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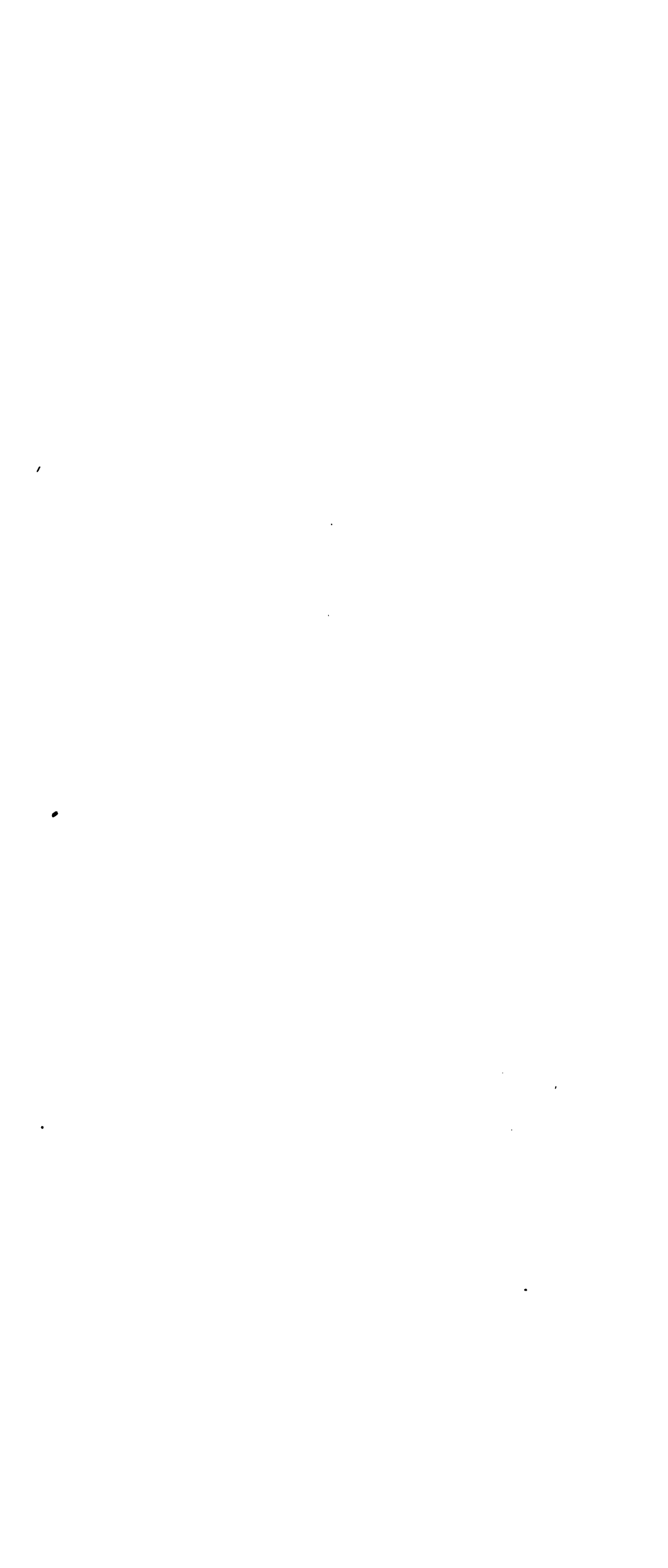
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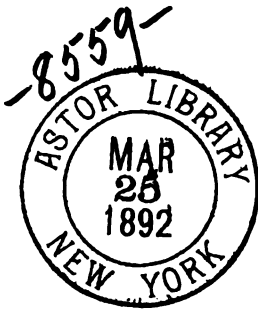
A COMPARATIVE GLOSSARY
OF THE
GOTHIC LANGUAGE
WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE
TO
ENGLISH and GERMAN

BY
G. H. BALG, Ph. D.

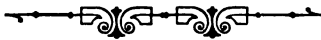
WITH A PREFACE
BY
PROF. FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL. D., L. H. D.

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PREFACE.

The study of Gothic is surrounded with interest. The Goths themselves emerging for a brief space from among the barbarians of the fourth century, their bishop Wulfla, or Ulfilas, their Moses, the first who raised the speech of a barbaric tribe to a literary language, his translation of the Bible, their career of conquest, and their extinction in the darkness of the middle ages, are all interesting. And the story of the Codex Argenteus which has preserved a considerable portion of the Bible of Wulfla, almost the sole relic of that lost world, suits well with the rest.

The remains of the language are in several respects such as to make them specially suitable for study by beginners in comparative study of language, and especially by students wishing to obtain a thorough knowledge of the English language. Gothic is a sister speech to English, it is the oldest of the Teutonic family. The Gothic Bible is several centuries older than any record of the other sister speeches. The student of language entering on the study of phonology finds here an admirably simple phonetic system, which leads the way at once to an understanding of those phonetic changes which appear so complicated and inexplicable in English and the other modern Germanic languages.

With these well mastered he is ready to grapple with the history and origin of the inflection forms, and the affixes and suffixes. Here again the Gothic offers the most important helps. These forms are mostly contractions, and the Gothic words exhibit them in a comparatively uncontracted condition, so that their parts are readily seen, or at least they are easily identified with corresponding forms in Latin, Greek or Sanskrit. Thus we see that tense endings of our weak verbs in the past tense were exactly like the word *did* in

its early forms, and that other verbs had a reduplication like the Greek. In all these respects Gothic is among the Teutonic tongues what Sanskrit is among the Indo-European.

In the general study of the language the manageable bulk of the remains is an advantage for the beginner in comparative study, there is enough to give the grammatical forms, the copulative verbs, the particles of relation, and the most familiar nouns and verbs. But only about three thousand native words are preserved, and the whole literature makes one book of moderate size. The student can make an exhaustive examination of all the places in which a word or form occurs within reasonable time; and the fewness of the words leads him to concentrate his attention and make thorough work.

Such a student is greatly helped in his thorough work by the kind of matter, the Bible. It is easily read and understood, and easily compared with other languages. No other book is anything like as thoroughly prepared for comparative study. The most accurate translations are made in many languages, the most complete grammars and vocabularies, and concordances, by which you can find anything, can gather examples of every kind of grammatical construction, every etymological form, and pursue them from language to language. For Gothic we have also handbooks for comparative study, in which Gothic, Greek and Latin¹⁾, and Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Wycliffe and Tyndale²⁾ are printed in parallel columns; furthermore, a critically arranged text with critical-exegetical notes and supplemented by the original Greek text³⁾.

Prof. Skeat who stands foremost among university professors in England in his perception of the needs of students of English and his skill and promptness in supplying them, has prepared some excellent text-books for Gothic, a glossary in 1868, and in 1882 an edition of the Gospel of St. Mark in Gothic (39 pages), with a grammatical introduction and glossary, and notes—a very convenient primer. This is about all that has been done in English to promote the study of Gothic among common students, though Professor Max Müller, Professor Whitney and others have emphasized its importance. “An Introduction, phonological, morphological, syntactic, to the Gothic of Ulfilas” a well grounded and suggestive book for more advanced students, has been prepared by T. LeMarchant Douse, London, 1886.

1) Ulfilas: by H. F. Massmann, Stuttgart, 1857.

2) The Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Wycliffe and Tyndale Gospels, by the Rev. J. Bosworth, D. D., and George Waring, M. A., London, 1865.

3) Vulfila oder die gotische Bibel, by E. Bernhardt, Halle, 1876.

As long ago as 1865 I introduced specimens of Gothic into the Anglo-Saxon Reader, and carried thru a comparison of the whole Anglo-Saxon grammar with the Gothic in my Comparative Grammar of Anglo-Saxon. I was prepared, therefore, to rejoice greatly in Dr. Balg's scholarly enthusiasm about the value of Gothic study to students of English.

Dr. Balg's plan includes a complete apparatus, — an edition of the Gothic remains with an introduction and notes, an etymological glossary, and a grammar.

His translation of Braune's Gothic Grammar was first published and is a capital beginning. The present glossary is the second of the series. It is connected by reference figures with the Grammar, so that the student can easily find the inflection of any word, or other grammatical information about it. He may find the explanation in this way of the varying vowels of the root syllable which are often embarrassing, and of other fonetic changes.

This glossary is largely occupied with comparative etymology, but it should not be judged as a scientific etymological dictionary merely, but also as a practical handbook to illustrate and ground the study of English by etymological study of its Gothic relations, and to aid in making comparative philology interesting. Hence the large number of English derivatives fully explained, the explanation not being confined to the Gothic elements of the English words.

Hence the particular attention to those changes in the form of English words which bring out earlier forms more nearly like the corresponding words in other languages.

Hence the care with which the Anglo-Saxon or Old English words are given, a care extending to the gender as well as the orthography.

Hence the care bestowed upon the correct translation of all Gothic words into English.

It is not simply didactic, but tries to stimulate research. Hence references to Diefenbach's thesaurus, where one may find materials heaped together for original investigation, not the positive knowledge of the neogrammarian.

One must not bear too stubborn a hand over so earnest a worker as Dr. Balg. The book may be expected to reach students for the most part who have not access to hosts of special glossaries, or even to the great lexicons of comparative etymology.

Scholars will be pleased to find the Effers dialect used in the etymology. It is the dialect of Dr. Balg's early home. It furnishes several novel and happy illustrations.

This book has cost the author great labor, much of it doubtless pleasant, working over, bringing together, and filling out the work of the great scholars before him, but much of it hard work. The verification and correction of countless citations are drudgery at best. Dr. Balg has met great external difficulties also. But he has conquered them, and given us a book pleasant to the eye and convenient for use.

It remains for him to give us his edition of the Gothic texts, and that is well forward. Thanks to Dr. Balg, we shall soon be able to study Gothic as thoroughly and conveniently as Latin or Greek.

F. A. MARCH.

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., Dec. 9, 1889.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The present work contains the extant words of the Gothic language. An account of the Gothic manuscripts, etc., will be found in the † Gothic Grammar, p. 83 (and in the Introduction to my edition of the Gothic literature, with a syntax and notes, which I am now preparing). The spelling of the words is founded on Braune's Gothic Grammar (See note below) and the text of Bernhardt's 'Wulfila oder die Gotische Bibel'. The constituent parts of the compounds hav for etymological reasons been divided by hyfens, and, besides, givn separately in alfabetical order, which does not imply, however, that all of them occur or ever did occur individually; as, for example, *skôhs, adj., in **ga-skôhs** (Comp. the remarks under **ga-**). The figures inserted after Gothic words ar those of the glossary of the Gothic Grammar, where they serv as an index to the latter. It was originally intended to append a complete list of all the Gothic substantivs, adjectivs, and verbs, with reference to their stems and inflection, but want of time has prevented me. This omission, however, is in part compensated by the Appendix and by references alredy givn towards the end of the Glossary.

Particular care has been bestowd upon a correct translation of the Gothic words. The glossaries of Bernhardt, Skeat, Schulze, Gabelentz and Løbe, and Stamm and Heine, as wel as the Greek, English, and German versions (both Protestant and Catholic) hav been diligently consulted. I freely admit that, when a word occurs very frequently, all shades of meaning may not hav been noticed, but I strongly believ that my fair and competent reviewers will not find many omissions or errors in this direction.

The citations of the passages of the Gothic literature where the Gothic words occur, ar in the erlier (especially the first) parts of the

† GOTHIC GRAMMAR, with selections for reading and a glossary by W. BRAUNE. Translated from the second German edition (S. remarks on p. 581) by G. H. BALG.—Price 90 cents.—Mayville, Wis., G. H. BALG. New York, N. Y., WESTERMANN & Co. London, Engl., SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON. Halle, Germany, MAX NIEMEYER.

Glossary less numerous than in the subsequent ones where, for the most part, they have been given in full. I would have cited every passage from the very beginning, had I not feared the book would then become too voluminous and expensive. This scruple, however, was soon set aside by two eminent scholars who of their own accord surprised me with encouraging words, wishing to see the citations in full. Immediately after the publication of the Gothic literature I intend to publish a Supplement to the Glossary in which the citations of both the Gothic passages and the corresponding words of the Greek text will be made complete. A great portion of the citations I have selected directly from the text, while the greater share is due to the excellent glossaries of Schulze and Gabelentz and Løbe. It seems necessary, however, to state that, as far as I remember, not one citation has been slavishly copied, but every one carefully compared with the Gothic text. In following this system, I feel happy in the belief that my work—incomplete as it is—will yet be useful in many directions to some of those whose valuable works have been useful to me. As soon as time allows, I will collect all the omissions and errors that have occurred to me in the books I have used and report them to their authors.

When a portion of the Glossary had been written, I learned from 107 university and 149 college catalogs of this country that Gothic was taught in but two universities. Now being of the opinion that a thorough science of the English and the remaining Germanic languages is impossible without Gothic, the reasons for publishing the present work are obvious. At first sight it may appear as if I had tried to write a complete etymological dictionary of the Gothic language. This is far from being the case. I have rather attempted to adapt the plan of the book to the nature of most of our universities and colleges. My Glossary is meant to be a help to those students who desire to enter upon a thorough comparative study of Gothic, English, German, and the remaining Germanic dialects, and I have already been assured that the illustrations given in square brackets are useful to teachers of comparative philology as well. I decidedly hold that a study of Gothic, though not in every case the most primitive Germanic dialect, should precede the scientific study of English, German—in short, of Germanic philology. From this point of view a comparison of the Gothic words with their corresponding Germanic and pre-Germanic cognates could not be dispensed with, and the numerous and often repeated explanations of Old English forms, which will enable the student to conceive the relationship between

English and Gothic more readily than he would without them, are also accounted for. Now and then parts of compounds have been treated of under Gothic words with which they are not cognate. This method results from my own feelings of dissatisfaction in case of knowing the etymology of only a part of a compound. I regret not to have carried it out more elaborately. The vast number of English words derived from the Latin and Greek languages necessitated an extensive enumeration of words from these sources. It was thought instructive to connect as many English words as possible, whether genuine, or borrowed, with the cognate Gothic words, and I have already been informed by many persons that this is of great interest to them, and I am convinced that in this way also I have created some interest in the Gothic language.

In the preparation of the comparative part of the book the etymological works of Kluge, Skeat, Shade, and Feist have been my chief guides, in many cases I have given my own views. The introduction of the Efferen dialect, it is hoped, will do no harm, I rather believe it is sometimes very useful. The words adduced from this dialect are in every possible case those spoken by the oldest living generation (Compare the pret. *kwōm*, Gothic *qam*, but Modern English came, New High German *kam*, where the *k*-sound is no longer labialized). Of this and other Middle German dialects I intend to treat elsewhere. I found too soon that my library was insufficient for the manner in which the etymological part should have been treated, nor was there any other library near me that might have been consulted. In cases of absolute necessity I applied to the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., and, upon the kind endorsement of Prof. Wm. Allen of the University of Wisconsin, my requests were in every possible case kindly and promptly complied with by its librarian, Prof. R. C. Davis. Furthermore, several scientific works have appeared during the preparation of my book some of which I have not seen at all, while others reached me comparatively late. The latter have done good service in the Corrections and Appendix.

As regards the typographical part of the book, I may be allowed to touch a few points which will account for some deficiencies and incon-

† *ADDITIONAL CORRECTIONS.* — *iddja*: read *êode* (*êo* from *ija*-, *-de* being the suff. of the weak pret. *S.* Collitz, *American Journal of Philology*, I, p. 51 et seq.), *Mdl. E.* *êode*, *êde*, *zêde*, *zôde*, *Mdn. E.* *yede*, *yode*, *went*, for *eode*, etc. — *kunnan*, p. 223, l. 5: *cognizance* for *cognisance*. — *þiupjan*, l. 7: *þiupþs* for *þiupis*.

gruities. Mr. Jacob Müller, proprietor of a weekly German paper at this place, had contracted for executing the typographical work, but it was soon found that he could only do the typesetting here. To him I feel indebted for the confidence placed in me, since he commenced his work without asking me for any guarantee whatsoever, tho, unknown to him, ample provision had been made to secure his pay. But, unfortunately, both Mr. Müller and myself were unable to purchase all the types necessary according to the plan. The Old English diphthongs, for instance, would under more favorable circumstances have been accented with [^] covering both elements instead of the first. Besides, our compositor was only acquainted with the ordinary German and Roman types, which compelled me to stand at his side, till he had become familiar with the others. But only eight pages had been printed, when he left us, and I was called to the printer's case again to do the same training as before. Only a form of eight pages, sometimes less could be sent every week to Milwaukee to be electrotyped by the well-known firm 'Benton Waldo and Co.' Their work speaks for itself.

Considering all the difficulties under which my Glossary, the first work of its kind published in America, has come into existence, as well as the deplorable fact that in its preparation I have had no personal help whatever, I solicit the kind indulgence of those who use it, hoping at the same time that my humble effort may be of some value to the student of Germanic philology.

To Prof. Skeat I owe the additions under (aihts; cf. O. E. æht, f., Mdl. E. æhte, possessions, property, goods, power. — Accidentally omitted) ainahs, augjan, aúhns, azéts, bai; to Prof. Max Mueller that under aúhsa; to Prof. March Mdn. E. yode (S. p. X, below), and to my reviewers a few others. A typographical error was reported by Prof. H. A. Rennert.

Mayville, Wis., Nov. 18, 1889.

G. H. BALG.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION, WITH THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK.

- Andrews, Latin-English Lexicon.
 Angl.—Anglia, Zeitschrift für Englische Philologie, ed. by Wülker.
 Authenrieth, Homeric Dictionary.
 Behaghel, Heliand.
 Beitr.—Paul und Braune's Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur.
 Benseler, Griechisch-Deutsches Schul-Wörterbuch.ⁱⁱ
 Bernh.—Bernhardt, Die Gotische Bibel des Vulfila nebst Glossar.
 “ “ Gotische Grammatik.
 “ “ Vulfila oder die Gotische Bibel.
 Bzb.—Bezenberger, Die gotischen Adverbien und Partikeln.
 Bopp, Vergleichende Grammatik.ⁱⁱⁱ
 Br.—Brachet, Dictionnaire Etymologique de la Langue Française.^{xviii}
 Brn.—Braune, Althochdeutsche Grammatik (A. Gr.).
 “ “ Gothic Grammar (Goth. Gr. — English edition.ⁱⁱ *S. Appendix*).
 Brgm.—Brugmann, Elements of the Comparative Grammar of the Indo-Germanic Languages, Part I (*English edition*).
 “ “ M. U. (*S. below*).
 D. or Dz.—Diez, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der romanischen Sprachen.^{iv}
 Dief.—Diefenbach, Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der gothischen Sprache.
 Duyckinck, The Complete works of Wm. Shakespeare.
 Ett. or Etm.—Ettmüller, Lexicon Anglosaxonicum.
 Fst.—Feist, Grundriss der gotischen Etymologie.
 GL.—Gabelentz und Løbe, Glossarium der gothischen Sprache.
 Goth. Gr.—See Brn.
 Grimm, Deutsche Grammatik.ⁱⁱ
 Harrison-Baskervill, Anglo-Saxon Dictionary.
 Heyne, Altsächsische und altniederfränkische Grammatik.
 “ Bëowulf.^{iv}
 “ Laut- und Flexionslehre der altgermanischen Dialecte.ⁱⁱⁱ
 “ Stamm's Ulfilas.^{vii}
 Hildebrand, Die Lieder der älteren Edda.
 Holder, Holtzmann's ältere Edda.
 Kl. or K.—Kluge, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Sprache.ⁱ
 “ “ Nominale Stammbildungslehre der altgermanischen Dialecte.

- Larsen, Dansk-norsk-engelske Ordbog.^{iv}
 LMD.—Le Marchant Douse, An Introduction to the Gothic of Ulflas.
 L.—Lexer, Mittelhochdeutsches Handwörterbuch.
 Mrch. Compar. Gr.—March, Comparative Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Language.
 Mätzner, Englische Grammatik.ⁱⁱⁱ
 L. M.—Leo Meyer, Die gotische Sprache.
 Müllenhoff und Scherer, Denkmäler deutscher Poesie und Prosa.ⁱⁱ
 M.—Müller, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der englischen Sprache.ⁱⁱ
 MacDonell.—Müller's Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners.
 M. U.—Morphologische Untersuchungen von Osthoff und Brugmann.
 Nor.—Noreen, Altisländische und Altnorwegische Grammatik.
 Osth.—Osthoff, Forschungen im gebiete der indogermanischen nominalen stamm-
 bildung.
 P.—Paul, Mittelhochdeutsche Grammatik.
 Piper, Gebrauch des Dativs im Ulflas, Heliand und Otfried.
 Schade, Altdeutsches Wörterbuch.ⁱⁱ
 Sch.—Scherer, Zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache.ⁱⁱ
 Schleicher, Compendium der vergleichenden Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprache.
 Schrader, Ueber den syntactischen Gebrauch des Genitivs in der gothischen Sprache.
 Schulze, Gothisches Glossar.
 “ Gothisches Wörterbuch.
 Schwahn, Die gotischen Adjectiv-Adverbien.
 Siev.—Sievers, An Old English Grammar (O. E. Gr.—*Engl. Edition*).
 “ “ Zur Accent- und Lautlehre der germanischen Sprachen.
 “ “ Paradigmen zur deutschen Grammatik.
 Silber, Versuch über den gothischen Dativ.
 Sk.—Skeat, A Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.ⁱⁱ
 “ “ A Mæso-Gothic Glossary.
 “ “ The Gospel of Saint Mark in Gothic.
 Stratmann, A Dictionary of the Old English Language.ⁱⁱⁱ
 “ Mittelenglische Grammatik.
 Sw.—Sweet, A History of English Sounds.
 “ “ An Anglo-Saxon Reader.ⁱⁱ
 “ “ King Alfred's West Saxon Version of Gregory's Pastoral Care (P. C.).
 Tyrwhitt, Canterbury Tales.
 von Bahder, Die Verbalabstracta in den germanischen Sprachen.
 Webster, An American Dictionary of the English Language (*New Edition, with Supplement*).
 White, The Ormulum. Edited by Holt.
 Whitney, A Sanskrit Grammar.
 Wimmer, Altnordische Grammatik (*German edition*).
 Wülker, Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Poesie.
 Zupitza, Alt- und Mittelenglisches Übungsbuch.ⁱⁱ

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, AND SIGNS.

abl.	—	ablaut.	Goth.	—	Gothic.
abs.	—	absolute, -ly.	Goth. Gr.	—	Gothic Grammar.
abstr.	—	abstract.	Gr.	—	Greek.
acc.	—	accusative.	Gr.	—	Grimm.
adj.	—	adjective, -s.	Hebr.	—	Hebrew.
adv.	—	adverb, -s, -ially.	H. G.	—	High German.
Aeol.	—	Aeolian.	ib.	—	ibidem=in the same place.
an. v.	—	anomalous verb.	i. e.	—	id est=that is.
Arab.	—	Arabian.	imper.	—	imperative.
Armor.	—	Armorican.	imperf.	—	imperfect.
art.	—	article.	impers.	—	impersonal, -ly.
caus.	—	causative.	Ind.	—	Indian.
cf.	—	confer=compare.	indecl.	—	indeclinable.
Celt.	—	Celtic.	I(n)dg.	—	Indo-Germanic.
cod.	—	codex.	indic.	—	indicative.
comp.	—	compare.	indir.	—	indirect.
compar.	—	comparative.	inf.	—	infinitive.
compd.	—	compound, -s.	infl.	—	inflected.
conj.	—	conjunction.	instr.	—	instrument, -al.
contr.	—	contracted, or contraction.	intens.	—	intensive.
Cymr.	—	Cymric.	interj.	—	interjection.
Dan.	—	Danish.	interrog.	—	interrogative.
dat.	—	dative.	intr(ans).	—	intransitive.
decl.	—	declension.	Ir.	—	Irish.
def.	—	definite.	It(al).	—	Italian.
dim.	—	diminutive.	iter.	—	iterative.
demonstr.	—	demonstrative.	Kent.	—	Kentish.
der.	—	derivative, -s.	L(a)t.	—	Latin.
dial.	—	dialect, -ic.	L. G.	—	Low German.
dir.	—	direct.	lit.	—	literal, -ly.
distr.	—	distributive.	Lith.	—	Lithuanian.
Du.	—	Dutch.	loc. cit.	—	loco citato = in the place cited.
E.	—	English.	m.	—	masculine.
Eff.	—	denotes a German dialect spoken at Efferen, near Cologne.	Mdl. Lt.	—	Middle Latin.
f(em).	—	feminine.	M. G.	—	Middle German.
factit.	—	factitive.	M. H. G.	—	Middle High German.
fig.	—	figurative, -ly.	MS(S).	—	manuscript(s).
folld.	—	followed.	n(eut).	—	neuter.
follg. (w).	—	following (word, -s).	N.	—	Norse.
Fr.	—	French.	neg.	—	negative.
frequent.	—	frequentative.	N. H. G.	—	New High German.
Fris.	—	Frisian.	nom.	—	nominative.
G.	—	German.	North.	—	Northumbrian.
gen.	—	genitive.	num.	—	numeral.
			obj.	—	object.

obs.	— obsolete.	red. v.	— reduplicating verb.
O. Bulg.	— Old Bulgarian.	refl.	— reflexive.
O. E.	— Old English.	rel.	— relative.
O. Fr.	— Old French.	s.	— see.
O. Fris.	— Old Frisian.	sc.	— being understood.
O. G.	— Old German.	Scand.	— Scandinavian.
O. H. G.	— Old High German.	sing.	— singular.
O. Ind.	— Old Indian.	Scot.	— Scottish.
O. Ir.	— Old Irish.	Skr.	— Sanskrit.
O. N.	— Old Norse.	Slav.	— Slavonic.
opt.	— optative.	st(r). v.	— strong verb.
orig.	— origin, -al, -ally.	subj.	— subjunctive.
O. S.	— Old Saxon.	subscr.	— subscription.
p.	— page.	subst. or sb.	— substantive, -s, -ly.
partic.	— participle, participial.	suff.	— suffix.
partit.	— partitive.	superl.	— superlative.
pass.	— passive, -ly.	superscr.	— superscription.
pers.	— person, -al, -ally.	th.	— thing.
pl(ur).	— plural.	th. s.	— the same.
poet.	— poetical.	tr(ans).	— transitive, -ly.
poss.	— possessive.	trop.	— tropical, -ly.
prec. (w).	— preceding (word, -s).	Umbr.	— Umbrian.
pref.	— prefix.	unl.	— unilaut.
prep.	— preposition.	uninfl.	— uninflected.
pres.	— present.	v.	— verb, -s.
pret.	— preterit.	V(ulg). Lt.	— Vulgar Latin.
pret.-pres. v.	— preterit-present verb.	w.	— with, or word, -s.
pr(o)n.	— pronoun.	W. S.	— West Saxon.
pr. n.	— proper noun.	w. v.	— weak verb.
prob.	— probably.	Zd.	— Zend.
prop.	— proper, -ly.	=	— equivalent to.
Prov.	— Provençal.	*	— indicates supposed words or forms, or that the word occurs only in compds.
prov.	— provincial.		
q. v.	— quod vide= which see.		

Ar. doc.	— Arezzo document.	Neap. doc.	— Neapolitan document.
Cal.	— Calendar.	Neh.	— Nehemiah.
Col.	— Colossians.	Phil.	— Philippians.
Cor.	— Corinthians.	Philem.	— Philemon.
Eph.	— Ephesians.	Rom.	— Romans.
Gal.	— Galatians.	Skeir.	— Skeireins.
Jo.	— John.	Thess.	— Thessalonians.
Lu.	— Luke.	Tim.	— Timothy.
Mk.	— Mark.	Tit.	— Titus.
Mt.	— Matthew.		

REMARKS.

*Verbs compounded with prefixes and prepositional adverbs are given under the simple verbs.—The signs **h**, **q**, **p**, come immediately after **h**, **k**, **t**, respectively.—The figures enclosed in () refer to the §§ of author's translation of BRAUNE'S 'Gotische Grammatik.'*

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| <p>Aal, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Aī or 'Aīá?; Ezra 2, 28.</p> <p>aba, <i>m.</i> (108, n. 1,) <i>husband, man</i>; Mk. 10, 12. Lu. 1, 27. 34. 2, 36. Rom. 7, 2. 3. I Cor. 7, 10. 11. 13. 14. 16. 11, 3. 4. Gal. 4, 27. Eph. 5, 22. 24. I Tim. 3, 2. 12. 5, 9. Tit. 1, 6. [<i>For the supposed etymology of aba, s. Dief.</i>]</p> <p>abba, <i>m.</i>, <i>father</i>; Gal. 4, 6. [<i>Gr. ἄββᾶ, from the Hebr.</i>]</p> <p>Abellēni, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιλήνης, <i>gen.</i>; Lu. 3, 1.</p> <p>Abtja, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιά; Lu. 1, 5. <i>S. afar</i>, (3).</p> <p>Abiapar, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιάθαρ; Mk. 2, 26. <i>S. uf</i>, I, 2.</p> <p>abraba, <i>adv.</i> (210), <i>strongly, very much, very</i>; Mt. 27, 54. Mk. 16, 4. Neh. 6, 16.—<i>From abrs, q. v.</i></p> <p>Abraham, <i>pr. n.</i> (61, n. 3), 'Αβραάμ; Jo. 8, 39. 40. <i>gen. -is</i>; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 34. <i>dat. -a</i>; Mt. 8, 11. Lu. 1, 55. <i>acc. -am</i>; Lu. 3, 8. 16, 23.</p> <p>*abrjan, <i>w. v.</i>, <i>in bi-abrjan, to be astonished, folld. by ana w. dat.</i>; Mt. 7, 28.—<i>From abrs, q. v.</i></p> | <p>abrs, <i>adj.</i>, <i>strong, vehement</i>; Lu. 15, 14. [<i>Supposed to be kindred with O.E. abal, afol, n., strength. —S. abraba and prec. w.</i>]</p> <p>abu (216 and n. 1), <i>for afu, from prep. af and the interrog. particle -u, q. v.</i></p> <p>Adam, <i>pr. n.</i> 'Αδάμ; I Tim. 2, 13. 14. <i>gen. -is</i>; Lu. 3, 38. <i>dat. -a</i>; I Cor. 15, 22.</p> <p>Adōnelkam, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδωνικάμ, <i>gen. -is</i>; Ezra 2, 13.</p> <p>Addel, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδδέι, <i>gen. -eins</i>; Lu. 3, 28.</p> <p>Addin, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδδίν, <i>gen. -is</i>; Ezra 2, 15.</p> <p>af (56, n. 1), <i>prep. w. dat.</i> <i>Its fundamental and general signification is 'departure or separation' from some fixed point: of, from, out of, away from; (1) local (both prop. and trop.), (a) with v. of motion; Mt. 8, 1. Mk. 15, 30. Lu. 5, 2. II Cor. 12, 8. a v. of motion being implied; Mk. 7, 4. Lu. 6, 17. the Gr. infl. of pr. n. being retained; as. Mt. 27,</i></p> |
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57. Mk. 15, 43. Jo. 11, 1. *designating the place where anything begins*; Skeir. IV, b. (b) *after v. of 'taking, receiving, gathering, borrowing, and the like'*; Mt. 5. 42. 7, 16. 9, 15. Mk. 13, 27. Lu. 6, 29. 8, 12. (c) *after v. of 'loosing, freeing, curing, healing, and the like'*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 5, 4. Lu. 7, 21. Rom. 7, 6. *and after the adj. 'laus'*; Gal. 4, 5. 'hails'; Mk. 5, 34. (d) *after v. denoting 'to take care, hide, conceal, abstain'*; Lu. 18, 34. I Thess. 4, 3. 5, 22. (e) *in other relations; as, af tawswôn, on the right hand (side)*; Mt. 25, 41. *af hleidumein, on the left hand (side)*; Mk. 15, 27. *so with sitan*; Mk. 10, 37. 14, 62. Lu. 20, 42. *w. standan*; Lu. 1, 11. (2) *temporal: from, since*; Mk. 10, 6. II Cor. 8, 10. (3) *designating cause, authority, agency: of, by*; Lu. 8, 14. Jo. 7, 28. 14, 10. II Cor. 3, 5. 18. Gal. 1, 1.—*Occurs often in composition with v., subst., and adj., where it designates, (1) separation in space, both prop. and trop. (2) a transition from one state or condition to another. [Cf. O. E. af, of, Mdl. E. of, Mdn. E. of, off, O. N. O. S. af, prep.: of, from, etc., O. H. G. aba, prep.: away from, down from, and adv.: down, M. H. G. abe, ab, prep.: down from, away from, off, and adv.: down, off, N. H. G. ab, adv.: off, down, and (at an early period) prep., whence abhanden,*

not at hand, lost, lit. 'off the hands'. Gr. ἀπό, (whence Mdn. E. apo—in words like apology, apograph, etc.) Skr. ápa, from, away. Probably allied to folg. w.]

afar (217). (1) adv., afterward; Skeir. III, c. (2) *prep., (a) w. acc., so only temporal: after*; Mt. 27, 53. 26. 2. I Cor. 11, 25. Skeir. II, a. *afar letil, after a little while*; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 70. *afar ni filu, not long after*; Skeir. VI, a. *afar þata, after that, thereafter*; Lu. 5, 27. Jo. 6. 1. 7, 1. 11, 7. 11. *afaruh þan (s. þan), but after*; Mt. 8, 5. Mk. 16, 12. Lu. 10, 1. 18, 4. *afar þatei, after that*; Mk. 1, 14. Skeir. VII, c. *afar dagans, after some days*; Mk. 2, 1. (b) *w. dat., (α) local, after v. of motion: after*; Mt. 8, 1. Mk. 1, 17. 20. Lu. 9, 23. (β) *temporal: after*; Mt. 3, 11. Mk. 1, 7. (γ) *in other relations: after, according to, in pursuance of*; Lu. 1, 59. 5, 5. I Cor. 15, 3. 4. II Cor. 5, 10. II Tim. 2, 26. *w. hugjan*; Mk. 10, 24. (3) *it seems to be used substantively in Lu. 1, 5—us afar Abijins, of the course of Abiah. —In composition with v. and subst. it means 'after', with reference to space or time. [Cf. O. N. afar (used in composition), O. H. G. avar, abur, M. H. G. aber, aver, abe, ave, N. H. G. aber, adv. and conj.: again, once more; but. Here belongs also the 'aber' of N. H. G. aber-*

- mal* (for *mal*, *s. mël*), *again, once more, but the aber of N H. G. aberglaupe, m., superstition, and aberwitz, m., conceitedness, refers to M. H. G. abe, off (s. Kl., aber).—Der.: O. E. eafora, m., O. S. abaro, offspring, child. Furthermore, comp. Skr. ápara, the latter, aparám, adv., later, future, aparí, future.—Probably allied to af, q. v. Comp. afta, aftra, and follg. w.]*
- afar-dags**, *m., the next day (lit. 'the day after');* Lu. 7, 11.—From *afar* and *dags*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- afar-sabbatus**, *m., the first day after the Sabbath;* Mk. 16, 2.—From *afar* and *sabbatus*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- af-dauíþs**, *pret. partic. (plur. af-dauída) of afdôjan; s. *dôjan.*
- af-dômeins**, *f., condemnation;* Skeir. VIII, b.—*Comp. af, *dômeins.*
- af-drugkja**, *m., drunkard;* Mt. 11, 19. I Cor. 5, 11.—*Comp. af, *drugkja.*
- af-étja**, *m., voracious eater, glutton;* Mt. 11, 19. Lu. 7, 34.—*Comp. af, *étja.*
- af-grundíþa**, *f., abyss;* Lu. 8, 31. Rom. 10, 7.—*Comp. af, *grundíþa.*
- af-gudei**, *f., ungodliness;* Rom. 11, 26. II Tim. 2, 16.—*From follg. w.*
- af-guþs**, *adj., godless, impious, lit., away from God;* I Tim. 1, 9, gloss. Skeir. IV, d.—*Comp. af, guþ, and prec. w.*
- af-haimeis**, *adj. (127), absent from home, absent;* II Cor. 5, 6. 9.—*Comp. af, haimis; see also *ana-haimeis.*
- af-lageins**, *f., a laying aside, remission;* Mk. 1, 4.—*From af-lagjan, q. v.*
- af-léts**, *m., forgiveness, remission;* Lu. 1, 77. Skeir. III. c.—*From af-lêtan, q. v.*
- af-marzeins**, *f., offense, deceitfulness;* Mk. 4, 19. Eph. 4, 22.—*From af-marzjan, q. v.*
- af-mauíþs**, *adj., weary, fatigued;* Gal. 6, 9.—*Pret. partic. of af-môjan; see *môjan.*
- af-sateins**, *f., a setting off; bókôs afsateinai, a writing of divorce-ment;* Mk. 10, 4.—*From afsatjan, q. v.*
- af-stass**, *f. (103, n. 3) a standing off, falling off, falling away;* II Thess. 2, 3. *afstassis bókôs, a writing of divorce-ment;* Mt. 5, 31.—*Comp. af, *stass.*
- afta**, *adv. (213, n. 2), behind, backwards;* Phil. 3, 14. [*Allied to af, q. v. Comp. aftuma, and follg. w.*]
- aftana**, *adv. (213, n. 2), from behind;* Mk. 5, 27. [*Cf. O. E. æftan, Mdl. E. æfte, Mdn. E. aft. Mdn. E. abaft is composed of a (:a in afoot, shortened of O. E. on; s. ana), b (for bi, be; s. bi), and aft. Cf. Mdl. E. biæfte, bæfte, baft, O. E. biæftan, bæftan. Allied to afta, af, and follg. w., q. v.]*
- aftaró**, *adv. (211 n. 1), from behind, behind;* Mt. 9, 20. Lu. 7,

38. 8, 44.—Allied to *prec. and follg. w., q. v.*
- aftra**, *adv.*, back, backwards, behind; Lu. 2, 43. 9, 62. 19, 15. again *πάλιν*; Mt. 5, 33. 26, 72. I Cor. 12, 21. Phil. 1, 26. Skeir. I, c. d. again (*δεύτερον, iterum*); Skeir. II, b. c. occurs frequently with *v.* (both simple and compd.) to express the Gr. prep. *ἀντί, ἀπό*, etc. of compd. *v.*; as, Mk. 9, 12. Eph. 1, 10. *S.* also follg. *w.* [Cf. *O. E.* æfter, prep., *Mdl. E.* æfter, after, *Mdn. E.* after, *O. H. G.* aftar, *adj.*, *M. H. G.* after, *adj.*, hind, following; furthermore, *O. H. G.* aftaro, *m.*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* after, *m.*, 'podex'. *M. H. G. N. H. G.* after, when used to form compounds, usually signifies 'inferior, not genuine, false, bad', as, *M. H. G.* aftersprache, *f.*, slander, backbiting, afterwort, *n.*, slander, *N. H. G.* afterrede, *f.*, slander, afterkind, *n.*, bastard, etc. In *Eff. G.* the *f* appears as *ch*, after becoming *achter* whence *âter* in *âtergescherre*, *n.*, breeching (of a harness), *âterövemœn*, day after to-morrow.—*Goth.* aftra is prop. a compar. form, its corresponding superl. being aftuma, *q. v.*—Comp. the kindred *af*, *afar*, *aftana*, *aftarô*, and *follg. w.*]
- aftra-ana-stôdeins**, *f.*, a renewing; Skeir I, b.—From *anastôdeins*, and *adv.* *aftra*, *q. v.*
- aftuma** (139 and *n. 1*), superl. *adj.*, the last; Mk. 10, 31. [This superl. form answers to *Lt.* optimus. A like formation is *Goth.* iftuma, *q. v.*—Allied to *aftra*, *aftra*, *q. v.* Comp. *follg. w.*]
- aftumists**, (139 and *n. 1*), superl. *adj.*, the last; Mk. 9, 35. Lu. 14, 9. 10. I Cor. 15, 26. *aftumist* haban (*ἑσχάτως ἔχειν*), to lie at the point of death; Mk. 5, 23. [A double superl. form., from *aftuma* (*s. prec. w.*) and superl. suffix-*ist* (comp. *batists*, *maists*). Cf. *O. E.* æftemest, *Mdl. E.* æftemest. *Mdn. E.* aftermost is owing to the influence of *after* (*s. aftra*) and the superl. *adj.* most (*s. maists*), the latter interchanging *w.* -*mest* already in *O. E.*—Comp. *afta*, etc.]
- *agan**, *st. v.* (202, *n. 2*), to fear, in *unagands*, *pres. partic.*, not fearing, fearless (*ἄφοβος*); I Cor. 16, 10. Phil. 1, 14.—Kindred *w.* *agis*, *agei, ôgan, *q. v.*
- Agar**, *pr. n.*, Ἀγαρ; Gal. 4, 24.
- aggilus**, *m.* (120, *n. 1*), angel, messenger; Lu. 1, 11. 2, 21. 7, 27. *nom. plur.* *aggiljus*; Mk. 12, 25. Lu. 2, 15. Rom. 8, 38. *gen.* *aggilê*; Lu. 9, 26. Col. 2, 18. *dat.* *aggilum*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 8, 38. *acc.* *aggiluns*; Mk. 13, 27. [Comp. *O. N.* engill, *O. S.* engil, *O. H. G.* cngil, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* engel, *m.*, angel. Borrowed from *Lt.* angelus, whence *O. Fr.* angele, angle, whence *Mdl. E.* angel, ængel, *Mdn. E.* angel. *Lt.* angelus, refers to *Gr.* ἄγγελος, messenger.]
- aggwiþa**, *f.*, anguish, distress, trib-

- ulation; Rom. 8, 35. II Cor. 2, 4. 6, 4. I Thess. 3, 3. II Thess. 1, 6.—From *aggwus*, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- **aggweins*, *f.*, in *ga-aggweins*.—From *aggwjān*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*
- **aggwjān*, *w. v.*, in *ga-aggwjān*, to constrain, distress; II Cor. 4, 8.—From *aggwus*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*
- aggwus*, *adj.* (68; 131) narrow; Mt. 7, 13. 14. [*Cf. O. E. ange*, *Mdl. E. ang*, *adj.*, narrow, *O. N. ōngr*, *O. S. engi*, *O. H. G. angi*, *M. H. G. enge*, *N. H. G. enge*, *eng*, *adj.*, narrow, and *O. H. G. ango*, *M. H. G. ange*, *N. H. G. enge*, *adv.*, narrowly, closely. To *M. H. G. ange* refers *M. H. G. be-ange* (*w. prefix be*; *s. bi*), *adv.*, anxiously, apprehensively, *N. H. G. bange*, *adj.*, anxious, apprehensive, and *adv.*, anxiously, apprehensively. Furthermore, *comp. O. H. G. angust* (*w. suffix -st*, *M. H. G. angest*, *N. H. G. angst*, *f.*, anguish, anxiety, fear.—From Germanic root *ang*, *Indg. angh*; *comp. Skr. aṅhú*, narrow, *aṅhas*, *n.*, narrowness, oppression, *Gr. ἄγγελιν*, to choke, *Lt. angere*, to choke, press together, distress, torment, *angustus*, narrow, *angustiae*, narrowness, whence *O. Fr. angoisse*, whence *Mdl. E. anguisse*, *Mdn. E. anguish*. To the *Lt. cognates*, *anxius*, *anxietas*, refer, respectively *Mdn. E. anxious* and *anxiety*, the latter through the *Fr. anxiété*.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- **agei*, *f.*, in *un-agei*.—From **ags*; allied to *follg. w.*
- agis*, *gen. agisis*, *n.* (35; 94), fear, awe; Mk. 4, 41. Lu. 1, 12. 2, 9. Neh. 5, 15. [*Cf. O. E. ege*, *der. egesa*, *m.*, fear, terror, *Mdl. E. ege*, *ezese*, *eise*, fear, terror, *O. N. agi*, fear, whence, probably, *Mdl. E. age*, *aghe*, *awe*, *Mdn. E. awe*. Furthermore, *comp. O. S. egiso*, *O. H. G. aki*, *aigi*, *êki*, *agiso*, *M. H. G. ege*, fear, terror, punishment, *Gr. ἄχος*, anguish, *Skr. agha*, *sin.* From root of **agan*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- **agjan*, *w. v.*, in (a) *af-agjan*, to strike *w. awe*, terrify; occurs only in *pass.*, where it is *folld. by* in *w. dat.*; I Thess. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 28. (b) *in-agjan w. acc.*, to threaten; Mt. 9, 30. (c) *us-agjan* (35; 78, *n. 4*), to frighten utterly; Mk. 9, 6.—From **ags*. *Comp. *agan*, *agei* and *prec. w.*
- aglaitēi*, *f.*, lasciviousness, unchastity; Mk. 7, 22. II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 4, 19.—From **aglaitis*; allied to *agls*, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- aglait-gastalds*, *adj.*, greedy of filthy lucre, greedy; I Tim. 3, 8., Tit. 1, 7.—*Comp. aglaitēi*, *aglaiti*, and *gastaldan*.
- aglaiti*, *n.*, lasciviousness, unchastity; Rom. 13, 13. II Cor. 12, 21 (*cod. A*).—From **aglaitis*; *s. aglaitēi*. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

- aglaiti-waurdei**, *f.*, indecent language, filthy talk; Col. 3, 8.—From *aglaiti-waurds, from aglaiti and waurd, *q. v.*
- aglipa**, *f.*, tribulation, anguish, distress; I Tess. 3, 4.—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *agljan**, *w. v.*, in us-agljan *w. dat.*, to trouble exceedingly; Lu. 18, 5. [From aglus, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. eglan, *Mdl. E.* eile, to pain, trouble, *Mdn. E.* ail.—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- aglô**, *f.*, tribulation, anguish; Mk. 4, 17, 13, 24. Jo. 16, 21, 33. II Cor. 1, 4. Col. 1, 24.—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- agls**, *adj.*, indecent, disgraceful; I. Cor. 11, 6.—Allied to aglus, *q. v.*
- agluba**, *adv.* (210), with difficulty, hardly; Mk. 10, 23. Lu. 18, 24.—From aglus, *q. v.*
- aglus**, *adj.*, (131), difficult, hard; Mk. 10, 24. [Cf. O. E. egle (besides acol), troublesome, *Mdl. E.* eil, *Mdn. E.* ail, *N. H. G.* ekel, *m.*, nausea, disgust (*s. Kl.*, ekel).—*Comp. aglipa, *agljan, aglô, agluba, and agls.*]
- Agustus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀγούστος and Ἄγουστος, *dat.-au*; Lu. 2, 1.
- aha**, *m.*, mind, understanding; Phil. 4, 7. Col. 3, 12. II Thess. 2, 2. I Tim. 6, 5. II Tim. 3, 8. Tit. 1, 15. [From root ah, to think, appearing also in O. E. eahtian, 'agitare in mente', O. H. G. ahtôn, *M. H. G.* ahten, *N. H. G.* achten, to mind, esteem, etc.—*Comp. ahjan, ahma, inahs.*]
- ahaks**, *f.?* (103, *n.*, 2), dove; Mk. 1, 10, 11, 15. Lu. 2, 24, 3, 22.
- ahana**, *f.*, chaff; Lu. 3, 17. [Cf. O. E. *agon, *Mdl. E.* agun, agen, awen, *Mdn. E.* awn, O. N. ögn, O. H. G. agana, *M. H. G.* agene, âne, *N. H. G.* ahne, *f.*, awn, *Gr.* ἄχνη (and ἄχρον), chaff. From root ah, *Idg. ak*; *s. ahs.*]
- Aharôn**, *pr. n.*, Ἀαρών, *gen. -ôns*; Lu. 1, 5.
- *ahai**, *f.*, in in-ahai.—From *ahs, *q. v.*—*Comp. aha, and follg. w.*
- ahjan**, *w. v.*, to think; *folld. by a clause introduced by patei*; Mt. 10, 34.—Allied to aha, *ahs, ahai, ahma, *q. v.*
- ahma**, *m.* (108), the Spirit, the Holy Ghost; Mt. 3, 11, 8, 16, 27, 50. Mk. 1, 12. Lu. 7, 21. Skeir. II, d. III, c. d.—From root ah, to think.—*Comp. aha, ahjan, *ahs, and follg. w.*
- ahmateins**, *f.*, inspiration; II Tim. 3, 16.—From *ahmatjan. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ahmeins**, *adj.*, spiritual; Rom. 7, 14. I Cor. 10, 3. Eph. 5, 19. Col. 1, 9. Skeir. II, d. III, b.—From ahma *q. v.*
- ahs**, *n.*, ear (of grain); Mk. 2, 23, 4, 28. Lu. 6, 1. [Cf. O. E. ear (contracted of *ahur, *aur), *Mdl. E.* ear, *Mdn. E.* ear, O. N. ax, O. H. G. ahir, ehir, *M. H. G.* eher, *N. H. G.* ähre, *f.*, ear (of corn). Kindred *w. O. E.* egle, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* eil, beard of grain, O. H. G. ahil, *N. H. G.* achel, *f.*, awn,

- beard of grain. From root ah, Indg. ak in Lt. acus (gen. aceris), n., the hull or husk of grain, chaff, 'aculeus', sting, prickle. Root ak originally signified anything pointed, a prickle, sting, etc.; comp. Lat. acus, needle, acies, edge, Gr. ἄκανθος, a kind of thistle, ἄκαινα, goad, ἄκων, dart, ἄκρος, pointed. Here belong also O. E. ecg, f., edge, point, sword, Mdl. E. egg, Mdn. E. edge, O. N. egg, f., point, O. S. eggia, f., edge, sword, O. H. G. ekka, f., point, edge, M. H. G. ecke, f. (rarely n.), edge, point, corner, N. H. G. ecke, f. (eck, n.) corner, edge, etc. Allied to ahana, q. v.]*
- *ahs, adj., in in-ahs.—Akin to aha, q. v.**
- ahtau, num. (141), eight; Lu. 2, 21. 9, 28. [Cf. O. E. eahta (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. æhte, ehte, eite, eighte, Mdn. E. eight, O. N. ätta, O. S. O. H. G. ahto, M. H. G. ahte, N. H. G. acht, Gr. ὀκτώ, Lt. octo, Skr. aṣṭāu.—Comp. follg. w.]**
- ahtau-dôgs, adj., eight days old; Phil. 3, 5.—From ahtau and *dôgs, q. v.—Comp. follg. w.**
- ahtau-têhund, num. (143), eighty; Lu. 2, 37.—From ahtau and *têhund, q. v.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- ahtuda, num. (146), the eighth; Lu. 1, 59. [From ahtau, q. v. Cf. O. E. eahtoða, Mdl. E. eih-teðe, Mdn. E. eighth.—Comp. prec. w.]**
- alra, f. (97), river, stream, water (ποταμός); Mt. 7, 25. 27. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 6, 48. Jo. 7, 38. II Cor. 11, 26. [Cf. O. E. ea (from *ah(w)u, Mdl. E. ea, æ, water, O. H. G. aha, M. H. G. ahe, water, N. H. G. -a and -ach, in names of places; as, Fulda, Steinnach. Its Idg. form is ákwâ; comp. Lt. aqua. O. E. ea is contained in ieȝ (êȝ, îȝ, ŷȝ), prop., an adj. meaning 'belonging to the water' (the ȝ stands for j which is simply formative); hence 'water-land', 'island'. From O. E. (ieȝ, êȝ) îȝ there is derived (êȝ-) îȝland, Mdn. E. *iland, for which island (the result of confusion with isle, from O. Fr. isle, Lt. insula). Comp. also O. N. ey, eyjar, O. H. G. ouwa, f. (from *aujô- for awjô-, and this for agwjô-), M. H. G. ouwe, f., N. H. G. au, aue, f., brook, lawn, meadow.—G. eiland, island, does not belong here; it is shortened from einland, i. e. a land lying alone, from ein (s. ains), one, alone, and land (s. land), land (Comp. M. H. G. eilif, from O. H. G. einlif; s. ainlif.)]**
- Afbair, pr. n., 'Εβέρ, gen. -is; Lu. 3. 35.**
- albr, n., an offering; Mt. 5, 23. [Probably a corrupt form for tibr, the runic letters for a and t having been confounded. Cf. O. E. tifer, n., victim, sacrifice, O. N. tafr, O. H. G. zepar, n., victim, sacrifice, M. H. G. un-**

- zifer, un-ge-zibere, *N. H. G.* un-gezierer, *n.*, vermin, prop. an animal unfit for a sacrifice.]
- Aiddua**, *pr. n.*, Ἐδδουά, *gen. -ins*; Ezra 2, 36.
- Aieira**, *pr. n.*, Ἡιρά?, *gen. -ins*; Neh. 6, 18.
- Affaisius**, *pr. n.*, Ἐφέσιος, *dat. plur. -um*; Eph. superscr. and subscr.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Affaisô**, *pr. n.*, formed after the *Gr. dat. sing.*, Ἐφέσῳ, *nom. Ἐφεσος*; *dat. -ôn*; I Cor. 15, 32. 16, 8. Eph. 1, 1. I Tim. 1, 3. II Tim. 1, 18. *acc. -ôn*; II Tim. 4, 12.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- affapa**, be opened, open!; Mk. 7. 34. [*Gr. ἐφφασα*, from the *Hebr.*]
- âigan**, (**âihan**), *pret.-pres. v. (203)*, to own, have, possess. It is chiefly used with reference to personal relation; as, aigan attan, qên, sunu, etc., while haban has a more general meaning; as, haban aglôn, saúrga, wên, etc. Both aigan and haban occur with fraujan, freihals, waldufni, libain), (1) *w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 12; 6. Jo. 10, 10. 16, 33. Col. 4, 1. aigan waldufni *w. a follg. inf.*; Jo. 19, 10. *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Jo. 19, 11. (2) *w. a double acc.*; Lu. 3, 8. (3) *w. acc. and a follg. du w. dat.*; Mk. 12, 23. Lu. 20, 33.—*Compd. faifr-âihain (203) w. partit. gen. (μετέχειν)*, to partake of; I Cor. 10, 21. [*Cf. O. E. âgan, Mdl. E. âge, ôge, ôwe (w from g, gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. owe, O. N.*
- eiga.*—*Pret. (Goth.) aihta, O. E. âhte, Mdl. E. âhte, âute, ðuhte, Mdn. E. ought.*—*Comp. aigin, aihts.*]
- aigin**, *n.*, goods, property; Lu. 8, 43; 15, 16. [*Prop. weakened from aigan, pret. partic. n. of aigan*; cf. *O. E. âgen, Mdl. E. âgen, ôgen, ôwen, Mdn. E. own, O. N. eiginn, O. S. êgan, O. H. G. eigan, M. H. G. N. H. G. eigen, adj., own.*—*Der. *aiginôn, q. v. —Comp. also aihts.*]
- *aiginôn**, *w. v.*, in ga-aiginôn *w. acc.*, to take possession of, get an advantage of; II Cor. 2, 11. [*From aigin, q. v. For a like formation, s. faginôn.*]
- âihan**; *s. aigan.*
- aihtrôn**, *w. v.*, to be desirous of, to beg; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35. Jo. 9, 8. to pray; Eph. 6, 18. Col. 1, 9.—*Comp. aihts, aigan.*
- aihtrôns**, *f.*, prayer, supplication; Eph. 6, 18. Phil. 4, 6. I Tim. 2, 1.—*From prec. w.*
- aihts**, *f. (20, n. 2)*, property, goods, things; I Cor. 13, 3. II Cor. 12, 14. [*From stem of aigan, q. v. Comp. O. H. G. êht, f., property, goods; contained also in frêht (Goth. *fra-aihts), f., gain, wages, gifrêhtôn, to gain, earn. Furthermore, comp. L. G. fracht, Du. vracht, whence Mdl. E. fraht, fraught, cargo freight, whence frahte, fraughte, to load, freight, pret. partic. fraught, Mdn. E. fraught, laden, freighted; also N. H. G. fracht, f., freight, frachten, be-*

- frachten, to freight, load. The subst. originally meant 'the price of passage, the fare for crossing a river, etc.', whence cargo, load. It appears in Mdl. Lt. as frecta, fretta, whence O. Fr. *freit, fret, freight, whence Mdl. E. freit and freight (the gh being due to confusion w. fraught), Mdn. E. freight.]
- afra-tundi**, *f.* (64), bramble-bush, bush; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 6, 44. 20, 37. [The first part of the word, afra, answers to O. E. eoh, (eo for e by breaking), from *eohu, *m.*, horse; comp. O. H. G. *ehu in ehuscalk, 'servus equarius', Lt. *ēquus*, *m.*, horse, *ēqua*, *f.*, mare, Gr. ἵππος, dial. ἵκος, (from ἵφος), Skr. *ásvas*, from a more ancient *akvas*, prop. runner, from root *ak*, to run. —Comp. *tundi.]
- *alkan**, *red. v.* (179), in af-aikan, to deny, curse (1) *abs.*; Mk. 14, 68. 71. Jo. 18, 25. 27. (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 10, 33. 26, 75. Lu. 9, 23. II Tim. 2, 13. (3) *w. inf.*; Jo. 13, 38. [Etymology obscure. *S. Dief.*, p. 17.]
- afklésjó**, *f.*, church; Rom. 16, 23. [From Lt. *ecclesia*, from Gr. ἐκκλησία, assembly, church, from ἐκ-καλεῖν, to call forth; der. ἐκκλησιαστικός, belonging to the church, Lt. *ecclesiasticus*, whence Mdn. E. *ecclesiastic*.]
- Afleiázaír**, *pr. n.*, 'Ελιέζερ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 29.
- Afleiakeim**, *pr. n.*, 'Ελιακειμ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 30.
- Afleysabaíþ**, *pr. n.* (23), 'Ελισάβεθ; Lu. 1, 5. 7. 13.
- Aillam**, *pr. n.*, Ailám, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 31.
- aflóe** (6. n. 1), my God!; Mk. 15, 34. [Gr. Ἐλωί, from the Hebr. —Comp. Hêlei.]
- Ailul**, a Jewish name of a month; Ailούλ; *gen. -is*; Neh. VI, 15—. The reading of the word is obscure.
- Aímmeiraí**, *pr. n.*, 'Εμμήρ, *gen. -ins (-is?)*; Ezra 2, 37.
- aina-baúr**, *m.*, only-born (unigenitus); Skeir. V, d.—From stem of ains and baúr, *q. v.* Comp. *folll. w.*
- ainaha**, *adj.*, only, always follows the weak decl. Lu. 7, 12. 9, 38. ainôhð or ainahð?; Lu. 8, 42.—[From stem of ains (*q. v.*) and suffix -(a)ha, Gr. -ι-κο-, Lt. -i-co-. Comp. *prec. and folll. w.*]
- ainakls**, *adj.*, lonely, desolate; I Tim. 5, 5.—From stem of ains (*q. v.*) and suff. -kla. Comp. *prec. and folll. w.*
- aina-mundiþa**, *f.*, unanimity, unity; Eph. 4, 3. 13. Col. 3, 14.—From stem of ains and mundiþa, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. and folll. w.*
- *ainan**, *w. v.*, in ga-ainan (for the probably incorrect ga-ainanan), to leave alone, abandon; I Thess. 2, 17.—From ains, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. and folll. w.*
- ain-falþaba**, *adv.* (210), simply;

- Skeir. III, c.—From ainfalþs, *q. v. Comp. follg w.*
- ain-falþei**, *f.*, simplicity, goodness of disposition; II Cor. 1, 12. 8, 2. 9, 11. 13. 11, 3. Col. 3, 22.—From ainfalþs, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ain-falþs**, *adj.* (148), single, lit. one-fold.; Mt. 6, 22.—From ains and *falþs, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ain-lrarjizuh**, *prn.* (165, n. 1), every one, each one (ἐκαστος); Rom. 12, 5. I Cor. 7, 17. Col. 4. 6. Skeir. VII, c; frequently *w. gen. plur.*; Lu. 4, 40. 16, 5. I Cor. 12, 18.—From ains and hvarjizuh, *q. v. Concerning its formation, comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ain-lrþaruh**, *prn.* (166), each of two; Skeir. III, a.—From ains and hrþaruh, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ainlif**, *num.* (56, n. 1; 141), eleven; I. Cor. 15, 5. [From ains and *lif, *q. v. Cf. O. E.* (and-) end-leofan (for ân-leofan, leofan being the *dat.* of lif the i of which was broken through the influence of the dark vowel (orig. u, o) of the inflectional syllable), *Mdl. E.* end-, en-, el-leven (the l of el for n, by assimilation), *Mdn. E.* eleven, *O. S.* elleban (for en-liban), *O. H. G.* einlif, *M. H. G.* eilf, *N. H. G.* elf, eilf, eleven). For other formations from ains, *s. prec. w.*]
- Ainnaa**, *pr. n.*, *gen. -ins*, Ἐννάα; Ezra II, 35.
- Ainók**, *pr. n.*, Ἐνώχ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 37.
- Ainôs**, *pr. n.*, Ἐνώσ; Lu. 3, 38.
- ains**, *card. numb.* (140), (I) one, a single one (εἷς), (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 5, 18. 41. Mk. 10, 8. Jo. 8, 41. Skeir. V, a; a *subst. being implied*; Mk. 4, 8. 9, 5. Lu. 9, 33. II Cor. 11, 24. (2) *w. partit. gen. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 5, 19. 29. 10, 42. 25, 40. Mk. 9, 37. Skeir. III, b. (3) *used alone*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 12, 32. Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 17, 23. (4) *in the follg. phrases*: ain wisan, *to be one*; Jo. 10, 30. 17, 11. Gal. 3, 28. ains jah sama, *one and the same*; Skeir. V, b; *so w. a. subst.*; I Cor. 12, 11.—ain ist jah þata samô þizai biskabanôn, *just as much as if she were shaven*; I Cor. 11, 5.—ainana, eundem; Skeir. IV, d. ains—jah ains, *the one—and the other*; Mk. 10, 37. 15, 27. Gal. 4, 22. ains—anþar, *one—another*; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 7, 41. 17, 35. (II) *used indefinitely*: one, some one, an, a (εἷς, quidam), (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 8, 19. Jo. 6, 9. (2) *w. a. partit. gen. follg.*; Mk. 5, 22. 8, 28. Lu. 5, 12. Skeir. VIII, d. (3) *used alone*; Mk. 10, 17. 15, 36. (4) *follg. by us w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 9, 17. (5) *w. sums (εἷς, τὶς)*; Mk. 14, 47. 51. (III) *w. the sense of 'only, alone (solus)'*, (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mk. 2, 7. Jo. 12, 9. Skeir. VII,

c. (2) *w. a prn.*; Mt. 5, 46. I Cor. 9, 6. Phil. 4, 15. rôdidasis ains, *spoke to himself*; Lu. 7, 39. (3) *used alone*; Mk 9, 2. I Tim. 6, 16. I Thess. 3, 1. [*Cf. O. E. ân, Mdl. E. ân, ôn, â, Mdn. E. one, an, a (Mdl. E. ân, â came to be shortened when used as proclitics), O. N. einn, O. S. ên, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. ein, Gr. (dial.) oivós, one, oivn, ace on a die, Lt. unus.—Mdn. E. once refers to Mdl. E. ânes, ônes, O. E. ânes. (prop. gen. s. of ân, used adverbially); comp. O. H. G. M. H. G. eines, once, and O. H. G. einêst, M. H. G. einest, einst, N. H. G. einst, once. Here belong also Mdn. E. none, no, adj. (for the adv. no, s. aiw), from Mdl. E. nâne, nône (for ne (s. ni) âne, ne ône), nô, nâ (shortened from nôn, nân), O. S. nên, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. nein, adv., no (Goth. *nain, i. e. ni ain); Mdn. E. nonce in phrase 'for the nonce', Mdl. E. for ðan (ðen) ânes, for ðen ônes, O. E. for ðâm (dat. plur.) ânes, for ðân ânes, for the occasion, lit. 'for the once' (the initial n of the Mdn. E. nonce being prop. the final n of the preceding word, Mdl. E. ðan); Mdn. E. only, Mdl. E. ônli, O. E. ânlic (for lic, s. *leiks), adj., unique, only, lit. 'one body'; O. E. æniƷ (from ân and suffix -iƷ), Mdl. E. æni, ani, Mdn. E. any, O. S. ênig, O. H. G. einac, einic, M. H. G. einec, einic, N. H. G. einig-e, any;*

Mdn. E. alone (shortened lone, whence the adv. lonely), from Mdl. E. al ône (lit. 'all one'), N. H. G. allein, from M. H. G. al-ein, al-eine, alone; N. H. G. M. H. G. kein, no, not any (shortened from dechein), O. H. G. dihein, dohhein, nihhein, nohhein, no, none, not any.—Comp. ainaha, ainlif, etc.; also gamains and follg. w.]

ains-hun, *indef. pron.* (163, c), *only in negative clauses: not any one, none, (1) used alone*; Mk. 5, 37. Lu. 1, 61. 5, 39. II Cor. 7, 2. Skeir. IV, c. V, b. c. (2) *w. a partit. gen.*; Mk. 6, 5. 13, 20. Lu. 4, 24. Skeir. VIII, c. d. washtë ainôhun ni, *nothing*;—*in a few cases the negative particle is omitted, but here the whole clause contains a negative idea*; Jo. 7, 48. I Cor. 1, 16. Skeir. VIII, c.—S. ains, -hun.

Áíodia, *pr. n.*, Ἐϋοδία, *acc.-an*; Phil. 4, 2.

Áípafras, *pr. n.*, Ἐπαφρᾶς; Col. 4, 12. Philem. 23. *dat.-in*; Col. 1, 7.

Áípafráúdeitus, *pr. n.*, Ἐπαφροδίτου, *acc.-u*; Phil. 2, 25.

áfpiskaúpei, *f.*, *office of bishop, bishopric*; I Tim. 3, 1. [*From the Gr. ἐπίσκοπή; comp. follg. w.*]

áfpiskaúpus, *m.* (120, n. 1), *bishop*; I Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Cal. [*From the Gr. ἐπίσκοπος, a bishop (from ἐπί, upon, and σκοπός, a watcher; comp. σκοπεῖν, σκέπτεσθαι, to spy, watch.) In Vulgar Latin the*

- word appears as *biscopus* (for *episcopus*), whence *O. E.* *bisceop*, *biscop*, *Mdl. E.* *biscop*, *bischof*, *Mdn. E.* *bishop*, *O. H. G.* *biscof*, *M. H. G.* *bischof* (v), *N. H. G.* *bischof*. *Der. O. E.* *biscoprice*, *Mdl. E.* *bischofric*, *Mdn. E.* *bishopric* (*For ric, s. reiki*.)
- áfpistaúlé**, *f.* (120, *n.* 3), *epistle*, *letter*; *Rom.* 16, 22. *Col.* 4, 16. *I Cor.* 5, 9. *II Thess.* 3, 17. *Neh.* 6, 17. [*From the Gr. ἐπιστολή, message, letter (from ἐπιστέλλειν, to send to, inform by message or letter, from ἐπί, to, and στέλλειν, to send), which appears in Vulgar Latin as pistola (for epistola), whence O. E. pistol, pistel, m., Mdl. E. pistel, epistle. Mdn. E. epistle, N. H. G. epistel, f., epistle, refer to the original Lt. form epistola.*]
- áir**, *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), *early*; *Mk.* 1, 35. 16, 2. [*Cf. O. E. ær, Mdl. E. êrr, Mdn. E. ere, O. N. ár, O. H. G. M. H. G. êr (ê), N. H. G. eher, sooner. Comp. áirus, áiriza.*]
- Áirastus**, *pr. n.*, Ἐραστος; *Rom.* 16, 23.
- áirinôn**, *w. v.*, *to be a messenger or ambassador*; *folld. by faúr w. acc.*; *II Cor.* 5, 20. *Eph.* 6, 20.—*From áirus, q. v.*
- áiris**, *compar. adv.* (212), *earlier, long ago*; *Lu.* 10, 13. [*Comp. O. H. G. êiro (êrro), earlier, former, superl.: O. E. ærest, O. S. O. H. G. êrist, M. H. G. êrst, N. H. G. erst, first.—From air, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]
- áiriza**, *compar. adj.*, *of old time, living formerly*; *Mt.* 5, 21. 33. *Lu.* 9, 8. 19.—*From air, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- áirkniþa**, *f.*, *genuineness, purity, sincerity*; *II Cor.* 8, 8.—*From áirkns; s. follg. w.*
- *áirkns**, *adj.*, *in un-áirkns*. [*Kindred w. O. E. eorcan in eorcanstân, m., precious stone, O. N. iarkna-steinn, th. s., O. H. G. erchan, adj., excellent, genuine.—Der. áirkniþa; s. prec. w.*]
- Áirmôdam**, *pr. n.*, Ἐλμωδάμ, *gen. -is*; *Lu.* 3, 28.
- Áirmogaíneis**, *pr. n.*, Ἐρμογένης; *II Tim.* 1, 15.
- áirþa**, *f.*, (97), *earth, land, region*, *Mt.* 5, 18. *Mk.* 4, 5. *Lu.* 8, 8. *Skeir.* IV, c. d. [*Cf. O. E. eorðe, f., Mdl. E. eorð, erð, Mdn. E. earth, O. N. jörð, O. S. ertha, O. H. G. erda, M. H. G. N. H. G. erde, f., earth. From Germanic stem er and suffix -þð. Comp. O. H. G. ero, earth, Gr. ἔρ-αῖε, to the ground, Lt. arvum, field. Perhaps allied to Idg. root ar, to plow; s. arjan.—Comp. áirþeins, and follg. w.*]
- áirþa-kunds**, *adj.*, *earthy, born of the earth*; *Skeir.* IV, c.—*From áirþa and *kunds, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- áirþeins**, *adj.*, *of earth, earthy, earthy*; *I Cor.* 15, 49. *II Cor.* 4, 7. 5, 1. *Phil.* 3, 19. *Skeir.* IV, d.—*From áirþa, q. v.*
- áirus**, *m.* (20, *n.* 2; 105), *messenger, ambassador*; *Lu.* 7, 24. 9, 52. *message*; *Lu.* 14, 32. 19, 14.

[*Cf. O. E. ár, m., O. N. árr, m., O. S. eru, m., messenger. Probably from root ar, to go, whence also the subst. (prop. pres. partic.) O. E. ærend, n., Mdl. E. érand, Mdn. E. errand, O. H. G. arunti, M. H. G. erende, ernde, n., message, errand.—Der. áirínôn, q. v.*]

áirzei, f., deceit; Eph. 4, 14. Skeir. V, a. [*Cf. O. E. eorre, (eo for ë, by breaking; rr for Germanic rz), ierre, irre (ie, i for eo, by i-uml.), n., anger, Mdl. E. irre, erre, anger, M. H. G. N. H. G. irre, f., a wandering, a being astray. S. follg. w.*]

áirzeis, adj. (128), astray, led astray; II Tim. 3, 13; áirzeis wisan, *to err;* Mk. 12, 24. 27; áirzeis waírpán, *to be deceived;* Gal. 6, 7. [*Cf. O. E. yrre (for y, from pre-Germanic e, s. faírn-eis), Mdl. E. eorre, irre, adj., angry, O. H. G. irri, M. H. G. N. H. G. irre, astray, confused. From root ers contained also in Lt. errare (for ersare), to err, in error (for ersor), error, whence O. Fr. errour, whence Mdl. E. errour, Mdn. E. errour, error.—Comp. áirzei, áirzjan, and follg. w.*]

áirziþa, f., deceit, error; Mt. 27, 64. I Tim. 4, 1.—*From áirzeis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

áirzjan, w. v. w. acc., to lead astray, deceive; Jo. 7, 12. II Tim. 3, 13; *pres. partic. áirzjands, deceiver;* Mt. 27, 63. II Cor. 6, 8.—*Compd. af-áirzjan, to lead*

astray, deceive, w. acc.; Mk. 13, 22; *in pass.: to be led astray, be deceived;* Jo. 7, 47. I Cor. 15, 33. Skeir. VIII, c; *folld. by af w. dat., to err from, go astray;* I Tim. 1, 6. 6, 10. [*From áirzeis, q. v. Cf. O. E. yrsian for iersian, eorsian (ie for eo by i-umlaut, eo for i by breaking), Mdl. E. yrse, irse, to be angry (Mdn. E. err refers to Mdl. E. erre, from O. Fr. errer, from Lt. errare, to err). Comp. prec. w.*]

***ais, aiz, n. (78, n. 1), brass, money;** Mk. 6, 8. [*Cf. O. E. ár, f., Mdl. E. ôr, Mdn. E. ore, O. H. G. M. H. G. êr, n., ore, iron, whence O. H. G. M. H. G. êrin, N. H. G. ehern, adj., brazen; allied to Lt. aes, brass, coin, Skr. aayas, iron.*]

aistan, w. v. w. acc., to regard, reverence; Lu. 20, 13.—*Compd. ga-aistan, th. s.;* Mk. 12, 6. [*Allied to O. E. ár, f., honor, help, mercy, property, Mdl. E. ár, honor, grace, mercy (superseded by honour, Mdn. E. honor, from O. Fr. honour, from Lt. honor, m., honor), O. N. eir, f., grace, mercy, O. S. êra, f., honor, grace, O. H. G. êra, M. H. G. êre, f., honor, feeling of honor, fame, N. H. G. ehre, f., honor, Lt. aes-timare, whence O. Fr. estimer, whence Mdn. E. esteem; the v. estimate refers to the Lt. pret. partic., estimat-us.*]

alpei, f., (113), mother; Mt. 10, 35. 27, 56. Mk. 6, 24. I Tim. 1, 9. Skeir. II b. c. [*Cf. O. H. G.*

eidi, eide, *f.*, mother. Allied to *O. E.* *āðum*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *āðum*, *ōðem*, *O. Fris.* *athum*, *O. H. G.* *eidum*, *m.*, son-in-law, *M. H. G.* *eidem*, son-, father-in-law, *N. H. G.* *eidam*, son-in-law. Perhaps allied to *aiþs*, oath, *q. v.*]

**aiþeis*, *adj.*, in *uf-aiþeis*, *q. v.*—*From follg. w.*

aiþs, *gen.* *aiþis*, *m.*, (91), oath; *Mt.* 5, 33. 26, 72. *Mk.* 6, 26. *Lu.* 1, 73. [*Cf. O. E.* *āþ*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *āþ*, *ōþ*, *Mdn. E.* oath, *O. N.* *eiðr*, *O. S.* *êth*, *O. H. G.* *eid*, *M. H. G.* *eit* (*d*), *N. H. G.* *eid*, *m.*, oath. *Comp. prec. w.*]

aiþþau, *conj.* (20, 3; 71, *n. 1*; 218), (1) *or*; *Mt.* 5, 17. *Lu.* 18, 11. *Rom.* 10, 14. *Philem.* 18. *Skeir.* VII, 1. VIII, *c*; *aiþþau jabai*, now if, but if; *I Cor.* 4, 7; *aiþþau jah*, or also; *Rom.* 14, 10. *I Cor.* 16, 6; *aiþþau ibai*, if by chance; *II Cor.* 11, 7; *untêjabai—aiþþau*, either—or; *Mt.* 6, 24; *andizuh—aiþþau*, either—or; *Lu.* 16, 13. (2) *else*, *otherwise*; *Mt.* 6, 1. *I Cor.* 7, 14. 15, 29. (3) *introducing the apodosis of a conditional sentence, answering to the Gr. ἄν w. imperf. ind. or aorist*; *Mt.* 11, 23. *Lu.* 17, 6. *Jo.* 14, 2. (4) *yet*, *truly*, *then* (here *aiþþau* stands in the apodosis and is always preceded by *jabai*; *I Cor.* 9, 2. *II Cor.* 12, 12. *Gal.* 2, 21. [*From ip and þau*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* *eðða*, *oððe*, *or*, which was superseded by *Mdl. E.* *āuðer*, *ðuðer*, *ððer*, *or*, *Mdn. E.* *or*, from *O. E.* *āhwæðer*, *āwðer*,

āðer, either of two (*s. hvarþar*).] *Aiulf*, *pr. n.* (65, *n. 1*.)

aiw, *adv.* (214), ever, occurs only in negative clauses: *aiw ni*, never; *Mk.* 2, 12. *I Cor.* 13, 8. *ni aiw*, never; *Mt.* 9, 33. *Mk.* 2, 25. 3, 29; *ni aiw ainshun*, no one ever; *Jo.* 10, 29; *ni ainshun aiw*, *th. s.*; *Lu.* 19, 30; *ni þana-seiþs aiw manna*, no one for ever; *Mk.* 11, 14; *ni lvanhun aiw*, not at any time, never; *Jo.* 7, 46. *Skeir.* VIII, *a*; *ni aiw lvanhun*, *th. s.*; *II Tim.* 3, 7; *ni mannahun aiw lvanhun*, no one ever; *Jo.* 8, 33. [*Prop. acc. sing. of aiws*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* *ā* (for *āw*), *Mdl. E.* *ā*, ever, *O. N.* *ei* (whence *Mdn. E.* *aye*, ever, always), *O. H. G.* *êo*, *io*, *M. H. G.* *ie*, *N. H. G.* *ie*, *je*, at any time, ever, always (this *je* and that of *N. H. G.* *jeder* (*s. hvarþar*), *jeglich* (*s. galeiks*), *jemand* (*s. manna*), etc. being identical). Allied to *O. E.* *æfre*, *adv.*, ever, always, *Mdl. E.* *êver*, *Mdn. E.* *ever*, and (*w. ne*, not; *s. ni*), *O. E.* *næfre*, *Mdl. E.* *nêver*, *Mdn. E.* *never*. *Mdn. E.* every consists of ever and suffix *-y* (each; *s. galeiks*), from *Mdl. E.* *êverich*. *Mdn. E.* everywhere, *Mdl. E.* *êver ihwêr*, refers to *O. E.* *æfre* *zewêr* (for *pref. ze*, *s. ga*, for *hwêr*, *s. hvar*), everywhere, on every occasion, always. Furthermore, *comp. O. H. G.* *iomêr*, *M. H. G.* *iemer*, *imer*, *immer*, *N. H. G.* *immer*, always, and (*w. neg.*; *s. ni*), *N. H. G.* *nimmer*

- (nimmermehr), *M. H. G.* niemer, nimmer, nimer, *from* nio mēr, *O. H. G.* nio mēr, (*for* mēr, *s. mais*), *never, never more.*]
- afwaggéli**, *n.*, *gospel, glad tidings*; I Cor. 9, 23. 15, 1. Gal. 1, 6. [*From the Lt. evangelium, gospel, whence also O. Fr. evangelie, whence Mdl. E. evangelie, Mdn. E. evangely, evangel, good news, gospel, M. H. G. evangeli and evangelium, N. H. G. evangelium, n., gospel. The Lt. word refers to the Gr. εὐαγγέλιον, a reward or present for good tidings, gospel, from εὐ 'well, and -ἄγγελιον, from ἄγγελια, message from ἄγγελος, a messenger (s. aggilus). Comp. afwaggeljō and follg. w.*]
- afwaggéliſta**, *m.*, *evangelist*; Eph. 4, 11. II Tim. 4, 5. Skeir III, a. [*From the Lt. evangelista, evangelist, whence also O. Fr. evangeliste—whence Mdl. E. evangeliste, Mdn. E. evangelist—, and M. H. G. evangeliste, N. H. G. evangelist, m., evangelist. From the Gr. εὐαγγελιστής, writer of a gospel. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- afwaggéljan**, *w. v.*, *to preach the gospel, preach*; Gal. 4, 13.—*From afwaggéli, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- afwaggéljō**, *f.*, *gospel*; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 1. Gal. 2, 7. Skeir. I, d. III, b.—*Comp. afwaggéli and prec. w.*
- aiweins**, *adj.* (124), *eternal*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 3, 29. 10, 17. II Cor. 4, 17. Philem. 15.—*From aiws, q. v.*
- aiwiski**, *n.*, *shame, dishonesty*; I Cor. 15, 34. II Cor. 4, 2.—*From *aiwisks, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- aiwiskōn**, *w. v.*, *to behave unseemly, to act shamefully*; I Cor. 13, 5.—*Compd. ga-aiwiskōn w. acc.; to treat shamefully*; I Cor. 13, 5.—*Compd. ga-aiwiskōn w. acc., to treat shamefully, shame, dishonor*; Mk. 12, 4. I Cor. 11, 4. Phil. 1, 20; *in pass.*: *to be ashamed*; Rom. 9, 33. 10, 11. II Cor. 9, 4. 10, 8; *w. waifpan, to be ashamed*; II Cor. 7, 14. Phil. 1, 20.—*From aiwisks, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *aiwisks**, *adj.*, *in un-aiwisks, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. ævisc, adj., shameful, ævisc, n., shame. From stem of aiws, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*]
- aiwjan**, *w. v.*, *in us-aiwjan, to continue, endure*; I Cor. 15, 10.—*From aiws, q. v.*
- aiwlangja**, *m.*, *gift, blessing*; II Cor. 9, 5. [*From the Gr. εὐλογία, praise, lit. good speech (from εὐ, well, and -λογία, from λέγειν, to speak), whence also Lt. eulogium, whence Mdn. E. eulogy.*]
- Aiwneika**, *pr. n.*, *Εὐνίκη, dat. -ai*; II Tim. 1, 5.
- aiws**, *m.* (91, *n.* 5), *time, life-time, age, world, eternity.* (αιών, ævum); Lu. 16, 8. 18, 30. Gal. 1, 4. Eph. 3, 11; *aiwa dagê, at the time of the days, i. e. at all times*; *w. ni, never*; Jo. 8, 51. 52; *du aiwa, for ever*; Jo. 8, 35.

12, 34. 15, 16; du aiwan, *th. s.*; Rom. 11, 36. II Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 1, 5; fram aiwa, *from the beginning of the world, from eternity*; Jo. 9, 32; fram aiwam, *th. s.*; Eph. 3, 9. Col. 1, 26; und aiw, *for ever*; Lu. 1, 55; in aldins aiwê, *for ever and ever*; I Tim. 1, 17; in allôs aldins aiwê, *throughout all ages*; Eph. 3, 21; in aiwins, *for ever*; Mt. 6, 13. Rom. 9, 5. [Cf. O. E. *æ*, *æw*, *f.*, Mdl. E. *æ*, *ê*, *êw*, *time, lifetime, law (of God), marriage*, O. S. *êo*, *m.*, *law*, O. H. G. *êwa*, *f.*, *eternity, law, marriage*, M. H. G. *ê*, *êwe*, *f.*, *right, law, marriage, eternity*, N. H. G. *ehe*, *f.*, *marriage*.—Mdl. E. *æ*, *marriage* (Cf. *æwbruche*, O. E. *æwbryce*, *m.*, *adultery*, N. H. G. *ehebruch*, *m.*, *th. s.*, *etc.*), was superseded by the Fr. *mariâge* (from Mdl. Lt. *maritagium*, *marriage*, from the *v. maritare*, *to marry*, whence O. Fr. *mariêr*, whence Mdl. E. *marie*, Mdn. E. *marry*; from the classical Lt. *maritus*, *husband*), whence Mdl. E. *mariâge*, Mdn. E. *marriage*. Furthermore, comp. Lt. *aevum*, *eternity, lifetime, life, age*, (whence *aetas* for **aevi-tas*, gen. *aetât-i-s*, whence V. Lt. *aetâticum*, whence O. Fr. *âge*, *edâge*, whence Mdl. E. *âge*, Mdn. E. *age*; and *aeternus* for **aeviternus*, *adj. eternal*, whence *aeternalis*, *enduring forever*, whence Fr. *éternel*, whence Mdn. E. *eternal*; and *aeternitas*, *gen.*

-âtis, whence Fr. *éternité*, whence Mdn. E. *eternity*), Gr. *αιών* for *αιώνων*, *lifetime, life* (cognate w. *αιεί*, *ἀεί*, *adv.*, *always*), Skr. *ayus*, *n.*, *lifetime*.—Der.: O. H. G. *êwig* (ig *being suffix*), M. H. G. *êwic* (g), N. H. G. *êwig*, *adj.*, *eternal*; O. H. G. M. H. G. *êhaft* (for *-haft*, *s. -haft*s), *lawful*, L. G. *echt* (ch for f; *s. luftus*), *th. s.*, whence N. H. G. *echt*, *adj.*, *genuine, legitimate*; O. Fris. *âft*, *lawful, legitimate*. S. *aiw*.]

Aiwwa, *pr. n.*, *Eῤῥα*; I Tim. 2, 13. *acc.-an*; II Cor. 11, 3.

aiwχaristia, *m.?*, *acc.-an*, *thanksgiving*; II Cor. 9, 11. [From the Gr. *εὐχαριστία*, *thanksgiving*, from *εὖ*, *well*, and *-χαριστία*, from *χαρίζομαι*, *to show favor, gratify*, from *χάρις*, *love, favor*), whence also Lt. *eucharistia*, whence Mdn. E. *eucharist*.]

ais; *s. ais*.

Aizakeia, *pr. n.*, *Ἔσκαία*, *gen. -ins*; Ezra II, 16.

aiza-smiþa, *m.*, *worker in bronze, coppersmith* (*χαλκεύς*); II Tim. 4, 14.—From stem of *ais* and *smiþa*, *q. v.*

Aizleim, *pr. n.*, *Ἐσλίμ*, *gen.-is*; Lu. 3, 25.

Aizôr, *pr. n.*, *Ἐσρώμ*, *gen.-is*; Lu. 3, 33.

ajukduþs, *f.* (21, *n.* 2; 103), *time, eternity*; in *ajukduþs*, *for ever* (*εις τὸν αἰῶνα*); Jo. 6, 51. 58. (*εις τοὺς αἰῶνας*); Lu. 1, 33. [According to Gr. (Grammar, II, 238), from *ajuk* (for *áiuk*-uk;

- s. aiws) and -dup (= *Lt.* -tud in words like *longitudo*.—For the *Goth.* suffix -dupi, s. also *gama-indups*, *managdupš*, *mikil-dupš*.]
- ak**, *conj.* (218), but (*ἀλλά*), for (*γάρ*); Mt. 5, 15. Mk. 1, 44. Jo. 16, 27. Eph. 2, 10. Skeir. frequently; ni þatain—ak jah, not only—but also; Rom. 9, 10. II Cor. 8, 19. I Tim. 5, 13; ni þatainei—ak, not only—but; Skeir. IV, d. V, c. VII, b; ni þatainei—ak jah, not only—but also; Rom. 9, 24. 12, 17. Phil. 1, 29. ak niu, not rather; Lu. 17, 8. It is seldom used without a negative; Mk. 11, 32. Lu. 7, 7. Skeir. I, b. [*Cf. O. E. ac*, *Mdl. E. ac*, *ok*, but, and, *O. S. ac*, *O. H. G. oh*, but, for.]
- Aka'ijé**, *pr. n. gen. pl.*, τῆς Ἀχαιῶς; I Cor. 16, 15; Akajê; II Cor. 11, 10.
- Aka'ikus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀχαιικός, *gen. -aus*; I Cor. 16, 17.
- Akaja** (*codex A*; *Axaia*, *codex B*), *pr. n.*, Ἀχαιῶ; II Cor. 9, 2; *dat.* Aka'ijai; II Cor. 1, 1.
- akei**, *conj.* (218), but (*ἀλλά*); Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 9, 13. I Cor. 4, 3. 14, 20 (*δέ*); akei ni, but neither (*ἀλλ' οὐδέ*); Gal. 2, 3.—*Comp.* ak, ei.
- akeits** (? 91, n. 2), *n.*, vinegar; Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. [*Cf. O. E. eced*, *m. or n.*, (?) *Mdl. E. eched* (superseded in subsequent English by the *Fr. vinaigre*, from the *Lt. vinum*, wine, and acre, neut. of *acer*, sharp), *O. S. ecid*, *O. H. G. ezzih(h)*, *M. H. G. ezzih*, *N. H. G. essig*, *m.*, vinegar. It is the *Lt. acētum*. For the *G.* the form *atēcum* (from *acētum*) must be supposed, which at an early period became *atiko* (with the chief accent on the a), whence *ezzih* (e=i-uml. of a).]
- akran**, *n.*, fruit; Mt. 7, 16. Mk. 4, 7. I Cor. 9, 7. Gal. 5, 22. [*Cf. O. E. æcern*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. akern*, acorn, *Mdn. E. acorn*, *O. N. akarn*, *L. G. ecker*, acorn, whence *N. H. G. ecker*, *f.*, acorn. Allied to *akrs*, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- akrana-laus**, *adj.*, without fruit, unfruitful; Mk. 4, 19.—From stem of *akran*, and *laus*, *q. v.*
- akrs**, *m.* (91, n. 1), field; Mt. 27, 7. 8. 10. Mk. 15, 21. Lu. 15, 25. [*Cf. O. E. æcer*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. æker*, *aker*, *Mdn. E. acre*, *O. S. accar*, *O. H. G. acchar*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. acker*, *m.*, field. *Goth. akrs* suggests Germanic *akra-z, from pre-Germanic *agro-s*; *comp. Gr. ἀγρός*, *Lt. ager*, field, *Skr. ájras*, pasture, field. From *Idg. root aj*, to drive, *Lt. agere*, *Gr. ἄγειν*, to drive, lead.—Allied to *akran*, fruit, *q. v.*]
- Akyla**, *pr. n.*, Ἀκύλας; I Cor. 16, 19.
- aqizi**, *f.*, ax; Lu. 3, 9. [*Cf. O. E. æx*, *eax* (ea from *æ* for a, by breaking), *f.*, *Mdl. E. æx*, *Mdn. E. ax*, *O. S. accus*, *O. H. G. acchus*, *M. H. G. ackes*, *N. H.*

- G. axt* (the *t* being inorganic), *f.*, *ax.* Allied to *Gr.* ἀξίνη, *ax.* and *Lt.* ascia, for ac-scia, *ax.*]
- alabalstraún**, *f.*, *indecl.* (24, n. 5; 46, n. 2; 120, n. 2), an alabaster box; Lu. 7, 37. [From the *Gr.* ἀλάβαστρον, (probably) through the *Lt.* alabastrum, whence *O. Fr.* alabastre, whence *Mdl. E.* alabastre, *Mdn. E.* alabaster. To the *Lt.* alabastrum refers also *M. H. G. N. H. G.* alabaster, *m.*, alabaster.]
- ala-brunsts**, *f.*, holocaust, burnt offering; Mk. 12, 33.—From *ala-* (*s. alls*) and **brunsts*, *q. v.*
- Alaíksandrus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀλέξανδρος; I Tim. 1, 20. II Tim. 4, 14. *gen.* -aus; Mk. 15, 21.
- alakjó**, *adv.*, together, collectively. *allai* alakjó (πάντες), *all*; Mk. 11, 32. Lu. 4, 22. *managei* alakjó (ὁ λαὸς ἅπας), *all the people*; Lu. 19, 48. *alakjó* *managei* (ἅπαν τὸ πλῆθος), *the whole multitude*; Lu. 19, 37.—Allied to *alls*, *q. v.*
- ala-mans**, *m.* (occurring in the plur. only), the whole human race, all men; Skeir. VIII, b. [From *ala-* (*s. ails*) and *manna*, *q. v.* Stem *ala-* occurs also in *G. Alemannen*, name of a German tribe, whence the *Fr.* Allemands, the Germans collectively.]
- Alamód?**, *pr. n.*, *dat.* -a; once each in Arezzo and Naples documents.
- alan**, *st. v.* (177), to grow up, nourish; I Tim. 4, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* alan, *O. N.* ala, *Lt.* alere, to nourish. To the *Lt.* base *al* refer *Lt.* al-i-mentum, food, whence *Fr.* aliment, whence *Mdn. E.* aliment; and *co-al-escere* (*co* from *con* = cum, with), to grow together with something, to unite, whence *Mdn. E.* coalesce; and *Lt.* ad-ol-escere (*ad* = prep. to; *ol* = al), to grow up, *pres. partic.* adolescens, *gen.* adolescent-is, growing up, young, whence *Mdn. E.* adolescent, *th. s.*; *pret. partic.* ad-ultus, fullgrown, whence *Mdn. E.* adult.—*Comp.* aldôma, aldrs, alpeis.]
- ala-þarba**, *adj.* (132, n. 2), very poor, very needy; Lu. 15, 14.—*Comp.* *alls* and þaúrban.
- aldôma**, *m.*, old age; Lu. 1, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* ealdôm, *m.*, *O. H. G.* alttuom, *m. n.*, old age. Probably from a weak verbal stem; *s. alds.* The suffix -ôma corresponds to the *Lt.* suffix -âmen in certâmen, solâmen, etc.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- *aldra**, in framaldrs. [From root of alan (*q. v.*) and suffix -tro-. Cf. *O. E.* ealdor, *n.*, life (to ealdre, for ever), *O. N.* aldr, age, old age, *O. S.* aldar, life, lifetime, *O. H. G.* altar, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* alter, *n.*, age, old age.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- alds**, *f.* (73; 74, n. 3), an age, generation; Eph. 2, 2. 7. 3, 5. life; II Tim. 2, 4. world; II Tim. 4, 10; fram aldim, from generations; Col. 1, 26; in aldins aldê,

- from generation to generation; Lu. 1, 50. For in aldins aiwê and in allôs aldins aiwê, *s.* aiws. [An abstr. from root *al* (*s.* alan). Cf. *O. E.* ældu, ieldu (The uml. shows that the word originally ended in *i*) *f.*, age, and ielde, ylde, *m.*, men, *Mdl. E.* eld, age, old age, *Mdn. E.* eld, which appears also in *O. E.* weorold, *f.*, life, world, *Mdl. E.* weorold, *Mdn. E.* world, etc. (*s.* waír).—*Comp.* aldôma and prec. *w.*]
- aleina**, *f.*, ell, cubit; Mt. 6, 27. [Cf. *O. E.* eln, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* eln, *Mdn. E.* ell, *O. H. G.* elina, *M. H. G.* elne, elle, *N. H. G.* elle, *f.*, *Gr.* ἄλινη, *Lt.* ulna, elbow, arm.—*Compds.*: *O. E.* eln-boga, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* elbowe (the *w* from *g* through *gh*, by labialization) *Mdn. E.* elbow, *O. H. G.* elinbogo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* e(l)lenboge, *m.*, *N. H. G.* ell(en)bogen, *m.*, elbow. For the latter part of these compds., *s.* biugan.]
- alêw**, *n.* (119), olive, oil; Mk. 6, 13. Lu. 7, 46. 16, 6. [From *Lt.* oleum, whence also *O. E.* ele, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* eli, eole, *O. S.* olig, *O. H. G.* olei, oli, *M. H. G.* öle, öl, *N. H. G.* öl, *n.*, *Eff. G.* olig, *m.*, oil; and *O. Fr.* oil (*Mdn. Fr.* huile), oil, whence *Mdl. E.* oil, *Mdn. E.* oil.—*Comp.* alêws and follg. *w.*]
- alêwa-bagms**, *m.*, olive-tree; Lu. 19, 37. Rom. 11, 17. 24.—*Comp.* alêw and bagms.
- alêws**, *adj.*, belonging to the olive-tree: faírguni alêwjô, the Mount of Olives; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 19, 29.—*Comp.* alêw.
- Alfaius**, *pr. n.*, Ἀλφαῖος, *gen.* -aus; Mk. 2, 14. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 15.
- alhs**, *f.* (116), temple; Mt. 27, 5. Mk. 14, 19. Lu. 4, 9. II Cor. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* alh, ealh, *m.*, *O. H. G. O. S.* alah, *m.*, temple.]
- alips**, *pret. partic.*; *s.* aljan.
- alja**, (*a*) *conj.*, than, except, unless; Mk. 9, 8. Lu. 4, 26. II Cor. 1, 13. Skeir. VIII, c. (*b*) *prep. w. dat.* (217), except (πλήν); Mk. 12, 32.—*Allied to* aljis, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- alja-kuns**, *adj.* (130), foreign, strange; sa aljakunja, this stranger; Lu. 17, 18. aljakunjai, strangers; Eph. 2, 19. contrary to nature (παρὰ φύσιν); Rom. 11, 24.—*From stem* alja (*s.* aljis) and *kuns, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- alja-leikô**, *adv.* (in codex B, A has -ôs); otherwise; I Tim. 6, 3.—*Comp.* *aljaleiks, from stem alja- and *leiks, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- alja-leikôs**, *adv.* (212, *n.* 2), otherwise; Phil. 3, 15. I Tim. 5, 25. 6, 3.—*From* aljaleikô, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- alja-leikôps**, *adj.*, allegorical; Gal. 4, 24. *Prop. pret. partic. of* *alja-leikôn, from *alja-leiks, *lit. having another body, from stem* alja- and *leiks, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*
- aljan**, *w. v.* (*pret. partic.* alips),

- to fatten; Lu. 15, 23. 27. 31.
—Allied to alan, q. v.
- aljan**, *n.*, zeal, jealousy; Rom. 10, 2. 19. II Cor. 11, 2. [Cf. O. E. eljan, ellen (ll for lj), *n.*, Mdl. E. ellen, O. N. elian, *f.*, O. S. ellan, O. H. G. ellan, M. H. G. ellen, *n.*, zeal, courage.—Comp. follg. w.]
- aljanôn**, *w. v.*, to envy, to affect zealously; I Cor. 13, 4; *w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 2. Gal. 4, 17; follg. by in *w. dat.*; Gal. 4, 18.—Compd. in-aljanôn *w. acc.*, to vie with enviously, make angry; I Cor. 10, 22. 13, 5 (gloss).—From aljan, q. v.
- aljar**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), elsewhere; II Cor. 10, 1. 11.—Comp. aljis.
- aljaþ**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), in another direction: afleiþan aljaþ, to go away; Mk. 12, 1.—Comp. aljis; also *prec. and follg. w.*
- aljaþró**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), from elsewhere, by some other way, absent; Jo. 10, 1. II Cor. 13, 2. 10. Phil. 1, 27.—Comp. aljar, aljaþ, aljis.
- aljis**, *adj.*, other, another; II Cor. 1, 13. Gal. 5, 10. I Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. VII, b. [From pron. stem alja- appearing in the West Germanic dialects as eli- (e for a, by i-uml.); cf. O. E. elles (*gen. sing. neuter*; ll by gemination before the original j), Mdl. E. elles, Mdn. E. else, and O. E. el-lende (For -lende, *s.* land, land, country), *adj.*, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, O. S. elilendi, *adj.*, foreign, and *subst., n.*, foreign country, O. H. G. elilenti, *adj.*, exiled, being in a foreign country, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, foreign country, M. H. G. ellende, *adj.*, wretched, being in a foreign country, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, foreign country, N. H. G. elend, *adj.*, wretched, miserable, and *subst., n.*, misery, wretchedness, distress. Here belongs also the *pr. n.*: E. Alsace, from the Fr. Alsace, G. Elsass, through the Mdl. Lt. Alisatia, *lit.* a foreign seat (For the second part of the word, *s.* satjan). Stem alja- is allied to Lt. alius, Gr. ἄλλος (from ἄλjos), other.—Comp. *prec. w.*]
- all-andjô**, *adv.*, wholly, altogether; I Thess. 5, 23.—*S.* alls, *andjô.
- allapró** (213, *n.* 2), *adv.*, from all directions, from every quarter (πάντοθεν); Mk. 1, 45. Lu. 19, 43.—From stem of alls, q. v.
- alla-waúrstwa**, *m.*, one who works with all his might, perfect; Col. 4, 12.—Comp. alls, waúrstw.
- allis**, (1) *adv.* (215), in general, wholly, at all; *w. ni*, not at all. Mt. 5, 34. 39. I Cor. 15, 29.—(2) *conj.* (218) (never at the beginning, except Mk. 12, 25), for; Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 1, 44. Jo. 5, 46. nih allis, for neither, for not; Mk. 4, 22. Lu. 20, 36. allis-iþ (μέν—δέ), indeed—but; Lu. 3, 16. [Gen. case of alls, q. v.; cf. O. E. ealles (*nom.*

eall), *Mdl. E.* alles, *O. H. G. M.* *H. G. O. S.* alles, *adv.*, wholly.]
alls, *adj.* (122, n. 1), *all*, every, whole, occurs in the strong form only. (1) used alone, (a) without the art.; Mt. 5, 18. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 15, 14. Skeir. very often; (b) *prec.* by the art. (=demonstr. *prn.*); Mt. 26, 70. Lu. 16, 14, 18, 21. I Cor. 12, 11; (c) *folld.* by the art. (demonstr. *prn.*); Mt. 6, 32. Lu. 7, 18. (2) *w. a pers. prn.* (either *prec.* or *follg.*); Mk. 14, 64. Lu. 6, 10, 9, 48. II Cor. 2, 3, 3, 18, 5, 10. (3) *w. a poss. prn.* (either *prec.* or *follg.*), (a) without the art.; Jo. 17, 10. Mk. 5, 26. I Cor. 11, 2, 16, 14; (b) *w. the art.*; Lu. 15, 31. (4) *w. a rel. prn.*; Mk. 11, 24. Lu. 3, 19. I Cor. 10, 25. (5) *w. a follg. partic.* (with or without the art.); Mt. 8, 16. Rom. 12, 3. Neh. 5, 16. (6) *w. an adj.* (*prec.* or *follg.*), (a) without the art.; Gal. 6, 6; (b) *w. a prec. art.*; Mk. 7, 23; (c) *w. a follg. art.*; Lu. 9, 2. II Cor. 1, 1. Eph. 3, 8. (7) *w. adverbial phrases*; Mt. 5, 15. Lu. 5, 9. Rom. 9, 6. (8) *w. subst.*, (a) without the art., Mt. 9, 35. 11, 13. Skeir. IV, b; (b) *w. the art.*; Mt. 8, 32. 26, 1. Neh. 5, 18; (c) *w. the prn. jaíns*; Mt. 9, 26. 31; (d) *w. a poss. prn.*; Mt. 5, 29. 6, 29. Lu. 1, 75. (9) *the gen. pl. of alls* (either alone or *w. a subst.* in the same case) occurs after a *superl.*; Mk. 4, 31. 12, 22. I

Cor. 15, 8; instead of this *gen. the prep.* in *w. dat.* is found; Lu. 9, 48. (10), (a) *all* (*neut. sing.*) *w. gen. sing. of a subst.*; Mk. 2, 13. Rom. 8, 36. I Cor. 15, 24; (b) *the sing. of alls w. gen. pl. of a subst.*, (α) in the neuter; Mt. 7, 17. Mk. 3, 28. Lu. 5, 17; (β) agreeing *w. the subst. in gender*; Rom. 14, 11; (γ) *the gender is doubtful*; Lu. Lu. 3, 5. II Thess. 3, 6. Skeir. V, a.—*alls* stands (perhaps incorrectly) for the Gr. *πολύς*; Mk. 12, 37.—*þð alla* (*acc. of specification*), in *all things*; Eph. 4, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* eall (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* all, al, *Mdn. E.* all, *O. N.* allr. *O. S.* all, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* al, *N. H. G.* all, *adj.*, *all*. Stem *alla-* (for *al-na*) is an old partic. in *-no* (*Comp.* *fulls*, *wulla*), from root *al*, *ol*. Besides *alla-*, there occurs the form *ala-*, as in *alabrunsts*, *alakjð*, *alumans*, *alaparba*. Furthermore *comp. Mdn. E.* alone, *N. H. G.* allein (*s. ains*); *Mdn. E.* almighty, *N. H. G.* allmächtig (*s. malhteigs*); *Mdn. E.* almost, *Mdl. E.* almôst, *O. E.* eal-mæst, quite the greatest part (for *mæst*, *s. maists*); *Mdn. E.* already, *Mdl. E.* al rêdi (*s. raips*); *Mdn. E.* also, *Mdl. E.* al swa, also, else, als (*whence Mdn. E.* as), *O. E.* eal(l)-swâ, *adv.*, also, *N. H. G.* also, thus, so, *M. H. G.* alsô, also, als (*whence N. H. G.* als, as, than), *O. H. G.* alsô, *adv.*, quite so,

as, as if (For swa, 'so, s. swê); Mdn. E. although (s. þauh); Mdn. E. altogether (s. gadi-liggs); Mdn. E. alway, always (s. wigs); N. H. G. allmählich (the spelling allmählig being due to the influence of mal; s. mêl), for an older allmählich, adj. and adv., gradual, gradually, M. H. G. almechlich, adj., slow, and algemechliche, adv., gradually, by degrees—The second part of this word refers to O. H. G. gimah (h), adj., comfortable, suitable, and subst., prop. n. adj., n. m., comfort, advantage, M. H. G. gemach, adj., comfortable, and subst., m. n., rest, comfort, ease, place of rest or comfort; hence room, chamber, N. H. G. gemach, adv., slowly, by degrees, and subst., n., room, chamber; contained also in O. H. G. gimahlhho, adv., easily, slowly, M. H. G. gemechlich, adj., easy, slow, and adv., easily, slowly, N. H. G. gemächlich, adj., slow, comfortable, indolent, and adv., slowly, comfortably, easily;—O. H. G. gi-mah(h) is composed of gi (s. ga) and mah(h), from Germanic root mak, to join, fit, whence also O. E. macian, Mdl. E. make, Mdn. E. make, O. S. makôn, O. H. G. mahhôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. machen, to make (wanting in Goth. and O. N.; comp., however, O. N. makara, compar., more suitable, more

comfortable), and O. E. maca, gemaca, m., companion, Mdl. E. make, Mdn. E. make, and mæcce, gemæcce, companion, spouse, Mdl. E. mæcche, mache, Mdn. E. match, O. H. G. gimahho, companion, gimahha, wife, O. H. G. gimahhidi, M. H. G. gemechede, n., spouse —; N. H. G. albern for alber, M. H. G. alwære, silly, foolish, simple, O. H. G. ala-war (s. *wêrs), adj., kind, friendly, true, very true; Mdn. E. allodial, from V. Lt. allodialis, from allodium, from O. G. alôdis, O. H. G. al-ôd, 'entire property', a free inheritance (Comp. O. E. ead, m.?, O. S. ôd, property, O. H. G. ôtag, adj., wealthy); s. also prec. and follg. w.]

all-swêrei, f., simplicity; Rom. 12, 8.—S. alls, swêrei.

all-waldands, m. (115), all-ruling, almighty; II Cor. 6, 18.—From alls and the pres. partic. of waldan, q. v.

***alpan**, red. v. (179, n. 1), in us-alpan, to grow old; usalþans (pret. partic.), antiquated, I Tim. 4, 7.—Comp. alpeis.

alpeis, adj. (128), old; Jo. 3, 34, Skeir. II, b. c. Cal. þô alþjôna (neut. pl.), old things; II Cor. 5, 17. sa alpiza (compar.), the elder; Lu. 15, 25. [From stem in ja-. For alþeis we should expect alds; cf. O. E. eald, (ea for a, by breaking before ld) Mdl. E. ald, ôld, Mdn. E. old, O. S. ald, O. H. G. M. H. G.

*N. H. G. alt, adj., old. The West Germanic stem al-da-comes from an old partic. in -to (s. dauþs, guþ, kalds, kunþs), from root al, to grow (s. alan).—Compd. and der.: O. E. eald-fæder, Mdl. E. aldfader, m., grandfather, O. H. G. M. H. G. altvater, m., grandfather, N. H. G. altvater, m., grandfather, ancestor, etc.; O. E. eald-môðor, Mdl. E. eldmôðer, f., grandmother; O. E. ealdor-mann (ealdor being prop. a compar. form meaning 'senior'), chief, Mdl. E. alderman, Mdn. E. alderman; another compar. form is O. E. yldra (y for ie, and this for ea, by i-uml., the original termination being -ira, Goth. -iza; s. batiza, maiza), m., father, plur. yldran, parents, O. Fris. aldera, O. S. eldiron, O. H. G. eltirôn (altrôn), M. H. G. eltern, altern, N. H. G. eltern, parents.—Comp. alds, *aldrs.]*

alps; s. alds.

Amalaberga, pr. n. (54, n. 2).

Amalafrigða, pr. n. (3, n. 2).

Ameinadab, pr. n. Ἀμιναδάβ, gen. -is; Lu. 3, 33.

amên, verily; Mt. 5, 18, 10, 42. Neh. 5, 13. Skeir. II, a. [From the Hebr., through the Gr. ἀμήν.]

Ammô, pr. n., Ἀμώσ gen. -ôns; Lu. 3, 25.

amsa (or ams?), m., shoulder; Lu. 15, 5.

an, interrog. particle (216) corre-

sponding to Lt. an, G. denn; Lu. 3, 10, 29, 18, 26.

ana, (I) prep. (217), (1) w. dat., (a) local: in, to, on, upon, over; Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 1, 45, 15, 33. Jo. 13, 25. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. III, d. Cal; (b) temporal: about; Jo. 7, 14; (c) of measure: about; as, ana spaúrdim fimftahunim; Jo. 11, 18; (d) after verbs of writing, reading, hearing knowing, learning, and the like: in, from, out of, by; Mk. 12, 26. Jo. 9, 3, 12, 34, I Cor. 5, 9. Skeir. VII, c; (e) denoting a cause, especially after verbs of affection: in, for, at, over; Mt. 7, 28. Mk. 12, 17. II Cor. 1, 4, 5, 4. I Thess. 3, 9; (f) in other relations, denoting an inclining toward, in reference to, and the like: in, upon, toward over, of; Mk. 9, 37. Lu. 10, 19, 18, 3. II Cor. 1, 23, 8, 7. II Thess. 3, 4; (g) in the follg. phrases: stains ana staina, one stone upon another; Lu. 19, 44. gáurei ana gáurein, sorrow upon sorrow; Phil. 2, 27. (2) w. acc., (a) local: on, upon, at, into; Mt. 5, 15. Lu. 5, 4. Jo. 6, 21, 7, 30. Gal. 1, 21. Eph. 4, 26. Skeir. IV, d. VIII, a; trop.: against; Mk. 14, 55. Jo. 13, 18.—ana andaugi, in presence; II Cor. 10, 1. liubai ana attans, beloved for the father's sake (?); Rom. 11, 28; (b) temporal: in; Lu. 17, 4; (c) distributive: ana baúrgs, in every city; Tit. 1, 5; ana allôs askklêsjôn, throughout all

- churches; II Cor. 8, 18; ana hvarjanðh fimftiguns, *by fifties*; Lu. 9, 14. (II) *adv.*: *on, upon, in*; Mt. 27, 7. Mk. 8, 23. 11, 7; *moreover, besides*; II Cor. 8, 7. —Occurs frequently in composition with *v., subst., adj., and adv.* [Cf. O. E. *Mdl. E.* an, on, *Mdn. E.* on, O. S. an, on, O. H. G. ana, M. H. G. ane, N. H. G. an, *adv. and prep., at, on, upon, by*, Gr. ἀνά, *adv. and prep., Lt.* an (*comp. an-helare, to pant.*)]
- ana-busns**, *f.* (75, n. 1), *command, commandment, charge, ordinance*; Mt. 5, 19. Mk. 7, 7. 8. 13. Jo. 15, 12. I Cor. 11, 2. Skeir. I, c. V, a.—From ana-biudan, *q. v. Comp. *busns.*
- ana-filh**, *n.*, *tradition, anything committed to one* (παράδοξη), *commendation*; Mk. 7, 3. II Tim. 1, 12. 14. II Cor. 3, 1. II Thess. 3, 6. anafilhis bókðs, *epistles of commendation.*—From ana-filhan, *q. v.*
- ana-haimels**, *adj., at home, present*; II Cor. 5, 8. 9.—S. ana, haims; *comp. also af-haimeis.*
- anaks**, *adv., suddenly, at once*; Mk. 9, 8. Lu. 2, 13. 9, 39. [For a like formation, with *k-* suffix, s. *ibuks.*]
- ana-kunnains**, *f.*, *a reading* (ἀνάγνωσις); II Cor. 3, 14.—From ana-kunnan, *q. v.*
- ana-lageins**, *m.*, *a laying on* (ἐπίθεσις); I Tim. 4, 14. II Tim. 1, 6.—From ana-lagjan, *q. v.*
- ana-laugnei**, *f.*, *secretness*, Jo. 7, 4.—From analaugns, *q. v.*
- ana-laugniba**, *adv.* (210), *secretly; in secret*; Jo. 7, 10.—From analaugns, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ana-laugns**, *adj.* (130), *secret*; Mk. 4, 22. Lu. 8, 17. I Cor. 4, 5. 14, 25. II Cor. 4, 2.—S. *laugns, ana.
- ana-lelkó**, *adv.*, *in like manner*; Skeir. VII, a.—[From *leiks and ana, *q. v. Comp. O. H. G. anagilich* (*analih), M. H. G. anelich, N. H. G. ähnlich, *adj., like, similar.*]
- ana-mahts**, *f.*, *power, injury*; II Cor. 12, 10. Skeir. I, b.—S. mahts, ana.
- ana-minds**, *f.*, *supposition*; I Tim. 6, 4.—S. *minds, ana.
- *anan**, *st. v.*, *in us-anan* (78, n. 4; 177, n. 1), *to breathe out, give up the ghost*; Mk. 15, 37. 39. [From root an, *to breathe; cf. O. E. an-dian, to be angry, eðian, to breathe, O. H. G. andōn(t), M. H. G. anden, N. H. G. ahnden, to punish, and M. H. G. anen, N. H. G. ahnen, to be prescient of, to forbode. Allied to Lt. animus, soul, mind, Gr. άνεμος, wind.*]
- Ananelas (Ananias)**, *pr. n.*, Ἀνανίας, *dat. -in*; Neh. 7, 2.
- ana-niujīpa**, *f.*, *a renewing, renewal*; Rom 12, 2.—From ananujan, *q. v. Comp. niujīpa.*
- ana-qiss**, *f.*, *blasphemy*; Col. 3, 8. I Tim. 6, 4.—From ana-qīpan, *q. v. Comp. *qiss.*

ana-siuns, *adj.* (130), *visible*; Skeir. II, d.—*S.* siuns, ana.

ana-stôdeins, *f.*, *beginning* (ἀρχή); Mk. 1, 1. Col. 1, 18. Skeir. I, b. c; *first fruits*; I Cor. 15, 20. 23.—*From* ana-stôdjan, *q. v.*

anapaîma, *anathema*; Rom. 9, 3. I Cor. 16, 22. [*From the Gr. ἀνάθεμα (from ἀντίθημι, I devote, from ἀνά, up, and τιθημι, I place), any thing devoted, especially to evil, whence also Lt. and E. anathema.*]

Anapôp, *pr. n.*, Ἀναθώπ, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 23.

ana-wairps, *adj.*, *future*; Mk. 10, 30. Lu. 3, 7. Jo. 16, 13. Col. 2, 17. I Tim. 4, 8. Skeir. II, c. V, a.—*S.* *wairps, ana.

ana-wiljei, *f.*, *moderation, gravity*; Phil. 4, 5. I Tim. 3, 4.—*S.* wiljei, ana.

and, *prep. w. acc.* (217), (1) *local, denoting motion over, or along, an object: to, into, on*; Mt. 9, 26. 11, 1. Lu. 14, 23. Rom. 10, 18. (2) *temporal: at*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. [*A shortened form of anda (q. v.), occurring chiefly with v. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. and-, ond-, Mdn. E. an- in answer (s. swaran), O. H. G. M. H. G. ant-, N. H. G. ant- in anlitz (s. wlits,) in antwort (s. anda-waurdi), andent-, an unaccented verbal prefix denoting negation, contradiction, separation, and the like, in ent-sagen, to renounce, abandon, etc. Before initial f, nt becomes mp in G. empfangen, empfinden, empfeh-*

len, s. fahan, finpan, filhan, respectively. Allied to Lt. ante, before (whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G. ante-), Gr. ἀντί, against (whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G. anti-), Skr. ánti, over against. —Comp. the numerous compounds with anda-, and-, especially andbahti.]

anda-, *prefix, the same as and-*, *q. v.* *It occurs only with subst. and adj.*

anda-baúhts, *f.*, *ransom*; I Tim. 2, 6.—*Comp.* anda, *baúhts.

anda-beit (*so in codex B, A has andabêt*), *n.*, *reproach*; II Cor. 2, 6.—*An abstr. subst. to and-beitan, q. v. Comp.* anda, *beit.

anda-hafts, *f.*, *answer, reply, sentence, resolution*; I Cor. 9, 3. II Cor. 1, 9. Skeir. VIII, b.—*Comp.* anda, *hafts.

anda-hait, *n.*, *profession, confession*; II Cor. 9, 13. I Tim. 6, 12. 13. [*An abstr. subst. to and-haitan, q. v.; concerning anda for and, s. these. Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. ant-heiz, vow, promise, whence M. H. G. antheize and antheizec, adj., N. H. G. antheischig in phrase "sich anheischig machen", to promise, bind one's self (sch for ss, by influence of heischen, M. H. G. heischen, prop. eischen, O. H. G. eiskôn, to ask, O. S. êskôn, O. E. âskian, Mdl. E. âske, æske, Mdn. E. ask; the initial h of the M. H. G. heischen being due to heizen; s. haitan).]*

anda-launi, *n.*, *recompense, re-*

- ward; II Cor. 6, 13. Col. 3, 24. I Tim. 5, 4.—*Comp.* anda, laun.
- anda-nahti**, *n.*, evening; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 1, 32. 4, 35. 11, 11. 19. 15, 42.—*Comp.* anda, nahts.
- anda-neiþs**, *adj.*, contrary; I Thess. 2, 15. Col. 2, 14.—þata andaneipð, *contrariwise*; II Cor. 2, 7.—*Comp.* anda, *neiþs.
- anda-nêm**, *n.* (33), a receiving; Phil. 4, 15.—*A verbal subst.*; *s.* andanêms, also *folllg. w.*
- anda-nêmeigs**, *adj.*, receiving, holding fast; Tit. 1, 9.—*Comp.* anda, *nêmeigs, also *prec. and folllg. w.*
- anda-nêms**, *adj.* (33; 130), pleasant, acceptable; Lu. 4, 19. 24. II Cor. 6, 2.—*A verbal adj.*; *s.* andniman. *Comp.* andanêm, also *prec. and folllg. w.*
- anda-numts**, *f.* (33) a receiving, acceptation; Lu. 9, 51. Rom. 11, 15. I Tim. 1, 15. 4, 9.—*From* and-niman, *q. v.* *Comp.* *numts.
- anda-sêts**, *adj.* (34; 130), abominable; Tit. 1, 16; used as *subst.*: abomination; Lu. 16, 15.—*Comp.* anda *sêts.
- anda-stapjis**, *m.* (92), an adversary; Lu. 18, 3. I Cor. 16, 9. Phil. 1, 28.—*From stem* anda-stapja-, *from* andastapi-; *s.* anda, staps, also *and-standan.*
- anda-staua**, *m.*, an adversary; Mt. 5, 25.—*Comp.* anda, staua.
- anda-þahts**, *adj.*, cautious, vigilant, reasonable; Rom. 12, 1. I Tim. 3, 2. II Tim. 4, 5. Tit. 1, 8. Skeir. II, d.—*Comp.* anda, *þahts.
- and-augi**, *n.*, face; II Cor. 10, 1. I Thess. 2, 17.—*From stem* and-augja-; *comp.* and, augð, and *folllg. w.*
- and-augiba**, *adv.*, openly, plainly, frankly; Jo. 7, 26. 10, 24.—*From stem* andaugi-; *comp. prec. and folllg. w.*
- and-augjó**, *adv.*, openly, publicly; Mk. 1, 45. Jo. 7, 10. 18, 20.—*Allied to prec. w.*
- anda-waifrþi**, *n.*, worth, price; Mt. 27, 6. 9.—*From* andawaifrþs, a variety of andwaifrþs, *q. v.*
- anda-waurði**, *n.*, answer; Lu. 2, 47. 20, 26. Jo. 19, 9. [*From* anda and *waurði; *cf.* O. H. G. antwurti, *n. f.*, M. H. G. antwürte, *n.*, antwurt, *f.*, N. H. G. antwort, *f.*, answer.—*For Mdn.* E. answer, *s.* and- and swaran.]
- anda-wizns**, *f.*, necessity, need, want; Rom. 12, 13. II Cor. 11, 8. Phil. 4, 16.—*Comp.* anda, *wizns.
- anda-wleizn**, *n.* (?), countenance, face; Mt. 26, 67. Lu. 17, 16. I Cor. 14, 25. II Cor. 3, 13. 11, 20.—*From* anda- and wleizn (*from* wlfst-sni-), *q. v.*
- and-bahti**, *n.* (95, n. 1), office, service, ministry; Mk. 10, 45. I Cor. 16, 15. II Cor. 3, 7. 11, 8. [*From* andbahts, *q. v.* *Cf.* O. E. ambiht. *n.*, Mdl. E. amboht, office, O. H. G. ambaht and ambahti, M. H. G. ambet, ammet, N. H. G. amt, *n.*, office, amman, *m.*, officer, judge, from

- M. H. G. amman* for *ambman, a secondary form of ambetman, lit. "office-man".—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- and-bahtjan**, *w. v.* (187), to serve, minister; Mk. 10, 45. Jo. 12, 2. I Tim. 3, 10. 13; *w. acc. of th.*, to perform, administer; II Cor. 3, 3. 8, 19. 20; *w. dat. of pers.*, to serve, minister; Mt. 8, 15. 25, 44. I Tim. 5, 16. Philem. 13.—*From* andbahts, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- and-bahts**, *m.*, servant, minister, officer; Mt. 5, 25. Mk. 14, 54. Jo. 12, 26. 18, 3. 22. Lu. 4, 20. Skeir. VIII, a. [*From* and (*q. v.*) and *bahts, the origin of the latter being obscure; *comp.*, however, *Lt. ambactus* (of Celtic origin—*Caesar, de Bello Gall. VI, 15*), servant, whence the *Vulg. Lt. der. ambactia, service, mission, whence Lt. ambasciata* (*prop. pret. partic. of Mdl. Lt. ambasciare, to perform any service, from ambascia for ambactia, service*), whence, *prob.*, *Fr. ambassade, whence Mdn. E. embassy. Mdn. E. ambassador refers to Fr. ambassadeur.*—*Comp. and-bahti, andbahtjan.*]
- andeis**, *m.* (92, *n. 1*), end; Mk. 3, 26. 27. Rom. 10, 18. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. III, a. [*Cf. O. F. ende, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. end, O. N. endir, m., endi, n., O. S. endi, m., O. H. G. enti, M. H. G. N. H. G. ende, n., end. Stem and-ja-*, from pre-Germanic antyá-, is allied to *Skr. ánta-s, m., limit, end, border.*—*Comp. and-jan, andjô.*]
- and-huleins**, *f.*, uncovering, revelation, illumination; Lu. 2, 32. I Cor. 14, 26. II Cor. 12, 1. 7. Gal. 2, 2. Eph. 1, 17. 3, 3. II Thess. 1, 7.—*Comp. and, *huleins.*
- andi-laus**, *adj.*, endless; I Tim. 1, 4.—*Comp. andeis, laus.*
- andiz-uh**, *conj.* (218), otherwise, else, andizuh—afþpau, either-or; Lu. 16, 13.—*From* andiz- (*perhaps allied to and, q. v.*) and-uh, *q. v.*
- *andjan**, *w. v.*, to end, in ga-andjan (*pret. gaandida for ganandida of the M. S.; s. *nanþjan*), to cease, end; Lu. 5, 4.—*From* andeis, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *andjô**, *adv.*, in allandjô.—*From* andeis, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- Andraífas**, *pr. n.*, 'Ανδρέας; Jo. 6, 8. 12, 22. Skeir. VII, a; *gen. Andraífas*; Mk. 1, 29. Andriins; Cal; *dat. -in*; Jo. 12, 22; *acc. -an*; Mk. 1, 16. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 14.
- and-stald**, *n.*, supply, ministration; Eph. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 19.—*From* andstaldan, *q. v.* *Comp. *stald.*
- and-waírpi**, *n.* (95), presence, face (*person*); Mt. 6, 16. Lu. 9, 53. I Thess. 2, 17; *in, or faúra, andwaírþja, in the presence of, before*; Mt. 5, 16. 24. Mk. 9, 2; *in managamma andwaírþja, before many*; II Cor. 1, 11. Skeir. V, a. c; *bi andwaírþja (w. gen.)*, before; I Tim. 5, 19.—

- From andwairþs, *q. v.* *Comp.* andawairþi and follg. *w.*
- and-wairþis**, *adv.* used as prep. *w:* *dat.*, over against; Mt. 27, 61. —*Prop. gen. of follg. w., q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- and-wairþs**, *adj.*, present; I Cor. 5. 3. II Cor. 4. 17.—*From and and *wairþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Anna**, *pr. n.*, *Avva*; Lu. 2, 36.
- Annas**, *pr. n.*, *Avras*; Jo. 18, 24; *dat.* -in; Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 18, 13.
- annô**, *f.*, wages, salary; Lu. 3, 14. swêsaim annôm, at one's own charges; I Cor. 9. 7.—*S. Dief.*
- Anô**, *pr. n.*, *Avô*, *gen.* -ôs; Ezra 2, 33.
- *ans**, *m.* (9, *n.* 4), *dat.* anza, beam; Lu. 6, 41. 42.—*S. Dief.*
- anstelgs**, *adj.* (124), gracious, favorable; Eph. 1, 6.—*From ansts (q. v.) and suffix -eigs.*
- ansts**, *f.* (102), joy; II Cor. 1, 24; gift; Rom. 6, 23. I Tim. 4, 14. II Tim. 1, 6; benefit; II Cor. 1, 15; grace; Lu. 2, 40. Rom. 16, 24. I Cor. 15, 10. II Cor. 1, 2. Gal. 1, 6; favor; Lu. 1, 30. 2, 52; thank; I Cor. 10, 30. Col. 3, 16. [*From root an and suffix -sti for original -ti. Cf. O. E. âst (from âsti-, by i-uml., for ansti-, by compensation), m., Midl. E. êst, favor, grace, O. N. âst, O. Fris. enst, êst, O. S. O. H. G. anst, M. H. G. gunst (from *ge-unst), N. H. G. gunst, f., favor, grace. Furthermore, O. E. 3e-unnan, O. N. unna, O. S. unnan, O. H. G. gi-unnan, M. H. G. gunnen, N. H. G. gönnen, to grant, permit, be pleased with.]*
- Antiaúkia**, *pr. n.*, *Avtióχεια*, *dat.* -jai; Gal. 2, 11. or -iai; II Tim. 3, 11.
- anþar**, *adj.* (122, *n.* 1; 124, *n.* 1. 4; 146), another, second, (1) used alone, (a) without art.; Mt. 8, 9. Mk. 12, 31. 32. Lu. 5, 29. 20, 16. Skeir. IV, d. VII, d; in the predicate; Gal. 1, 7. Lu. 9, 29; in distrib. clauses: anþar— anþaruh þan, the one—the other; Skeir. II, d. V, a; plur.: anþarai þan— anþarai þan, some—others; Mk. 6, 15; sum— anþarup þan, some—some; Mk. 4, 5; sumaih— anþarai, some— others; Jo. 7, 12; anþarai— sumaih þan, th. s.; Mk. 8, 28; anþarai þan— sumai þan, th. s.; Lu. 9, 19; ains— anþar, the one—the other; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 7, 41. 17, 35; (b) with the art.; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 10. I Cor. 7, 12. Eph. 2, 3; *adv.*: þata anþar, for the rest, besides; I Cor. 1, 16. II Cor. 13, 11. Eph. 6, 10; anþar anþarana, one another; Phil. 2, 3. I Thess. 5, 11; anþar anþaris, one of another; Eph. 4, 25; (2) *w. a subst. in gen.*; Mt. 8, 21. (3) *w. a subst. in the same case (either follg. or prec.)*, (a) without art.; Mk. 4, 36. 12, 4. II Cor. 11, 8. 12, 13. Ezra 2. 31. Skeir. II, b. anþaramma sinþa, the second time; Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 9, 24. II

- Cor. 13, 2; (b) *w. art.*; Mt. 27, 61. Lu. 4, 43. Jo. 18, 16. I Cor. 9, 5. 15, 47.—anþar fruma sabbatô, *the first sabbath after the greath Easter sabbath* (δευτερόπρωτον σάββατον); Lu. 6, 1. [Cf. O. E. ððer (from anðer, onðer, by compensation; s. ansts), Mdl. E. ôðer, Mdn. E. other, O. S. âðar, ôðar, O. N. annarr, O. H. G. andar, M. H. G. N. H. G. ander, other. Prop. a compar. from root an; comp. Skr. antaráś, the other, Lt. alter (for *anther); also Skr. Zd. an-ya-s, other. The Idg. suffix -teros answers to the Gr. compar. suffix -τερος.—Comp. follg. w.]
- anþar-leikei**, *f.*, diversity; Skeir. V, c. VI, b.—From *anþarleiks, *adj.*, lit. *having another body*, diverse; s. follg. w.
- anþar-leikô**, *adv.*, otherwise; I Tim. 1, 3.—From a lost *adj.*, *anþarleiks, from anþar and stem of *leiks, *q. v.*—Comp. galeiks and prec. w.
- Apaúllôl**, *pr. n.*, Ἀπολλῶς, *gen.* -ôns; I Cor. 1, 12; *dat.* -ôn; I Cor. 4, 6; *acc.* -ôn; I Cor. 16, 12.
- apaústaúlei**, *f.*, apostleship; I Cor. 9, 2. Gal. 2, 8. [It is the Gr. ἀποστολή. S. follg. w.]
- apaústaúlus**, *m.* (120, *n.* 1. apaústulus; 13, *n.* 1), *apostle, messenger*. It follows the *u-decl.*, but the plur. always has *nom.* in -eis, *gen.* in -ê, *acc.* in both anś and uns; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 6, 13. 9, 1. I Cor. 15, 7. 9. Phil. 2, 25. [From the Gr. ἀπόστολος (from ἀπό, off, and στέλλειν, to send), whence also Lt. apostolus, whence O. E. apostol, *m.*, Mdl. E. apostel, Mdn. E. apostle, O. H. G. apostolo, M. H. G. N. H. G. apostel, *m.*, apostle.—Comp. prec. w.]
- ara**, *m.*, eagle; Lu. 17, 37. [Cf. O. N. ari, *m.*, O. H. G. aro, M. H. G. ar (also in the compd. adelar, N. H. G. adler, *m.*, eagle, O. H. G. *adal-aro, prop. a noble eagle—*adal, *adj.*, occurs also in *pr. n.*, as Adalheid (s. haidus), Adalberaht (s. bairhts), etc., a secondary form being edili, M. H. G. edele, edel, N. H. G. edel, O. E. æðele, Mdl. E. æðel, *adj.*, noble—), N. H. G. aar, *m.*, eagle, and O. E. earn, arn, *m.*, Mdl. E. arn, ærn (for which Mdn. E. eagle, from the Fr. aigle, from Lt. aquila, eagle), O. N. örn, O. H. G. arn, M. H. G. arn, N. H. G. arn—in the *pr. n.* Arnold, O. H. G. Aran-olt (-olt from the v. waldan, *q. v.*), Gr. ὄρνις, bird.]
- Arabia**, *pr. n.*, Ἀραβία; Gal. 4, 25.
- Araítas**, *pr. n.*, Ἀρέτας, *gen.* -ins; II Cor. 11, 32.
- Aram**, *pr. n.*, Ἀράμ, *gen.* -is; Lu. 3, 33.
- arbaidjan**, *w. v.*, to work, labor, toil; Mt. 6, 28. I Cor. 15, 10. II Tim. 2, 6; to suffer, endure; II Tim. 2, 3. 9. 4, 5; samana arbaidjan *w. dat.*, to labor or strive together for; Phil. 1, 27; *follg. by du w. dat.*, to labor

- under*; Col. 1. 29; *by in w. dat.* to suffer in; II Tim. 2, 9.—*Compd.* (a) bi-*arb.* w. *acc.*, to toil for, strive for; I Thess. 4. 11. (b) miþ-*arb.* w. *dat.* to labor together with; Phil. 4, 3; to partake of afflictions; II Tim. 1, 8. (c) þairh-*arb.* w. *acc.*, to toil throughout; Lu. 5. 5.—*From* arbajps, *q. v.*
- arbajps**, *f.* (103), labor, work, toil; I Cor. 15. 58. II Cor. 6. 5. 10. 15, 16. Gal. 6, 17; pressure of business; II Cor. 11, 28; in arbaidai briggan, to exalt one's self; II Cor. 11, 20; arbaidai winnan, to labor; II Thess. 3, 8. [*Cf.* O. E. earfoð, *n.*, hardship, distress, toil, earfeðe, *adj.*, difficult, *Mdl. E.* earfeð, O. S. arbed, *f.*, and arbēdi, *n.*, O. H. G. arabeit, M. H. G. ar(e)beit, *f.* hardship, distress, toil. N. H. G. arbeit, *f.* labor, toil, pains, work.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- arbi**, *n.* (95), heritage, inheritance; Lu. 20, 14. Gal. 4, 30. Eph. 1, 14. 18. 5, 5. Col. 3, 24. [*Cf.* O. E. yrfe (for ierfe, irfe, from earfe, by i-uml., from arfe, by breaking), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* erfe, O. S. O. H. G. erbi, M. H. G. N. H. G. erbe, *n.*, heritage, inheritance, and O. H. G. erbo, M. H. G. N. H. G. erbe, *m.*, heir. *From* Germanic root arbh, to inherit.—*Comp.* arbja and follg. w.]
- arbi-numja**, *m.*, one who takes an inheritance, an inheritor, heir; Mk. 12, 7. Lu. 20, 14. Gal. 4, 1.—S. arbi, *numja.
- arbja**, *m.* (108), heir; Gal. 3. 29. 4, 7; arbja wairþan, to inherit; Mk. 10. 17. Lu. 10. 25. 18. 18. Gal. 5, 21.—*From* arbi. *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- arbjô**, *f.* (112), heiress; arbjô wairþan, to inherit; I Cor. 15. 50.—*From* arbi. *q. v.* *Comp. arbja.*
- Arimapaia**, 'Αριμαθαία, *gen. -as* (the Gr. inflection being retained); Mt. 27. 57. Mk. 15. 43.
- Areistarkus**, *pr. n.* (A has Ariastarkus). 'Αρισταρχος; Col. 4, 10.
- Arfaksad**, *pr. n.*, 'Αρφαξάδ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3. 36.
- arrazna**, *f.*, arrow; Eph. 6, 16. [*Cf.* O. E. earh, *f.* (?) and arewe, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* arwe, *Mdn. E.* arrow, O. N. ör, *pl.* örvar, *th. s.*]
- arjan**, *w. v.*, to plow; Lu. 17, 7. [*Cf.* O. E. erjan, *Mdl. E.* erie, ere, *Mdn. E.* ear, O. H. G. erien, to plow. *From* the O. Germanic and West-Indg. root ar, to plow (s. airþa); *comp.* Lt. arare, Gr. ἀρῶν, to plow; allied to O. E. eard, *m.*, country, home, dwelling, O. N. örð, *f.*, harvest, produce, O. S. ard, *m.*, dwelling-place, O. H. G. art, *f.*, farming, tillage, artôn, to inhabit, cultivate.]
- arka**, *f.*, ark, box, bag; Lu. 17, 27. Jo. 12, 6. 13, 29. [*Cf.* O. E. earc, *m.*, earce, *f.*, chest, box, ark, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* ark, O. N. örk, *f.*, chest, coffin, ark, O. H. G. arahha, archa, M. H. G. arke,

- arche, *N. H. G.* arche, *f.*, ark. The word is borrowed from the *Lt.* arca, a place for keeping anything, a chest, box, coffin, etc.; *comp. Lt.* arcere, to shut up, inclose.]
- Ariamirus**, *pr. n.* (61, n. 1).
- Ariaricus**, *pr. n.* (3, n. 2).
- ark-aggilus**, *m.* (57), archangel; I Thess. 4, 16. [From the *Gr.* ἀρχάγγελος (*s.* aggilus), whence also *Lt.* archangelus and *Mdl.* *E.* archangel, *Mdn.* *E.* archangel (ch = k). Words like *O. E.* arce-bisceop, *Mdl.* *E.* arche-bishop, *Mdn.* *E.* archbishop, archdeacon, etc., come from the *Lt.*, where the ch of archi- (from ἀρχι-; *comp.* ἀρχειν, to be first, rule, ἀρχή, beginning) had assumed a dental, for the original guttural, pronunciation; so also *O. H. G.* erzi-, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erz-, as in *O. H. G.* erzi-bischof, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erzbischof, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erzengel, *m.*, archangel, etc.]
- Arkippus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀρχιππος, *dat.* -au; Col. 4, 17.
- arma-hairtei**, *f.*, pity, mercy; Lu. 1, 50. 54, 58. Rom. 15. 9, Eph. 2, 4. Col. 3, 12. II Tim. 1, 18. —From armahairts, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- arma-hairtija**, *f.*, pity, mercy; Mt. 6, 4. 9, 13. Lu. 1, 72. —From armahairts, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- arma-hairts**, *adj.*, merciful; Eph. 4. 32. [From the *adj.* arms and the *subst.* hairtô, *q. v.*; formed after the *Lt.* misericors; *comp. N. H. G.* barmherzig, *M. H. G.* barmherzic (the b being the initial sound of the prefix bi-, be-; *s.* bi), *adj.*, merciful.—*Der.* armahairtei, armahairtija, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*]
- armaiô**, *f.*, mercy, pity; Rom. 9. 23. 11, 31. Gal. 6, 16. I Tim. 1, 2. 16. alms (ἐλεημοσύνη); Mt. 6, 1. 2. 3.—From arman, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*
- arman**, *w. v.*, to show mercy; Rom. 9, 16. 12, 8; *w. acc.*, to have mercy on; Mt. 9, 27. Mk. 10, 47. 48. Lu. 17, 13. Rom. 9, 15.—*Compd.* ga-arman *w. acc.*, to have pity on, pity; Mk. 5, 19. Rom. 11, 30. 31. 32. I Cor. 7, 25. II Cor. 4, 1. Phil. 2, 27. I Tim. 1, 13. 16.—From arms, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- arms**, *adj.*, miserable, poor, wretched, *superl.* armôsts, *nom. pl. m.* armôstai (137); I Cor. 15, 19. [Cf. *O. E.* earm (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* arm, *adj.*, poor (for which *Mdn. E.* poor, from *Mdl. E.* pore, poure, povere, and this from *O. Fr.* povre, pauvre, from *Lt.* pauper, whence *Mdn. E.* pauper) *O. N.* armr, *O. S.* arm, *O. H. G.* aram, arm, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* arm, *adj.*, poor. *Comp.* arma-hairts, arman.]
- arms**, *m.* (*i*), arm; Mk. 9, 36. Lu. 1, 51. 2, 28. Jo. 12, 38. [Cf. *O. E.* earm (ea for a; *s.* prec. w.), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* arm, *O. S.* arm, *O. N.* armr, *O. H. G.*

- aram, arm, *M. H. G. N. H. G.*
 arm, *m.*, arm, *Lt.* armus, *m.*,
 the fore-shoulder, *Skr.* írmás,
m., arm.]
- arniba**, *adv.* (130, *n.* 3; 210),
 surely; Mk. 14, 44. [Allied to
O. E. eornost (eo by breaking),
f., *Mdl. E.* earnest, *Mdn. E.*
 earnest, *O. H. G.* ernust, *n. f.*,
M. H. G. earnest, *N. H. G.* ernst,
m., earnest.]
- arómata**, *sweet spices*; Mk. 16, 1.
 [It is the *Gr.* ἀρώματα, plur. of
 τὸ ἄρωμα, aroma.]
- Artaksairksus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀραξέιρ-
 ξης, *gen.* Artarksaírksaus; Neh.
 5, 14.
- arwjô**, *adv.*, without cause, for
 nought, gratuitously; Jo. 15,
 25, II Cor. 11, 7. II Thess. 3,
 8.—*S. Dief.*
- Asaf**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσάφ, *gen.* Asabis
 (56); Ezra 2, 41.
- asans**, *f.* (103), harvest, harvest
 time, summer; Mt. 9, 37. 38.
 Mk. 4, 29. 13, 28. Lu. 10, 2.—
 From root as; *s.* asneis.
- Asér**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσήρ, *gen.* -is; Lu.
 2, 36.
- Asgad**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσγάδ, *gen.* -is;
 Ezra 2, 12.
- Asia**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσία, *gen.* -ais; I
 Cor. 16, 19; *dat.* -ai; I Cor.
 subscr. II Cor. 1, 8. II Tim. 1,
 15.
- asilu-qairnus**, *f.*, millstone; Mk.
 9, 42. [Prop. 'ass-mill', *i. e.*
 a mill turned by an ass, from
 asilus, ass, and qairnus, mill,
q. v.]
- asilus**, *m. f.* (105), a young ass,
 1
- ass; Lu. 19, 30. Jo. 12, 14. 15.
 [Cf. *O. E.* esol, *m.*, *O. S.* esil, *O.*
H. G. esil, *M. H. G.* esel, *N.*
H. G. esel, *m.*, ass; allied to *O.*
E. assa, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* asse, *Mdn.*
E. ass, *O. N.* asni, *m.*, ass. The
 etymology of the words is
 obscure, their nearest source
 being perhaps a cognate dial.;
 comp. *Lt.* asinus.—See *prec. w.*]
- Asmôþ**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσμώθ, *gen.* -is
 Ezra 2, 24.
- asneis**, *m.* (92), servant, hired
 man, hireling; Mk. 1, 20. Lu.
 15, 17. 19. Jo. 10, 12. 13. [Cf. *O.*
E. esne, *m.*, servant, *O. H. G.*
 esni, servant, hired man, *O. N.*
 önn (from aznu), work, farming
 time. From root as, to farm,
 whence also *O. E.* earnian (*r*
 for *s*=Germanic *z*, by rota-
 cism), *Mdl. E.* earne, *Mdn. E.*
 earn, *O. H. G.* arnôn, to har-
 vest, and *M. H. G.* asten, to
 cultivate (the soil), and *N. H.*
G. ernte, *f.* (*w. t*-suffix), for *M.*
H. G. erne, *f.*, prop. plur. of *O.*
H. G. aran, harvest.]
- assarjus**, *m.* (ἄσσαριον), a small
 coin, farthing; Mt. 10, 29. [It
 is the *Lt.* assarius, from as, a
 coin.]
- Assaúm**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσόμ, *gen.* -is;
 Ezra 2, 19.
- astaps**, *f.*, truth, certainty; Lu.
 1, 4.—*S. Dief.*
- asts**, *m.* (a), branch, twig; Mk.
 4, 32. 11, 8. 13, 28. Jo. 12, 13.
 Rom. 11, 16. 18. 19. 21. [Cf.
O. E. *æst in æstel, *m.*, little
 branch, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N.*

- H. G. ast, m., branch, bough; allied to Gr. ὄσος, shoot, twig, and perhaps to O. E. ôst, m., knot.]*
- at**, prep. (217), (1) *w. dat., (a) local, indicating (α) the pers. of which anything is heard, learned, received, and the like: of, from; Mk. 15, 45. Lu. 10, 7. II Tim. 1, 18. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. IV, d; þô at im, what they have; Lu. 10, 7; (β) nearness (of pers. or th.): at, by, with; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 4, 1. I Cor. 16, 7. Phil. 1, 25. II Tim. 4, 13; also trop.: in consideration of, on account of; Skeir. V, c; so in I Cor. 12, 15. 16: at þamma leika (παρὰ τοῦτο), therefore (the passage probably having been misapprehended by Uphilas); in Skeir. VI, d, at is simply added in order to avoid ambiguity; (γ) the point or goal at which anything, in its direction, arrives; hence with verbs which designate 'coming, bringing', and the like: to; Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 7, 31, 9, 20. Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 12, 12. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. III, c. V, a. VII, b. VIII, c; (b) temporal, expressing duration of time within which anything occurs; Lu. 3, 2; often with the dat. abs. for the sake of emphasis, where the Gr. has the gen. abs.; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 4, 6. 35. Skeir. II, d. III, a. VII, b. VIII, a. c. d. (2) *w. acc., only temporal; as, at dulþ, at the feast; Lu. 2, 41; at mêl, at the season; Mk. 12, 2; at mêl swê-sata, in due season; Gal. 6, 9; at maúrgin waúrþanana, when the morning was come; Mt. 27.**
- 1.—*at occurs frequently w. v., rarely w. subst. and adj. [Cf. O. E. æt, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. at, O. N. at, O. H. G. a3 (occurring also in *bi-a3 (s. bi), M. H. G. bi3, N. H. G. bis, adv. and conj., to, till), Lt. ad, at, to, by.]*
- at-aþni**, n., year; Jo. 18, 13.—*Comp. at, aþn.*
- Ateir (Atêr?)**, pr. n., 'Ατήρ, gen. -is; Ezra 2, 16. 42.
- at-gaggs**, m., access; Eph. 2, 18. 3, 12.—*Comp. at, gaggs, and at-gaggan.*
- Athanaildus**, pr. n. (65, n. 1).
- Atharicus**, pr. n. (3, n. 2).
- atisk**, n. (or atisks, m.?), seed, cornfield; Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 6, 1. [*Comp. O. H. G. e33isc (e=i-uml. of a), M. H. G. e3esch, contr. esch, m., seed, cornfield. Supposed to be derived from stem of atjan; s. follg. w.]*
- *atjan**, w. v., to cause to eat, in fra-atjan w. acc., to give away in food; I Cor. 13, 3. [*A factitive from itan, q. v.; comp. O. H. G. ezzen, M. H. G. etzen, to give to eat, to feed, graze, N. H. G. ätzen, to corrode, cauterize.]*
- atta**, m. (69, n. 1; 108), father, forefather; Mt. 5, 16. 10, 37. Jo. 6, 31. 7, 22. Rom. 15, 8. 11, 28. Skeir. IV, d. V, a. b. d. VI, b. c. VII, d. [*From the*

- language of children; comp. *O. H. G. atto, Lt. atta, Gr. ἄττα, etc.*]
- Attila**, *pr. n.* (108). [*Prop. 'little father', G. Etzel.*]
- at-witains**, *f., observation*; Lu. 17, 20.—*Comp. at, *witains.*
- Apeineis**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσηναι, *dat. -im*; I Thess. 3, 1.
- apn**, *n., year*; Gal. 4, 10.—*S. Dief.*
- appan**, *conj.* (218), *always at the beginning of the sentence: but* (δέ); Mt. 5, 22. Mk. 2, 10. I Cor. 4, 3. Skeir. IV, b. VI, a; *yet* (ἀλλά); II Cor. 11, 6; *for* (γάρ); Rom. 8, 6, 9, 11. Gal. 2, 6. Phil. 1, 21; *and* (καί); II Tim. 4, 4; *appan jabai, and if*; Lu. 6, 32. Jo. 8, 16; *then, therefore* (οὐν); Mk. 11, 31. 12, 27. Lu. 20, 5; *nevertheless* (μέντοι); II Tim. 2, 19; *indeed* (μέν), *fold. by ip, but*; Mk. 1, 8. Rom. 11, 22. 28. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. III, d; *appan swêpauh jabai, for though*; II Cor. 10, 8; *appan swêpauh ni, but not as if*; Rom. 9, 6; *appan nu, therefore*; I Cor. 9, 27; *appan nu swêpauh, wherefore*; Rom. 7, 12.—*From ap (Lt. at?) and pan, q. v.*
- audagei**, *f., blessedness*; Gal. 4, 15.—*From audags, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- audagjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to call blessed*; Lu. 1, 48.—*From audags, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- audags**, *adj., blessed*; Mt. 5, 8. 11, 6. Lu. 1, 45. 10, 23. I Tim. 1, 11. Skeir. VI, d. [*cf. O. E.*
- eadiȝ, Mdl. E. eadi, O. N. audhigr, O. S. ôdag, O. H. G. ôtag, adj., blessed, rich; respectively from O. E. ead, n., possession, riches, prosperity, O. N. audhr, m., riches, O. S. ôd, n., riches, prosperity, O. H. G. ôt in compds.—Mdn. E. allodial and N. H. G. allod refer to V. Lt. allodialis, from allodium (whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G. allodium), from an older form allodis, f., from O. Frankish alôd, m. f. (?), from al, all (s. alls), and ôd; hence all or entire property.—For a shorter auda-, s. follg. w.]*
- auda-hafts**, *adj., blessed, happy*; Lu. 1, 28.—*From audags and hafts, q. v.*
- Audericus**, *pr. n.* (25, n. 2).
- aufô**, *adv.* (au or aú? 24, n. 1; 211, n. 1), *perhaps, likely, surely*; Lu. 4, 23. 20, 13. I Cor. 16, 12. II Cor. 12, 16. Philem. 15; *ei aufô (ei ἄρα), if haply*; Mk. 11, 13; *ibai aufô (μήπως, μήποτε, ἵνα μή, ἵνα μήποτε, etc.), lest, perhaps, lest perhaps*; Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 22. 11, 13. Lu. 14, 12. 29. Jo. 7, 26. II Cor. 1, 17; *niu aufô (μήποτε), if perhaps, whether or not*; Lu. 3, 15; *ibai aufô ni, lest not*; Rom. 11, 21; *nibai aufô, except*; II Cor. 13, 5. [*Supposed to be akin to ufta, q. v.*]
- anga-daúrô**, *n.* (110), *window*; II Cor. 11, 33.—*Comp. augô, daúr.*

***angi**, *n.*, in and-angi.—Allied to augð, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***angiba**, *adv.*, in and-angiba.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

angjan, *w. v.*, to show; Jo. 14, 8.

9.—*Compd. at-angjan*, (1) to bring before the eyes, to show, (a) *w. acc. of th.*; Eph. 2, 7; (b) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 4, 5. 20, 24. Jo. 10, 32; (c) *w. refl. sik or sik silban and a follg. dat. of pers.*; Lu. 17, 14.; Mt. 8, 4. Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14; (d) *w. acc. of th. and a follg. in w. dat.*; I Tim. 1, 16; (e) *w. dat. of pers. and a follg. indir. question*; Lu. 6, 47; (f) *w. a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Skeir. III, a. (2) to appear, (a) *w. sik*; Lu. 9, 8; (b) *w. dat.*; Mk. 16, 9; (c) *w. sik and a follg. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 53. I Cor. 15, 7. 8; (d) *follg. by fáura w. dat.*; II Cor. 5, 10; *in pass. w. dat.*; Mk. 9, 4. I Cor. 15, 5. I Tim. 3, 16.—*Comp. angi, augð, and follg. w.*

***augjó**, *adv.*, in and-augjó.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

augð, *n.*, eye; Mt. 5, 29. 38. 9, 30. I Cor. 15, 52. Gal. 4, 15; in augam skalkinðn, to serve with eye-service; Col. 3, 22. [Cf. O. E. eage, *n.*, Mdl. E. êze, íze, Mdn. E. eye, O. N. auga, O. S. ôga, O. H. G. ouga, M. H. G. ouge, N. H. G. auge, *n.*, eye; perhaps allied to Lt. oculus, Gr. ὄσσε (for ὄξε), Skr. akṣi. Here belongs also Mdn. E. window, Mdl. E. windog, from O.

N. vind-auga, window, prop. 'wind-eye'.—*Comp. angi, augjan, and prec. w.*]

auhjóðus, (áúhjódus?), *m.*, noise, tumult, insurrection; Mk. 5, 38. 15, 7. [From auhjôn (*q. v.*) and suffix ðus (ðpus), Lt. âtus in senâtus, comitâtus, etc.]

auhjôn, *w. v.*, to make a noise, to cry aloud; Mt. 9, 23. Mk. 5, 39.—*Comp. prec. w.*

auhmiſts, for auhumists; *s.* auhuma.

***áúhns**, *m.* (91, *n.* 2), oven; Mt. 6, 30 [Cf. O. E. ofen, *m.*, oven, furnace, Mdl. E. ofen, oven, Mdn. E. oven, O. N. ofn, ogn, O. H. G. ovan, M. H. G. oven, N. H. G. ofen, *m.*, stove, oven. The distinction between the medial consonants appears also between the kindred Skr. ukhâ, pot, and Gr. ἰνός, stove (*s. Kl.*, ofen).—The Mdn. E. 'stove' seems to have been borrowed from a kindred dialect, because in Mdl. E. a corresponding word does not occur, and O. E. stofe (*Etm.*, p. 734) is doubtful; *comp.* O. N. stofa, room, bath-room with a stove, L. G. stooſ, foot-stove, O. H. G. stuba, M. H. G. stube, room, room with a stove, bath-room, N. H. G. stube, *f.*, room, chamber, Eff. G. stuff, *f.*, sitting-room, parlor.]

áúhsa, *m.* (108, *n.* 1), ox; Lu. 14, 19. I Cor. 9, 9. I Tim. 5, 18. [Cf. O. E. oxa, *m.*, Mdl. E. oxe,

Mdn. E. ox. O. N. oxī. O. S. oḥso, O. H. G. oḥso. M. H. G. oḥse. N. H. G. oḥse. m., ox.—Comp. follg. w.]

aḥsa, (?) (10th. n. 1—aḥsanna. probably for aḥsana. and this for aḥsana. from aḥsa. q. v.

auhuma, *adj.* (139). *prop. a superl. form, w. the meaning of a compar.: higher: Phil. 2. 3. From auhuma a new superl. form is derived: auhumists, the highest, a chief; Eph. 2. 20; auhumistō, the highest point; Lu. 4. 29; auhumists gudja, chief priest; Mt. 27. 62. Mk. 14. 60. 66. Lu. 3. 2. 19. 47. [The superl. auhumists is supposed to be identical w. O. E. ūmest.—For the superl. suffixes -ma, -mists, comp. also hindumists, innuma.]*

auk, *conj.* (immediately follg. the word or words with which it is connected), for (γάρ); Mt. 5. 18. Mk. 1. 16. Phil. 15. 22. Skeir. I, b. d. II, b. c. V, b. c. VI, b. VII, c. VIII, a. b; jah auk, for (καὶ γάρ); Mt. 8. 9. 26. 73. Lu. 6. 32. Rom. 7. 2; and, further, but (δέ); Rom. 8. 10. I Cor. 15. 50. II Cor. 13. 9; and (καί); I Cor. 8. 11; in first of two corresponding clauses it answers to Gr. μέν, and is follg. by ἢ, indeed—but; Jo. 16. 22. I Cor. 15. 51; auk jah (δέ καί), and—also; I Cor. 1. 16; þan auk (δέ), but; Jo. 12. 10; auk rahtis (γάρ), for; Mk. 6. 17; jah þan auk (καὶ γάρ), for also;

Lu. 7. 8. [Cf. O. E. eac. Mdl. E. eke. Mdn. E. eke. O. N. auk, O. S. ôk. O. Frs. ak. O. H. G. ouh. M. H. G. ouh. N. H. G. auch, also, too. The word is either connected with root auk (s. aukan) or contracted from two Indg. particles, au and ge. Gr. αὐ, again, moreover, also, and γέ, indeed, at least.]

aukan, *red. v.* (179). *to increase: Skeir. IV. b.—Compd. (a) ana-aukan, to add. (1) follg. by ana w. acc.: Mt. 6. 27. Lu. 3. 20. (2) w. inf.: Lu. 20. 11. 12. (3) w. partic.: Skeir. VI. d. In the cases (2) and (3) it signifies “continuing”, with the sense of the Lt. “porro, praeterea”, further on, again. (b) bi-aukan, to add; Lu. 19. 11: w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th., to increase; Lu. 17. 5; in pass. w. dat. of pers., to give still more, give besides; Mk. 4. 24. (c) ga-aukan, to increase, abound; I Thess. 4. 1. [Cf. O. E. *eacan (intr.), to increase, pret. partic. eacen, increased, and êcan. ŷcan (trans.), to increase, augment, Mdl. E. êke, Mdn. E. eke, to increase, enlarge, O. N. auka, O. S. ôkjan, O. H. G. ouhhôn, to add, increase. From Germanic root auk, Indg. aug in Lt. augere, to enlarge, increase, whence augmentum, an increase, whence augmentare, to increase, whence Fr. augmenter, whence Mdn. E. augment, th. s.; also augustus, *adj.*, con-*

secrated, majestic, whence the proper name Augustus, whence E. August, G. August (the month of August having its name after Caesar Octavianus Augustus), and Mdn. E. august, grand, solemn; to auctus, pret. partic. of augere, refers auctio, an increasing, increase, a public sale, acc. auctionem, whence Mdn. E. auction, N. H. G. auction; also Lt. auctor, lit. 'he who increases', hence originator, whence Mdl. E. auctour; to Lt. autor (an improper form) refers O. Fr. auteur, whence Mdl. E. autour, Mdn. E. author. Further Lt. auxilium, help, whence auxiliaris, adj., helping, whence Mdn. E. auxiliary, helping, assisting. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

auknan, w. v., to become larger, be increased, be nourished; Col. 2, 19.—*Compd.* bi-auknan, to become larger, increase, abound; Phil. 1, 26. I Thess. 4, 10.—*S. prec. w.*

Aúniseifaúrus, pr. n., Ὀνησίφορος, gen. -aus; II Tim. 1, 16.

Aúnismus, pr. n. (9, n. 1), Ὀνήσιμος, dat. -au; Col. 4, 9.

***aurahi** (or aurahjô?; aú?), f., tomb; Mk. 5, 2. 3.—*S. Dief.*

auráli, n. (5, a), σουδάριον, a cloth for wiping off perspiration, a napkin; Jo. 11, 44. [It is the Lt. orale, napkin.]

aurkeis, m., jug, cup; Mk. 7, 4. 8. [From the Lt. urceus (The Gr. text has ξέστρης = Lt. sexta-

rius, a liquid measure, the sixth part of a congius, i. e. a pint); —*der.* urceolus (olus for ulus after a vowel), whence O. H. G. urzal (-ol, -eol), a little pitcher.]

aúrti-gards, m., garden; Jo. 18, 1. 26. [Cf. O. E. ort- (wyrht-) zæard, Mdl. E. orchard, Mdn. E. orchard.—*Comp.* waúrts, gards, and follg. w.]

aúrtja, m., gardener, husbandman; Lu. 20, 10. 14. 16.—*From* *aúrts; s. waúrts. *Comp. prec. w.*

Ausila, pr. n. (25, n. 2).

ausô, n. (110), ear; Mt. 10, 27. Mk. 4, 9. Lu. 1, 44. I Cor. 12, 16. Neh. 6, 16. [Cf. O. E. eare (r from the sonant s = z), n., Mdl. E. eare, ère, Mdn. E. ear (Compd. earwig, an insect, Mdl. E. zerwigge, O. E. ear-wicga, m., lit. "ear-horse"—wicga, n., horse, only in poetry), O. N. eyra, O. S. ôra, O. H. G. ôra (Der. ôri, M. H. G. œre, œr, N. H. G. ôhr, n., eye of a needle, ear of a tub, dish, etc.; supposed to be identical with N. H. G. ôse, f., from early N. H. G. (M. G.) ôse, f., ear of a needle or tub, a handle), M. H. G. ôre, ôr, N. H. G. ohr, n., ear, Lt. auris (for *ausis; comp. auscultare, to hear), f., Gr. oûs (from *oûsos), gen. ωτός (from oûsarós), n., ear.]

Austrovaldus, pr. n. (25, n. 2).

aupida, f., desert; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 1. 3. 8, 4. Lu. 1. 80. 5, 16.

- Skeir. VII, d.—From *aupeis*, *q. v.*
- *aupeis** (or *auþs*; 130, n. 2), *adj.*, *desert, waste*; Mk. 1, 35. 45. Lu. 4, 42. 9, 10. 12. Gal. 4, 27. [*Comp. O. N. auðr, adj., desert, O. H. G. ôdi, desert, M. H. G. œde, uncultivated, uninhabited, desert, foolish, poor, frail, N. H. G. öde, waste, desert, desolate; formally identical with O. E. eaðe, fde, êde (y, rarely e, for ie, from ea, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. æð, êð, eað, Mdn. E. eath (obs.), easy. O. N. auð- (in composition), O. S. ôði, O. H. G. ôdi, easy (s. azêts).—Further O. H. G. ôdi, M. H. G. œde, N. H. G. öde, f., desert, solitude.—Comp. prec. w.]*
- awêpi**, *n.*, *flock of sheep*; Jo. 10, 16. I Cor. 9, 7. [*For *aweiþi, from *awi; cf. O. E. eowe, f. (for euwe, from ewe, the initial ê being i-uml. of a; s. mawilô), Mdl. E. eow, zeow, zeu, Mdn. E. ewe, O. H. G. ouwi, M. H. G. awe, Lt. ovis, Gr. ôis for ôris, Skr. ávis, a female sheep, a sheep. Allied to O. E. eowde, n., Mdl. E. eowd, flock of sheep, O. H. G. ewit and ouwiti, n., th. s.—Comp. awistr.]*
- awiliuþ** (*awiliud*), *n.*, *thank*; I Cor. 15, 57. II Cor. 2, 14. 8, 16; *giving of thanks, thanksgiving*; II Cor. 4, 15; *plur. th. s.*; II Cor. 9, 12. Eph. 5, 4. I Tim. 2, 1. [*Perhaps composed of *awi and *liuþ (allied to liuþôn?), S. Dief.]*
- awiliudôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to thank, give thanks*; Mk. 8, 16. Jo. 6, 11. I Cor. 11, 24. Skeir. VII, b; *folld. by in (for) w. gen.*; I Cor. 10, 30. Eph. 1, 16; *w. dat.*; Lu. 17, 16. Rom. 7, 25. II Tim. 1, 3. (*to glorify*; Lu. 18, 43); *and folld. by fram (for) w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 20; *or in (for) w. gen.*; II Thess. 1, 3; *or a clause introduced by untê*; I Tim. 1, 12; *in pass.*: ei sô giba awiliudau faúr uns, *that for the gift thanks may be given on our behalf*; II Cor. 1, 11. *Pres. partic. awiliudônds, thankful*; Col. 3, 15.—*From prec. w., q. v.*
- awistr**, *n.* (4), *sheepfold*; Jo. 10, 16. [*Cf. O. E. eowestre, n., sheepfold. From Germanic *awi (s. awêpi) and suffix -stra.]*
- awô**, *f.*, *grandmother*; II Tim. 1, 5. [*Allied to Lt. avia, grandmother, avus, grandfather; der. avunculus, maternal uncle, whence O. Fr. uncle (Mdn. Fr. oncle), whence Mdl. E. uncle, Mdn. E. uncle.]*
- Axaja**; *s. Aka ija.*
- azétaba**, *adv.*, *willingly, gladly, easily*; II Cor. 11, 19.—*From azêts, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- azéti**, *n.*, *pleasure*; wizôn in azét-jam, *to live in pleasure*; I Tim. 5, 6.—*From azêts, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- azêts**, *adj.*, *easy*; *compar. neuter azétizô*; Mt. 9, 5. Mk. 2, 9. 10, 25. Lu. 5, 23. [*Supposed by some to be the source of O. Fr.*

aise, *ease* (whence *Mdl. E.* êse, *Mdn. E.* ease; *compd.* disease, *Mdl. E.* *disêse, from *O. Fr.* des-aise, *want of ease; for des-*, *s. dis-*), and to be allied to *Mdn. E.* eath, *easy; s. aupeis.* Others derive *Fr.* aise from *Lt.* otium; *s. Diez., I, agio.—Comp. prec. w.*

azgô, *f.* (112), *ashes; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13. Skeir. III, c. [Cf.*

O. E. asce, *æsce, f., Mdl. E.* ashe, *Mdn. E.* ashes, *plur. (the sing. being preserved in 'pot-ash, pearl-ash', etc.), O. H. G.* asca, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* asche, *f., ashes.]*

azymus (77), *occurs only in gen. plur. azymê, unleavened bread; Mk. 14, 12. [It is the Gr. ἀζυμος, unleavened, unmixed, pure.]*

B.

Ba, *enclitic particle; Jo. 11, 25. [This particle occurs also in some adv., as glaggwuba, harduba, etc.]*

Babaw, *pr. n., Βαβαί, gen. Baba-wis (Codex has Babaawis); Ezra 2, 11.*

badi, *n.* (95), *bed; Mk. 2, 4. 9. 11. 12. 6, 55. Lu. 5, 19. 24. [Cf. O. E.* bedd (*dd by gemination*), *n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* bed, *O. H. G.* beti, *betti, M. H. G.* bet, *bet-te, N. H. G.* bett, *n., bed, and beet, n., bed of roses, etc., which is prop. the same word coming from nom. sing. badi, while bett refers to the forms with dj, as gen. sing. badjis, dat. badja, etc. In E. a formal distinction never existed.]*

Baganis (*gen.*), *pr. n., Βαγούε; Ezra, 2, 14.*

bagms, *m.* (48, *n. 1*), *tree; Mt. 7, 17. 18. 19. Mk. 8, 24. 11, 8. Lu. 3, 9. 6, 43. 44. [Cf. O. E.* beam, *m., tree, Mdl. E.* beam, *Mdn. E.* beam, *a piece of timber prepared for use (Concern-*

ing Mdn. E. beam, *ray, which is supposed by some to be the same word, s. Kl., baum), O. N.* baðmr, (*s. v. B., 132*), *O. S.* bôm, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* boum, *N. H. G.* baum, *m., tree, Du. and L. G.* bôm, *tree, beam, whence Mdn. E.* boom, *beam, pole. Probably from root (bû, Idg. bhû; so Kl. Comp. Gr. φῦμα, a growth, a tumor; s. bauan) bhagh, Skr. banh, to grow.]*

***bahti, *bahts**, *in and-bahti, and-bahts, q. v. [The origin of -bahts is unknown; s. Dief.]*

bai, *num. adj.* (140, *n. 1*), *both; Lu. 1, 6. 7. 5, 7. 6, 39. 7. 42. Eph. 2, 14. 16. [Cf. O. E.* begen, *m., bâ, f., bû, n., Mdl. E.* beie, *m., bâ, bô, f. n., both, Lt. -bo in am-bo, Gr. -φω in ἄμ-φω, Skr. -bha in u-bha, both. Allied to bajôps, q. v.]*

Baiaifzaifbul, *pr. n., Βεελζεβούλ, Beelzebub, acc. th. s.; Mt. 10, 25. Mk. 3, 22.*

baidjan, *w. v. w. acc., to com-*

mand, compel; Gal. 2, 3. 14.—*Compd. ga-b. w. acc., th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 11. [*Cf. O. E. bædan, O. N. beidha, O. S. bēdjan, O. H. G. beiten, to compel. Factitive of bidjan, q. v.*]

Baſſiam, *pr. n., dat.* Baſſiama, *Βελλίαν?*; II Cor. 6, 15.

Baſnelamein, *pr. n., Βενιαμείν, gen. -is*; Phil. 3, 5.

baſra-bagms, *m., sycamine tree (συκάμινος)*; Lu. 17, 6.—*From baſra- (origin unknown) and bagms, q. v.*

baſran, *st. v. (175) w. acc., (1) to bear, support*; Rom. 11, 18. (2) *to bear, carry, (a) in the hand or on the shoulders*; Mk. 14, 13. Lu. 7, 14. 14, 27. Jo. 12, 6. Gal. 6, 5; (b) *in other relations*; Lu. 10, 4. Jo. 19, 5. Rom. 13, 4. I Cor. 15, 49; *folld. by ana w. dat.*: Gal. 6, 17. (3) *to bear, endure, suffer*; Gal. 5, 10. 6, 2. (4) *to carry, bring (a person), folld. by at w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 3; *by du w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 2. 5, 23. Mk. 1, 32. 7. 32. 8, 22. 9, 19. Lu. 18, 15; *by ana w. dat.*; Mk. 6, 55. Lu. 5, 18; *by du used adverbially*; Mk. 10, 13. (5) *to bear, bring, bring forth; as, (a) a child*; Lu. 1, 57. 2, 6. Jo. 16, 21; *w. barna*; I Tim. 5, 14; (b) *fruit, w. akran*; Mk. 4, 28. Lu. 3, 15. Jo. 12, 24. 15, 2. 4. 5. Rom. 7, 5. Col. 1, 10; (c) *wrôh baſran ana w. acc., to bring an accusation against*; Jo. 18, 29.—*Compds. (a) at-b., to bring,*

(1) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 5, 24. 8, 4. Mk. 6, 28. II Tim. 4, 13; *to offer*; Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14; (2) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Mt. 9, 32. Mk. 12, 15. 16 (*dat. and acc. being implied*); (3) *w. acc. of dir. obj. folld. by du w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 16. 9, 2. Mk. 10, 13. (b) *inn-at-b. w. acc., to bring in*; Lu. 5, 18. 19. (c) *fra-b., to bear*; Jo. 16, 12. (d) *ga-b. w. acc., to bring together, compare*; Mk. 4, 30; *to bring forth, bear (children)*; Lu. 1, 13. 31. Jo. 9, 2. Rom. 9, 11. Skeir. II, a. b. c; *to cause, engender*; II Tim. 2, 23. (e) *paſrh-b. w. acc., to carry through*; Mk. 11, 16. (f) *us-b. w. acc., to carry out*; I Tim. 6, 7; *to bear, endure, suffer*; Mt. 8, 17; *bring forth*; Lu. 6, 45; *to answer*; Mk. 11, 14. Skeir. VII, a. (g) *ut-b., to carry out*; Lu. 7, 12. [*Cf. O. E. beran, 3e-beran, Mdl. E. bere, i-bere, Mdn. E. bear, O. N. bera, O. H. G. beran, gi-beran, M. H. G. bern, gebern, N. H. G. gebären, to give birth to. From Germanic root ber, Idg. bher; comp. Gr. φέρειν, Lt. fer-re, to bear, carry, bring, fertilis, adj. fruitful, whence Fr. fertile, whence Mdn. E. fertile. Further ders. from root ber: O. E. bære, bæſ, f., Mdl. E. bæſ, bêſ, Mdn. E. bier, O. H. G. bâra, M. H. G. bâre, N. H. G. bahre, f., bier; Mdl. E. barewe, Mdn. E. barrow, wheel-barrow; O. E. 3e-*

bære. *n.*, *Mdl. E.* i-bære (*O. E.* ze-bæran, *Mdl. E.* i-bære, to bear or conduct one's self), bearing, *O. H. G.* gi-bârida (gebâren, -ôn, *M. H. G.* gebâren, to conduct one's self), *M. H. G.* gebærde, *N. H. G.* gebârde, geberde, *f.*, bearing, gesture, mien. A verbal adj. to beran is the West-Germanic bâri (*O. E.* bære, *O. H. G.* -bâri, *M. H. G.* -bære, *N. H. G.* -bar), capable of bearing, bearing, which occurs in many compounds and derivatives; cf. *O. E.* wæstmbære, bearing fruit, fruitful, lechtbære, 'light-bringing', shining, 'lucifer' (from stem of lux, light, and ferre, to bring), *Mdl. E.* lihtbêr, *th. s.*; *O. H. G.* danchbâri, *M. H. G.* dancbære, *N. H. G.* dankbar, adj., thankful; *M. H. G.* vruhtbære, *N. H. G.* fruhtbar, adj., fruitful, etc. Here belongs also *O. E.* âm-bor (for ân-bor, by assimilation, ân being a num. adj. (*s. ains*)); hence ambor = a vessel carried by one handle), *m.*, pail (by which ambor was superseded—*Mdl. E.* paile, from *O. Fr.* paele, from *Lt.* patella, a small dish, a plate), *O. S.* êmbar (êmmar), *O. H. G.* eimbar, *m. n.*, *M. H. G.* eimber, ein-ber, *m.*, *N. H. G.* eimer, *m.*, pail; and *O. H. G.* zubar, zwibar (*O. H. G.* zwi = *N. H. G.* zwei, *Goth.* twai, two), *m.*, *M. H. G.* zuber, zober, *m.*, *N. H. G.* zuber (zober), *m.*, a tub with two

handles; comp. also *Gr.* δίφρος, a chariot for two persons.—Comp. barms, *baúrþei, *baúrþs, unbafrands, unbaúrans.]

Baíraúja, *pr. n.*, Βέροια, *dat.* -ai; *Cal.*

baírgahei, *f.*, hill-country; *Lu.* 1, 39. 65. [From *baírgs; cf. *O. E.* beorh, beorg, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* bergh (*infl.* berghe, whence) berwe, hill, *Mdn. E.* barrow for berrow, a burial-mound, *O. H. G.* berg, *M. H. G.* berc (g), *N. H. G.* berg, *m.*, mountain. *Compd.*: *Mdn. E.* bergmaster, *N. H. G.* bergmeister, the chief officer among miners; *Mdn. E.* bergmote, a court held by miners (*For*-mote, *s.* *môtjan). *Goth.* *baírgs suggests a pre-Germanic bhérgho- meaning "high"; comp. *Skr.* bṛhant, high, *O. Ir.* brigh, mountain, *Kynyr.* and *Armor.* bre, mountain, hill, *Kynyr.* bry, high.—*S.* baúrgs.]

baírgan, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1) *w. dat.* to hide, keep; *Jo.* 12, 25; *folld.* by faúra *w. dat.*; *Jo.* 17, 15.—*Compd.* ga-b, *th. s.*; *Mt.* 9, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* beorgan, *Mdl. E.* berge, to keep, preserve, protect, *O. H. G.* bergan, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* bergen, to keep, cover, hide. From root berg, pre-Germanic bhergh, which is probably identical with the root of *O. E.* borgian, to give a pledge, borrow, and to protect, *Mdl. E.* borwe (*w* from gh,

- by labialization), *Mdn. E.* borrow, *O. H. G.* borgên, *M. H. G.* borgen, to pay attention to, to spare, make an allowance, give credit, *N. H. G.* borgen, to borrow, give on trust. Allied to *O. E.* byrgan, *Mdl. E.* burie, *Mdn. E.* bury, and *O. E.* byrgels, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* buriels, *buriel*, *Mdn. E.* burial. *S. baúrgs.*]
- bairhtaba**, *adv.* (210), clearly, brightly; *Mk.* 8, 25. *Skeir*, III, d, VI, c; openly; *Col.* 2, 15.—*wafla wisan b.*, to fare sumptuously; *Lu.* 16, 19.—From *bairhts*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- bairhtei**, *f.*, brightness, clearness, manifestation: *bairhtein sunjôs*, by manifestation of the truth (*τῆ φανερώσει τῆς ἀληθείας*); *II Cor.* 4, 2; in *bairhtein*, openly; *Mt.* 6, 4. 6.—From *bairhts*, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ***bairhteins**, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), in *gabairhteins*. — From *bairhtjan*, *q. v.*
- bairhtjan**, *w. v. w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*, to make bright, to manifest, show; *Jo.* 7, 4.—*Compd. ga-b.*, to make bright, make clear, to manifest, show, (1) *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 4, 22. *II Cor.* 2, 14. 7, 12. *Col.* 4, 4; and a *follg. dat.*; *Jo.* 14, 21. 22. 17, 5; or *folld. by bi w. dat.*; *Rom.* 9, 17; in *pass.*: to be made manifest; *Gal.* 4, 19. *I Tim.* 3, 16; *folld. by du w. dat.*; *II Cor.* 11, 6. (2) *w. dat.*, to give light to; *Lu.* 1, 79.—From *bairhts*, *q. v. Comp. bairhtei and prec. w.*
- bairhts**, *adj.*, bright, manifest; *I Cor.* 15, 27. *Skeir.* V, c; *bairhts waírpan*, to become manifest; *Jo.* 9, 3. *Col.* 3, 4. [*Cf. O. E.* beorht, berht, byrht, bright, white, beautiful, clear, *Mdl. E.* briht, bright, brigt (*bri for bir*, by metathesis), *Mdn. E.* bright, *O. H. G.* beraht, *M. H. G.* berht, *N. H. G.* (= *Mdn. E.*) -bert, bert-, in *prop. n.*; as *Albert* (For the first component, *al* = *adal*, *s. ara*), *Bertram* (-*ram* = *Goth.* *hrabns, *O. E.* hræfn, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* raven, *Mdn. E.* raven, *N. H. G.* rabe, *m.*, raven), etc. — *Der. bairhtaba*, *bairhtei*, *bairhtjan*, *q. v.*]
- baítraba**, *adv.*, bitterly; *Mt.* 26, 75.—From *baítrs*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- baítrei**, *f.*, bitterness; *Eph.* 4, 31. *Skeir.* VIII, c.—From *baítrs*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- baítrs**, *adj.* (20, 3), bitter; *Col.* 3, 19. [*Cf. O. E.* bit(t)er, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* bitter, *O. H. G.* bittar, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* bitter, bitter. From root *bit*, to bite; *s. beitan*. — *Der. baítraba*, *baítrei*, *q. v.*]
- Baípil**, *pr. n.*, Βαίσηλ, *gen. -is*; *Ezra* 2, 28.
- Baíplaem**; *s. Béplassaím.*
- Baípssa'idan**; *s. Bépssaeidan* (23, *n.* 1).
- bajôps**, *adj.* (117, *n.* 1), both; *Mt.* 9, 17. *Lu.* 5, 38. *Eph.* 2, 18.

Skeir. II, d. III, a. [Cf. O. E. *bāþ, Mdl. E. bōþ, Mdn. E. both, O. N. baðir, O. H. G. beidē (-o, f., -iu, n.), M. H. G. beide, m. f. (-iu, n.), N. H. G. beide, both, and O. H. G. M. H. G. bēde, Eff. G. *bēds in allebēds, both. From Germanic stem ba; s. bai.]

balgs, m. (100), a leather bag, wine-skin, bottle; Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 37. 38. [Prop. skin of an animal, for holding liquors; cf. O. E. belz, bylz. m., a leathern bag, pouch; belly, Mdl. E. beli, belly, belou (ou for u, from gh; s. remarks under *hulōn), bellows, Mdn. E. belly, bellows, O. N. belgr, O. H. G. balg, skin, M. H. G. balc (plur. belge), N. H. G. balg, m., skin, paunch, compd. blase-balg (For blase, s. blēsan), m., bellows. Stem balgi- originally meant "swelling"; cf. O. E. belgan, Mdl. E. belge, to swell, swell with anger, O. H. G. belgan, M. H. G. belgen, to swell, swell with anger, be angry, and N. H. G. balgen, to speak in an angry manner, to quarrel, fight, scuffle; further Mdn. E. bulge (Scand.), to swell, O. N. bōlginn, swollen, O. Ir. bolgaim, to swell, and Mdl. E. bulge (Scand.), Mdn. E. bulge, bilge, the protuberant part of a cask, O. H. G. bulga, M. H. G. bulge, f., a leathern bag, N. H. G. bulge, f., a leathern basin, for holding water. Pre-

Germanic bhelgh answers to Idg. barh, from *bharh, to be large, be strong. — Compd. mati-balg, q. v.]

balsan, n., balsam, balm (μύρον); Mk. 14, 4. 5. Lu. 7, 37. 38. 46. Jo. 11, 2. 12, 3. 5. [Of unknown origin; comp. however Arab. balasān, Gr. βάλσαμον, whence Lt. balsamum, whence O. Fr. balsme, baulsme, bausme, whence Mdl. E. basme, balsme, baume, Mdn. E. balm, balsam, the latter being more closely connected with the Lt. balsamum which is also the source of O. H. G. balsamo, M. H. G. balsame, balsam, N. H. G. balsam, m., balm.]

balþaba, adv., boldly, openly; Jo. 7, 13. Col. 2, 15.—From *balps, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

balþei, f., boldness; II Cor. 3, 12. Eph. 3, 12. 6, 19. Skeir. VIII, b. c. [From balps. Comp. O. H. G. baldi, M. H. G. belde, boldness, N. H. G. bälde, f., a short time. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

balþjan, w. v., to be bold, to dare; Skeir. II, a. [From balps, q. v. Cf. O. E. bealdian (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. balde, bōlde, to bolden.—Comp. also prec. w.]

***balps**, adj., bold, daring; occurs only in der. [Cf. O. E. beald (ea for a, by breaking, d for þ after l; s. falþan.). Mdl. E. bald, bōld, Mdn. E. bold, and O. E. bealdor, m., O. N. baldor, m., prince (hence 'Balder', the name of a god), O. H. G. bald, M. H. G.

- balt** (*gen. baldes*), *adj.*, *bold, zealous, quick*, *N. H. G. bald, adv., soon*, *M. H. G. balde; O. H. G. baldo, adv., boldly, quickly, immediately, soon. Of G. origin is O. Fr. baud for bauld (w. the usual u before l), gay, wanton, whence Mdl. E. baude, Mdn. E. bawd. — Der. balpaba, balpei, balpjan, q. v.]*
- balwa-wêsei**, *f.*, *wickedness, malice*: I. Cor. 5, 8.—*Comp. *balws, *wêsei, and follg. w.*
- balweins**, *f.*, *torment, punishment*; Mt. 25, 46. Lu. 16, 23.—*From *balwjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- balwjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, *to torment, plague*; Mt. 8, 6. 29. Mk. 5, 7. Lu. 8, 28.—*From *balws, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *balws**, *adj.*, *pernicious, baleful; occurs only in der. [Cf. O. E. bealu (from stem balwo-; final u for medial w, ea for a, by breaking before lw, or by u-uml.), n., injury, evil, and bealu, adj., baleful, Mdl. E. bale, evil, misery, and adj., evil, pernicious, Mdn. E. bale, der. baleful, O. N. böl, calamity, O. S. balu, evil, O. H. G. balo, misery, ruin.—Comp. prec. w.]*
- Banaui**, *pr. n.*, *Bavovi (?)*, *gen. Banauis*; Ezra 2, 10.
- bandi**, *f.* (96), *band, bond*; Mk. 7, 35. Lu. 8, 29. Col. 4, 19. Phil. 1, 14. 17. II Tim. 2, 9. Philem. 13. [Cf. O. E. bend (e for a, by i-uml.), *m. f. n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. bend; allied to O. N. O. S. band, O. H. G. M. H. G. bant, N. H. G. band, n., band, bond, ribbon. Mdn. E. band either refers to Fr. bande (from O. H. G. bant, band), or is borrowed from a L. G. dial. Mdn. E. bond refers to Mdl. E. bond interchanging with band.—From root of bindan, q. v. Comp. naudi-bandi and follg. w.]*
- bandja**, *m.* (32), *one being bound, a prisoner*; Mt. 27, 15. 16. Mk. 15, 6. Eph. 3, 1. 4, 1. II Tim. 1, 9.—*From bandi, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- bandwa**, *f.* (97, n. 1), *sign, token*; I Cor. 14, 22. [From root of bindan, q. v. The stem of bandwa is probably the source of Fr. banière, whence Mdl. E. baner, Mdn. E. banner, M. H. G. baniere, banier, bannier, panier, N. H. G. banner, panier, n., banner, standard.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- bandwjan**, *w. v.*, *to make signs, to show, designate*, (1) *abs.*; I Cor. 10, 28. (2) *w. dat. of pers.*: *to beckon*; Lu. 1, 22; *foll. by du w. inf.*; Jo. 13, 24; *or a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Lu. 5, 7. (3) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 26, 73. Skeir. V, c. (4) *foll.*, (a) *by an obj. clause introduced by patei*; Lu. 20, 37. I Cor. 16, 12; (b) *by an indir. question*; Jo. 12, 33. 18, 32.—*Compd. ga-b.*, *to make signs, show*, (1) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 1, 62. (2) *foll. by a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Skeir. VI,

- c.*—From *bandwa*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- bandwô**, *f.*, sign, token; *Mk.* 14, 44. *II Thess.* 3, 17.—An extension of *bandwa*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- banja**, *f.*, wound, sore; *Lu.* 10, 30. 16, 20. 21. [*Cf. O. E. benn* (e for a, by *i-uml.*; nn for n before j, by gemination), *f.*, wound, *bana*, *m.*, destruction, slayer, murderer, *Mdl. E. bane*, destruction, *Mdn. E. bane*, poison, destruction, *O. H. G. bano*, *pano*, *M. H. G. bane*, *ban*, *m.*, death, destruction; allied to *Gr. φόνος, φον-εύς*, murderer.]
- bansts**, *m. (i)*, barn; *Mt.* 6, 26. *Lu.* 3, 17. [*Cf. O. E. bôs* (from *bans*; *s. hansa*), *n.*, stable, *Mdl. E. bôs*, *Mdn. E. boose*, *O. N. bâss*, *N. H. G. banse* (from the *L. G.*), mow; allied to *O. Ind. bhâsas* (for **bhâsas*), stable. The Goth. word is extended by the suffix *-ti-*.]
- Barabbas (Barabba)**, *pr. n.*, *Βαραββᾶς*; *Mk.* 15, 7. *Jo.* 18, 40; *acc. -an*; *Mt.* 27, 16. 17. *Mk.* 15, 11. 15. *Jo.* 18, 40.
- Barakeias**, *pr. n.*, *Βαρακίας*, *gen. -ins*; *Neh.* 6, 18.
- barbarus**, *m.*, foreigner, barbarian; *Col.* 3, 11. [*It is the Gr. βάρβαρος*, foreigner, barbarian.]
- barizeins**, *adj.*, of barley; *Jo.* 6, 9. 13. *Skeir.* VII, a. d. [*From *baris*, barley. *Cf. O. E. bere*, *m. (?)*, *Mdl. E. bere*, extended *barlic* (-lic occurring also in *Mdn. E. garlic*, and -lock, as in hemlock, etc., are weakened forms of *O. E. leac*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. lêk*, *Mdn. E. leek*, *O. N. laukr*, *O. S. lôc*, *O. H. G. louh(h)*, *M. H. G. louch*, *N. H. G. lauch*, *m.*, leek), *Mdn. E. barley*, *O. N. barr*, barley. Allied to *O. E. beren*, *bern* (supposed to be contracted from stem of *bere*, barley, and *ern*, a place for storing), *n.*, *Mdl. E. bern*, *Mdn. E. barn*, *O. H. G. barno*, *m.*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. barn*, *m.*, a manger or rack of a stable, *Lt. far* (whence *farina*, meal, flour, whence *Mdn. E. farina*; *der. Lt. farinaceus*, whence *Mdn. E. farinaceous*), *n.*, corn, spelt, *O. Bulg. borû*, a sort of millet; *comp. also Mdn. E. barton*, manor, *O. E. bere-tûn* (*tûn*, *m.*, enclosure, farm, village, town, *Mdl. E. tûn*, fence, town, *Mdn. E. town*, *O. N. tûn*, farm, *O. S. tûn*, fence, garden, *O. H. G. M. H. G. zûn*, *N. H. G. zaun*, *m.*, fence), *m.*, court-yard, grange.]
- barms**, *m.*, bosom; *Lu.* 6, 38. 16, 22. 23. *Jo.* 13, 23. 25. [*Cf. O. E. bearm* (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. barm*, lap, *O. N. barmr*, *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. barm*, *m.*, lap. *Lit. that which bears*, from root of *bafran*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]
- barn**, *n. (33)*, child; *Mt.* 11, 19. *Mk.* 5, 39. 9, 24. 36. *Rom.* 9, 8. *Tit.* 1, 4. *Skeir.* VII, b; *barnê barna*, children's child-

- ren, grandchildren*; I Tim. 5, 4. [*Cf. O. E. bearn (ea for a, by breaking), n., Mdl. E. barn, Mdn. E. (Dial.) barn, bairn, O. N. O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. barn, n., child. From an old partic. in na-, referring to baíran, q. v. Comp. *barnahs, barnilô, etc.*]
- Barnabas**, *pr. n., Βάρναβας*; I Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 2, 13; *gen. -ins*; Col. 4, 10.; *dat. -in*; Gal. 2, 1. 9.
- *barnahs**, *adj., in un-barnahs.—From barn, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- barnilô**, *n. (110) little child, son*; Mt. 9, 2. Mk. 2, 5, 10, 24. Lu. 1, 76, 15, 31. Jo. 13, 33. Gal. 4, 19. I Tim. 1, 18.—*From barn, q. v. Comp. *barnahs, barniskš, and follg. w.*
- barniskef**, *f., childishness, childish things*; I Cor. 13, 11.—*From barniskš, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- barniski**, *n., childhood*; *us barniskja, from childhood*; Mk. 9, 21. II Tim. 3, 15. *From barniskš, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- barniskš**, *adj., childish*; I Cor. 14, 20. Gal. 4, 3.—*From barn, q. v. Der. barniskei barniski, q. v.*
- Bartelmaus**, *pr. n., Βαρτιμαῖος*; Mk. 10, 46.
- Barþaúlaúmaus**, *pr. n. (24, n. 5), Βαρθολομαῖος, acc. -u*; Mk. 3, 18; *or Barþulaúmaiu*; Lu. 6, 14.
- barusnjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to honor*; I Tim. 5, 4. [*Supposed to be derived from a subst. *barusna, honor, from *barus, honor-*
- ed; comp. Gr. φέρ-τερος, superior (S. Bernh., Gr., p. 40). Allied to baíran, q. v.*]
- *basi**, *n., berry, in weina-basi. [Cf. O. S. O. H. G. beri (r for s, by rotacism) n., M. H. G. bere, n. f., N. H. G. beere, f., berry. Allied to O. E. berize, f., Mdl. E. berie, Mdn. E. berry.]*
- Bassus**, *pr. n., gen. Bassaus, Βασσοῦ*; Ezra 2, 17.
- batists**, *superl. adj. (138), best*; Lu. 1, 3. [*From stem bat and suffix -ist-. Comp. follg. w.*]
- batiza**, *compar. adj. (138), better*; Mt. 10, 31. Lu. 5, 39. Jo. 18, 14. I Cor. 7, 9. II Cor. 12, 1. Phil. 1, 23; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mt. 5, 29, 30. Jo. 16, 7. II Cor. 8, 10. [*Cf. O. E. bet(e)ra, sup. bet(o)st (infl. betsta), Mdl. E. betere—best, Mdn. E. better—best, O. H. G. bezziro—bezziſt, M. H. G. bezzer—best, N. H. G. besser—best. Concerning the suffixes -iza, -ist, s. also maiza, maists. Furthermore, cf. the compar. adv.: O. E. Mdl. E. bet, better (e from a, by i-unl.; Goth. *batis), O. S. bat, bet, O. H. G. M. H. G. baz (also in M. H. G. vürbaz, N. H. G. fürbass, adv., further; for the first component, s. faúr.), N. H. G. bass, well, very, greatly, more; also Eff. G. bâte, to be of use, help, avail.—Comp. bôta, bôtjan, and Kl., besser; also prec. and follg. w.]*
- *batnan**, *w. v., in ga-b., to profit,*

benefit; Mk. 7, 11.—From stem bat; *s. prec. w.*

Batwins (β), *pr. n., acc. -in*; Cal. **bauains**, *f., a dwelling*; Mk. 5, 3. II Cor. 5, 2. Eph. 2, 22. Phil. 3, 20.—From *bauan*; *s. follg. w. bauan*, *w. v.* (26; 179, *n. 2*; 193, *n. 1*), *to dwell, inhabit*, (1) *w. acc.*; I Tim. 6, 16. (2) *folld. by miþ w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 12; *or in w. dat.*; Rom. 7, 17. 20. 8, 9. II Cor. 6, 16. Eph. 3, 17. Col. 3, 16. II Tim. 1, 5. 14; *ald bauan*, *to lead a life*; I Tim. 2, 2.—*Compd. ga-b.*, *to build nests, to dwell*; Mk. 4, 32. [*Cf. O. E. būan*, *Mdl. E. bûe*, *to till, dwell, cultivate*, *O. H. G. būan*, *M. H. G. būwen*, *to dwell, cultivate, plant*, *N. H. G. bauen*, *to build, cultivate, etc.* From Germanic root *bû*, whence also *O. E. bûr*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. bûr*, *bour*, *Mdn. E. bower*, *O. H. G. bûr*, *chamber, lodging room, bower*, *M. H. G. bûr*, *house, bird-cage*, *N. H. G. bauer*, *m.*, *bird-cage*; *O. E. (ze-) bûr*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. bûr*, *bouer*, *Mdn. E. boor* (through the influence of the *N. or L. G. bûr*, the regular *Mdn. E.* form would be *bour or *bower), *O. H. G. gi-bûro*, *M. H. G. gebûr*, *N. H. G. bauer*, *m.*, *one who lives with one in the same place, village, etc.*; hence *a neighbor, fellow-citizen, inhabitant of a village, a person with rustic manners*; *O. H. G. bûari* (*Goth. *bauareis*), *M. H. G. bûwære*,

N. H. G. bauer, *m.*, *one who cultivates the ground, a farmer. Further O. E. neāh-zebûr* (from *neāh*, *near*, and *ze-bûr*, *one who lives together with one*; *s. above*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. neghebour*, *neighebor*, *Mdn. E. neighbor*, *O. H. G. nâhgibûro*, *nâhgibûr*, *M. H. G. nâchgebûr*, *N. H. G. nachbar*, *m.*, *neighbor*; *O. E. bonda* (from *O. N. bondi*=*búandi*, *pres. partic. of búā*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. bonde*, *householder*, *Mdn. E. -band* in *husband* (*s. hûs*); *O. E. bold* (an extension of *O. N. ból*, *house, from búā, to dwell*), *n.*, *Mdl. E. buld*, *bild*, *house, and bulde*, *bilde*, *bulde*, *Mdn. E. build*. Here belongs also *Mdl. E. bôpe* (*Scand.*; *comp. Icel. bûþ*, *f.*, *dwelling, shop*), *Mdn. E. booth*, *M. H. G. buode*, *N. H. G. bude*, *f.*, *booth, shop*. Germanic root *bû* suggests *Indg. bhû*, *to be, grow, produce*; *comp. Skr. bhû*, *Gr. φύ-ω*, *Lt. fu-i*, *be, become, grow, produce*; further *O. Ind. bhûmis*, *earth*, *bhûtis*, *being, existence*, *Gr. φῦμα*, *a morbid growth, a tumor*, *φύσις*, *nature*, *φῦλον*, *φύλη*, *clan, race*; also *Mdn. E. be*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. bin*, *O. S. bium*, *am*, *Lt. fio*, *be made, be done, etc.*; *s. wisan.*]

Baúanaírgais, *a by-name of James and John*; Mk. 3, 17. [*It is the Gr. Βοανεργής, from the Hebr.*] **Baúais**, *pr. n.*, *Boós*, *gen. Baúáuzis*; Lu. 3, 32.

- ***baugjan**, w. v., in us-b. w. acc., to sweep out, sweep; Lu. 15, 8. [Allied to biugan? S. Dief.]
- ***baúhts**, in anda-, faúr-baúhts.—From root of bugjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.
- ***bauljan**, w. v. in uf-b. (24, n. 1), to puff up, blow up, be high-minded; II Tim. 3, 4. [Allied to O. E. bȝle, m., Mdl. E. bȝle (and boil, probably by influence of the L. G. or the E. boil, to swell by the action of heat, to bubble, from O. Fr. boillir, from Lt. bullire, to bubble, boil with rage), M. H. G. biule, N. H. G. beule, Eff. G. bül, f., a swelling, bump.]
- baúr**, m. (33; 101, n. 2), son (γεννητός); Mt. 11, 11. Lu. 7, 28.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- ***baúr**, m., in ga-baúr.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- ***baúrd**, n., in fôtu-baúrd. [Cf. O. E. bord, n., board, shield, table, Mdl. E. bord, Mdn. E. board, O. N. O. S. M. H. G. bord, N. H. G. bort, n., board; allied to O. E. bred, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. bret, N. H. G. brett, n., board.—Der. Mdl. Lt. bordellum, little hut, whence It. bordello and Fr. bordel, whence Mdl. E. bordel, Mdn. E. bordel and bordello (obs., superseded by brothel, prop. for brothel-house, a bawdy-house, from Mdl. E. broðel, breðel, a lewd person, a whore; cf. O. E. breoðan, to perish, become vile, pret. partic. broðen), N. H. G. bordell, n., brothel.]
- baúrei**, f., burden; Gal. 6, 5.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrpei.
- ***baúrgeins**, f., in bi-baúrgeins.—From *baúrgjan, from baúrgs, q. v.
- baúrgja**, m., burgher, citizen; Lu. 15, 15. 19, 14.—From baúrgs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- baúrgs**, f. (116), burgh, borough, town, city; Mt. 5. 35. 8, 33. Mk. 1, 38. 45. 6, 56. Lu. 5, 12. Neh. 7, 2. [Cf. O. E. burh, burg, f., Mdl. E. burgh, Mdn. E. burg(h), O. S. burg, O. H. G. burug, M. H. G. bure (g), N. H. G. burg, f., castle. To the M. H. G. burg refers the Vulg. Lt. burgus, a fort, whence burgen-sis, belonging to a fort or city, whence O. Fr. burgois, burgeis, whence Mdl. E. burgeis, Mdn. E. burgess. Mdn. E. burgo-master is the Du. burgemêster (mêster = Mdn. E. master, Mdl. E. maister, from O. Fr. maister, from Vulg. Lt. majister (w. the accent on the a) for Lt. magister, master, chief, whence also O. S. mêstar, O. H. G. meistar, M. H. G. meister, a learned poet, 'master-singer', burgo-master, town-master, N. H. G. meister, m., master) = M. H. G. burge-meister and burger-meister, N. H. G. bürgermeister (s. bürger below). Further cognates are Mdn. E. burgher (from burgh and suff. -er), a

- freeman of a burgh or borough, M. H. G. burgere, an inhabitant of a burc, N. H. G. bürger (w. i-uml.), m., citizen; Mdn. E. burglar (-lar from O. Fr. lairre, laire, leire, from Lt. latronem, acc. of latro, a robber). Allied to baírgan or baírgahei, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.]*
- baúrgs-waddjus, f., town-wall; II Cor. 11, 33. Neh. 5, 16. 6, 15. 7, 1.—From baúrgs and *waddjus, q. v.**
- *baúrjaba, adv., in ga-baúrjaba. [Kindred w. O. E. ze-byrian, Mdl. E. i-bure, to be due, become, belong, O. S. gi-burian, G. N. byrja, O. H. G. gi-burjen, M. H. G. ge-bürn, N. H. G. ge-bühren, to be due, belong, fit. Probably from baíran, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]**
- *baúrjôpus, m., in ga-baúrjôpus. [Allied to prec. w., the suff. -ôpus answering to the Lt. suff. -âtus in words like senâtus, principâtus, etc.]**
- baúrpei, f., burden; Gal. 6, 5. [Cf. G. E. byrðen, f., Mdl. E. burðen, Man. E. burden, O. H. G. burdi, M. H. G. N. H. G. Bürde, f., burden. From baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrei and follg. w.]**
- *baúrps, f., in ga-baúrps. [Cf. O. E. ze-byrd, f., Mdl. E. burðe, birð, Mdn. E. birth, O. N. burpr, O. S. gi-burd, O. H. G. gi-burt, M. H. G. N. H. G. geburt, f., birth, rank. From**
- baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrei and prec. w.]
- baups, adj., deaf, dumb; Mt. 9, 32. 11, 5. Mk. 7, 32. 37. Lu. 7, 22; baups waífrpan, to become dull, become insipid, lose its savor; Lu. 14, 34.—S. Dief.**
- beidan, st. v. (172, n. 1), w. gen., to abide, expect; Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 10. 21. 2, 25. 8, 40. Skeir. V, a.—Compd. (a) ga-b. w. acc., to abide, endure; I Cor. 13, 7. (b) us-b., to expect patiently, abide for, (1) w. acc.; Lu. 2, 38. I Cor. 16, 11. Phil. 3, 20; (2) follg. by ana w. dat., to bear long with; Lu. 18, 7; or bi w. dat., to endure; Rom. 9, 22. [Cf. O. E. bídan, Mdl. E. bide, Mdn. E. bide, abide (a=O. E. â-, Goth. us-, q. v.), O. S. bídan, O. H. G. bitan, M. H. G. biten, to wait for, await, abide. Der. Mdl. E. bád, a-bád, abôd, a staying, remaining, hence a stopping place, a dwelling, Mdn. E. abode. Allied to bidjan, q. v. —Comp. follg. w.]**
- *beisnei, f., in us-beisnei.—From *beisns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**
- *beisneigs, adj., in us-beisneigs.—From *beisnei, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**
- *beisns, f., in us-beisns, [From Germanic stem bîsni- for bídsni-, from root of beidan, q. v.]**
- beist, n., leaven; Mk. 8, 15. I Cor. 5, 6. 7. 8. Gal. 5, 9.—Supposed to be allied to beitan, to bite, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**

***beistei**, *f.*, in un-beistei.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***beistjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-b., to leaven; I Cor. 5, 6.—*From beist, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***beistjôn**, to leaven.—*Implied by un-beistjô)s, q. v. From beist, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

***beit**, *n.*, in anda-beit.—*An abstr. to beitan, q. v.*

beitan, *st. v.*, *w. acc.*, to bite; Gal. 5, 15.—*Compd. and-b. w. acc.*, to rebuke; Mk. 1, 25. 3, 12. 8, 32. 33. Lu. 18, 15. I Tim. 5, 1. Skeir. V, b.; *in pass.*: to be perplexed; II Cor. 4, 8. [*Cf. O. E. bitan, Mdl. E. bite, Mdn. E. bite, O. N. bita, O. H. G. biȝzan, M. H. G. biȝen, N. H. G. beissen, to bite. From Germanic root bit, pre-Germanic bhid; comp. Lt. findere, pret. fidi, Skr. root bhid, to split. Factit. O. H. G. beizzen, beizen, M. H. G. beitzen, beizen, to make to bite, corrode, hawk at, alight from a horse, N. H. G. beitzen, to hawk at, corrode, O. N. beita, to cause to bite, to put a bait on a hook, whence Mdl. E. baite, Mdn. E. bait, also Mdn. E. abet, to incite, the latter through the O. Fr. abeter (from a = Lt. prep. ad, and betor, to bait, orig. to instigate, provoke), to deceive; comp. O. Fr. abet, instigation, deceit, whence Mdl. E. abet, th. s. Mdn. E. bet, to wager, whence bet, subst., wager, is supposed to be a shorter form*

of abet (*S. M.*, abet, bet, and *Sk.*, bite). *Other der. from root bit*: *O. E.* bit, *m.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* bit, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* biȝ, *m.*, *N. H. G.* biss, *m.*, bite, whence the *dim.* bisschen, *n.*, a little bit; *O. E.* bita, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* bite, *Mdn. E.* bit, *O. H. G.* biȝzo, *M. H. G.* biȝze, *N. H. G.* bissen, *m.*, bit, bite, morsel; *O. E.* ȝe-bit (*For ȝe, s. ga*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* bit, *Mdn. E.* bit (*of a bridle*); *O. E.* bitela, bitel, bétel, *m.*, *Mdl.*, *E.* bêtîl, bîtîl, *Mdn. E.* beetle, an insect.—*Comp. baiftrs and beists.*]

Bêrôp, *pr. n.* (*indeclinable*; 120), *Bηρωσ*; Ezra 2, 25.

bêrusjôs, *plur. m.* (7, *n.* 3; 33), parents; Lu. 2, 27. 41. Jo. 9, 23. [*Allied to baifran, q. v. The suff. -usjô- corresponds to the Gr. suff. -vîa for úσja.*]

Bêpania, *pr. n.*, *Bηπανία*; Jo. 11, 18; *gen. -as* (*Gr. infl.*); Jo. 11, 1; *dat. -in*; Mk. 8, 22. 11, 12; or *Biĵaniin*; Jo. 11, 1; or *Bêpanijin*; Lu. 19, 29. Jo. 12, 1; *acc. -an*; Mk. 11, 11.

Bêplahaim, *pr. n.* (*indecl.*), *Bηδ-λέμ*; Jo. 7, 42. *Bêplahaim*; Lu. 2, 4. 15. *Baiplaem*; Ezra 2. 21.

Bêpsaeida, *pr. n.*; *fram Bêpsaeida* (*ἀπὸ Βηθσαϊδά*); Jo. 12, 21; *baúrġs namnidaizôs Baidσαιidan*; Lu. 9, 10; *wai þus Baiþsa'idan*; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13.

Bêpsagei, *pr. n.*, *dat. -ein*; Mk. 11, 1 (*eis Βηθσαγαειν*). Lu. 19, 29 (*eis Βηθσαγαή*).

bi, *prep. w. dat. and acc.* (217),

(I) *w. dat.*, (1) *local*, (a) *against, upon*; Mt. 7, 25. 27. Lu. 4, 11; (b) *by*; Mk. 5, 41. 9, 27; (2) *temporal: at*; Rom. 9, 9; (3) *in abstr. relations*, (a) *by, on*; Mt. 5, 34. 7, 16. Lu. 1, 58. I Cor. 15, 15; (b) *on account of, through, by*; Jo. 16, 30. I Cor. 10, 27. II Cor. 12, 7; (c) *after according to*; Mt. 9, 29. Mk. 7, 5. Rom. 8, 5. 12, 16. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. III, d. V, a. b. c. d. VIII, b; bi þamma; *according to that, in the like manner*; Lu. 6, 23; (d) *in adv. phrases: bi sunjai, in truth, indeed, certainly*; Mk. 11, 32. Jo. 8, 36. I Tim. 6, 7; bi nauþai, *of necessity*; Philem. 14. Skeir. VI, a; bi namin, *by name*; Jo. 10, 3; bi andwaífrþja, *after the outward appearance*; II Cor. 10, 7. (II) *w. acc.*, (1) *local*, (a) *against, on*; Mt. 5, 39; (b) *about*; Mt. 8, 18. Mk. 1, 6. 3, 8. 32. 34. 4, 10. 5, 4. 9, 14. Cal.; (c) *to*; Jo. 11, 19; (2) *temporal*, (a) *in, within*; Mk. 14, 58. 15, 29. Neh. 5, 18; (b) *at*; II Tim. 4, 1; (c) *about*; Mt. 27, 46; (d) *after*; Gal. 2, 1; (3) *in abstr. relations*, (a) *at, about, over, because of, for, of, concerning*; Mt. 5, 44. 6, 28. Mk. 1, 30. 5, 27. 33. Lu. 2, 18. 4, 22. 32. 19, 11. 43. Jo. 7, 43. I Thess. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. III, a. IV, a. VI, b; (b) *to*; Rom. 9, 31; (c) *by*; Lu. 4, 4; (d) *against*; Mt. 5, 23. 27, 1. Mk. 3, 6. I Tim. 5, 19; (e) *ac-*

ording to, after; II Cor. 7, 9. 10. I Tim. 1, 11. Skeir. III, b. V, d; (f) *in adv. phrases: bi all, in all things*; Col. 3, 20. 22; bi sumata, *in part*; II Cor. 1, 14. 2, 5; bi twans, *by two*; I Cor. 14, 27; bi wig, *by the way*; Lu. 10, 4; bi mannan, *as a man, after the manner of men*; I Cor. 9, 8. 15, 32.—*It occurs in composition w. v., subst., adj., and adv.* [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. bi, be, prep., be-, pref., Mdn. E. by, prep., be-, pref., O. H. G. M. H. G. bi, prep. and adv., O. H. G. bi, M. H. G. be-, pref., N. H. G. bei, prep., near, at, with, be-, pref. Comp. also O. E. bi-spell, n., Mdl. E. bispell, example (For spell, s. spil), O. H. G. *bispell, M. H. G. bispil, N. H. G. beispiel, n., example; and O. H. G. bi-jiht (from bijehan, to confess, from pref. bi- and jehan, to say), M. H. G. bijiht, contr. biht, N. H. G. beichte, f., confession. The Germanic prep. bi seems to stand for *ambi= O. E. ymb, around, about, O. H. G. *umb, Gr. ἀμ-φι, on both sides, round, about (whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G. amphi-, pref.), Lt. am-bi-, about (whence Mdn. E. ambi-, amb-, pref.), Skr. abhi, about (S. bai), and to be contained in O. E. ymbe for *ymb-be, around, about, Mdl. E. umbe (Mdn. E. *um), O. S. umbi, O. H. G. umbi for *umb-bi, M. H. G. umbe (umbe sus, N. H. G. umsonst, adv.,

gratis, for nothing, in vain; for sus, s. swa), N. H. G. um, around, about.]

*biari, in un-biari.

bi-baúrgeins, *f.*, fortification, camp; Skeir. III, c.—From bi-baúrgjan. *Comp.* *baúrgeins.

vida, *f.* (97), request, prayer; Mk. 9, 29. Lu. 1, 13. 2, 37. 9, 43. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 1, 16. Philem. 22; exhortation; II Cor. 8, 17; the person to whom the prayer is addressed, is put in the gen.; Lu. 6, 12; or is expressed by *du w. dat.*; Rom. 10, 1; the person for whom the prayer is made, is expressed by *faúr w. acc.*, II Cor. 9, 14; or by *bi w. acc.*; Rom. 10, 1. II Cor. 1, 11; or by *fram w. dat.*; Eph. 6, 18; bidai anahaitan, to call upon, beseech; Rom. 10, 13. II Tim. 2, 22. I Thess. 4, 1; bidôs taujan, to make prayers; Lu. 5, 33; gard, or razn, bidô, house of prayer; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 19, 46. [Cf. O. E. bed, ge-bed, *n.*, Mdl. E. bede, beode, prayer, O. S. beda, O. H. G. beta, bita, M. H. G. bete, bet, bite, bit, N. H. G. bitte, *f.*, prayer, request; also Mdl. E. bead, Mdn. E. bead, a ball for counting prayers. Further O. H. G. betôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. beten, to pray, whence O. H. G. gi-bet, M. H. G. gebet, N. H. G. gebet, *n.*, prayer; and O. H. G. beta-lôn (*iter.*), M. H. G. betelen, N. H. G. betteln, to beg, whence O. H. G. betelâri, M. H. G. be-

telære, N. H. G. bettler, *m.*, beggar.—From root bid. S. bidjan and follg. w.]

bidagwa, *m.*, beggar; Jo. 9, 8. [From stem bidagwan-, perhaps an extension of stem bidaga-, from root of bidjan and suffix -ga, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*]

bidjan, *st. v.* (176, *n.* 5), to pray, ask, desire, beseech, call on, beg. (1) *abs.*; Mt. 6, 5. 7. 9. Mk. 1, 35. 6, 25. Jo. 16, 26. Lu. 3, 21. 16, 3. I Cor. 11, 4. I Thess. 5, 17. (2) *w. acc. of the pers. addressed*; Mt. 5, 42. 6, 8. Lu. 6, 30. Rom. 10, 12; or desired; Mk. 15, 6. (3) *the pers. to whom the prayer is addressed, is indicated by bi w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 44. Jo. 16, 26. 17, 9. 20. Col. 4, 3. I Thess. 5, 25. II Thess. 1, 11. 3, 1; or *faúra w. acc.*; Rom. 8, 34. Col. 1, 9; or *fram w. dat.*; Lu. 6, 28. (4) *the th. asked is found in acc.*; Lu. 18, 11. Jo. 14, 13; or *gen.*; Mt. 27, 58. Mk. 6, 24. 10, 38. 15, 43. Lu. 14, 32. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 1, 22. II Cor. 13, 9. (5) *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th.*; Jo. 14, 14. (6) *w. acc. of both pers. and th.*; Mk. 6, 23. 10, 35. Jo. 11, 22. 15, 16. 16, 23; or *the th. is expressed by bi w. acc.*; Lu. 4, 38; or by an *imper. clause*; Lu. 5, 8. 14, 18. 19; or *optative clause*; Lu. 8, 28. Eph. 3, 13. Phil. 4, 3. I Thess. 5, 14; or a *clause introduced by ei w. opt.*; Mt. 8, 34. Mk.

- 5, 10. Lu. 8, 38. II Cor. 10, 2, 13, 7. I Thess. 3, 10; or an *inf. clause*; Mk. 5, 17. II Cor. 5, 20. Phil. 4, 2; or *du w. inf.*; I Thess. 2, 11. II Thess. 2, 1.—*Compds.* (a) *ga-b. bi w. acc. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by ei, to pray*; II Thess. 3, 1. (b) *us-b. (us-bida in M S.) w. inf., to wish earnestly*; Rom. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E. bidan, Mdl. E. bidde, Mdn. E. bid (which represents also Mdl. E. bêde, O. E. beodan; s. biudan), to pray, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. bitten, to ask, request, pray. Der.: O. H. G. petil, betil, m., an emissary, a servitor, lit. one who invites or cites a person, whence Mdl. Lt. bidellus, bedellus, whence N. H. G. pedell, m., beadle, and O. Fr. bêdel, (Mdn. Fr. bedeau), whence Mdl. E. bêdel, Mdn. E. beadle. Root bid, pre-Germanic bheidh, bhidh, answers to Gr. πῖθ (for φῖθ); comp. πειθεῖν, to mollify, persuade, confide in, Lt. fidere to rely upon, put confidence in a person or thing.—Comp. baidjan, beidan, bida, and prec. w.]*
- bi-fahô**, *f.*, covetousness; II Cor. 9, 5.—*Comp.* bi-fahôn, faih.
- bi-hait**, *n.*, strife; II Cor. 12, 20.—*From* *bi-haitan, from bi and haitan, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- bi-haitja**, *m.*, a contentious man, boaster, II Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7.—*From* bihait, *q. v.* *Comp. dulgahaitja.*
- bi-hvé**, *whereby*; Lu. 1, 18.—*S. bi, hvê.*
- bijands**, *in* bijandzup-pan, *but withal*; Philem. 22. [*Perhaps pres. partic. of a lost v., *bijan, to add.*]
- bi-mait**, *n.*, circumcision; Jo. 7, 22. 23. Rom. 15, 8. Gal. 2, 9.—*From* bi-maitan, *q. v.*
- *binda**, *f.*, *in* ga-binda.—*From* bindan, *q. v.*
- bindan**, *st. v.* (174) *w. acc. of pers. and a follg. instr., to bind*; Lu. 8, 29.—*Compd.* (a) *and-b., to loose, unbind*, (1) *w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 7. 11, 2. 4. 5. Lu. 3, 16. 19, 30. Jo. 11, 44. Skeir. III, d; *fig., to explain*; Mk. 4, 34; (2) *follg. by af w. dat.*; Rom. 7, 6. (b) *bi-b. w. acc. of pers. and instr.: to bind about*; Jo. 11, 44. (c) *ga-b., to bind*, (1) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mk. 3, 27. 6, 17. Jo. 18, 12; *and instr.*; Mk. 5, 4. Jo. 11, 44; *the pret. partic. is follg. by the acc. of specification*; Jo. 11, 44; (2) *w. dat. of pers.*; I Cor. 7, 27; (3) *follg. by at w. dat. of pers.*; Rom. 7, 2; *w. dat. of th.*; Mk. 11, 4. [*Cf. O. E. bindan, Mdl. E. binde, Mdn. E. bind, O. H. G. bintan, M. H. G. N. H. G. binden, to bind. Comp. pre-Germanic root bhendh with Lt. of-fend-imentum (f for bh initially), a band, Gr. πείσμα (for πένσμα), a band, Skr. root bandh, to fasten. S. bandi.]*
- bi-reiki**, *f.*, danger; II Cor. 11, 26.—*For* birêki, *from follg. w.*

bi-réks, *adj.*, being in danger, endangered; Lu. 8, 23. I Cor. 15, 30.—From *bi* and **réks*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

bi-rôdeins, *f.*, murmuring, slander; Jo. 7, 12. II Cor. 12, 20.—From *bi-rôdjan*, *q. v.*

bi-rûnains, *f.*, evil counsel; Skeir. III, a.—From a lost *v.*; *s. rûna*.

birusjôs; *s. bérusjôs* (7, n. 3).

bi-sauleins, *f.*, filthiness; II Cor. 7, 1.—From *bi-sauljan*, *q. v.*

bi-sitands, *m.* (*Prop. pres. partic. used as subst.*), neighbor; Lu. 1, 58.—From *bi-sitan*, *q. v.*

bi-stugq (*bistuggq*; 67, n. 1), *n.*, a stumbling, offence; Rom. 9, 32. 33. 14, 13. II Cor. 6, 3.—From *bi-stigqan*, *q. v.*

bi-sunjané, *adv.*, about, round about, near by; Mk. 1, 38. 3, 34. 6, 6. Lu. 4, 37. 9, 12. Neh. 5, 17. 6, 16.—*Comp. bi*, **sunjané*.

Bipania, *pr. n.* (9, n. 1).

bi-pé (*bi-pê-h*; the final *h* is part of the enclitic *uh*, *q. v.*), (1) *adv.*: after that, then, afterward; Mt. 5, 24. 9, 17. Lu. 4, 2. 8, 1. Jo. 13, 36. (2) *conj.*: when, as, as soon as; Mt. 6, 16. 11, 1. Lu. 1, 23. 7, 1. 3, 21. Phil. 2, 23.—*S. bi*, *pê*.

***biudan**, *st. v.* (170; 173), to offer.—*Compds.* (a) *ana-b.*, to command, instruct, bid, (1) *w. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 10. Lu. 4, 36. Neh. 7, 2; and a *follg. bi w. acc. of pers.*; Lu. 4, 10; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 8, 4. Lu. 17, 9. Skeir. III, b; (3) *w.*

a *follg. inf.*; Mk. 6, 27. Lu. 8, 29. I Cor. 7, 10; (4) *folld. by du w. inf.*; Lu. 4, 10; or (5) *by acc. w. inf.*; I Tim. 6, 13; (6) *by an imper.*; Mk. 9, 25; (7) *by ei*; Mk. 9, 9. Jo. 15, 17. Neh. 5, 14. (b) *faúr-b.* (1) *w. dat.*, to command, Lu. 8, 25; (2) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by ei ni w. opt.*, to forbid; Mk. 6, 8. 30. Lu. 5, 14. 8, 56. 9, 21. I Tim. 1, 3. [*Cf. O. E. beodan*, to offer, command, decree, *Mdl. E. bêde*, to offer, make known, command (*Mdn. E. bid* represents both *O. E. biddan* and *beodan*; *s. bidjan*), *O. H. G. biotan*, *M. H. G. bieten*, *N. H. G. bieten*, to offer, bid. *Compd. O. E. for-beodan*, *Mdl. E. forbêde* (*Mdn. E. forbid*; *s. above*), *O. H. G. far-biotan*, *M. H. G. verbieten*, *N. H. G. verbieten*, to forbid, etc. From root *bud*, pre-Germanic *bhudh*, *Gr. πύθ* (for *φύθ*) in *πύθάνεσθαι*, *πύθ-έσθαι*, to learn by inquiry. Furthermore, *cf. O. E. (ze-)bod*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. (i-)bod*, *bode*, command, order, edict, whence *O. E. bodian*, *Mdl. E. bode*, *Mdn. E. bode*, to indicate by signs, foreshow; *O. H. G. gibot*, *M. H. G. gebot*, *N. H. G. gebot*, *n.*, command, commandment, order, precept; *O. E. boda*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. bode*, messenger (*prop. one who offers anything*), *O. H. G. boto*, *M. H. G. bote*, *N. H. G. bote*, *m.*, messenger; *O.*

- E. bydel, m., messenger, Mdl. E. bidel, budel, beadle, herald (For Mdn. E. beadle, N. H. G. pedell, s. bidjan), O. H. G. butil, M. H. G. bütel, N. H. G. büttel, m., beadle; also M. H. G. gebiete, gebiet (from ge-bieten, N. H. G. gebieten, to command), N. H. G. gebiet, n., dominion, jurisdiction, territory, command.—Comp. biuþs, *busns.]*
- biugan**, *st. v. (173, n. 1), to bow, bend; Eph. 3, 14; to bend itself; Rom. 14, 11.—Compd. ga-b., th. s.; eisarnam gabuganaim, with bent irons; eisarna bi fotuns gabugana, fetters for the feet, fetters; Mk. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. bugan (u for eo in the pres. tense), Mdl. E. buge, bouwe, Mdn. E. bow (v. and subst.), O. H. G. biogan, M. H. G. biegen, N. H. G. biegen (intensive bücken, N. H. G. bücken, to bend, bow, stoop, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. buckel, m., hump, bunch), to bend. Der.: O. E. bêzen (fact.), Mdl. E. bêze, to bend, O. H. G. bougen, boucken, M. H. G. böugen, N. H. G. beugen, to bend, curve, bow; O. E. boga, m., Mdl. E. boge, boghe, bowe, Mdn. E. bow (For el-bow, N. H. G. ellbogen, s. aleina), O. H. G. bogo, m., M. H. G. boge, m., N. H. G. bogen, bow, arch; Mdl. E. boūgt, boūght, (Scand.), Mdn. E. bought, bout, a bend, turn, bay; O. E. byht, f.?, Mdl. E. biġt, Mdn. E. bight; L. G.*
- bucht, whence N. H. G. bucht, f., bay, inlet; O. H. G. buil, buhil, M. H. G. bühel, N. H. G. bühel, bühl, m., hill; N. H. G. bügel, m., Du. beugel, m., hoop, bow, stirrup; O. E. bûhsom, adj., Mdl. E. bûxom, Mdn. E. buxom (x = a guttural folld. by s; -som, G. -sam = Goth. *sams, q. v.), N. H. G. biegsam, adj., flexible.]*
- biuhti**, *n., custom; Lu. 1, 9, 2, 27. 42. 4, 16. Jo. 18, 39. Skeir. II, b.—From. follg. w.*
- biuhts**, *adj., accustomed, wont; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 10, 1.—S. Dief.*
- biuþs**, *m. (or biuþ, n.?), table; Mk. 7, 28. Lu. 16, 21. I Cor. 10, 21. Neh. 5, 17. [Cf. O. E. beod, m., table, dish, Mdl. E. beod, bied, table, O. N. biodr, O. S. biod, bied, O. H. G. biot, m., table. Prop. that on which anything is offered. From root bud; s. biudan.]*
- blandan**, *red. v. (179, n. 1), to mix, communicate with, keep company; I Cor. 5, 11; w. dat.; I Cor. 5, 9; folld. by miþ w. dat.; II Thess. 3, 14. [Cf. O. E. blandan, red. v., to mix, O. H. G. blantan, M. H. G. blanden, to mix; allied to N. H. G. blend-ling, m., a mongrel. From root bland, pre-Germanic bhlandh. O. E. blandan seems to have been confounded with blendan (from *blandjan; s. blinds), to make blind and to mix, Mdl. E. blende, th. s., Mdn. E. blend, to mix together,*

confuse, and to make blind (obs.), O. H. G. blenten, M. H. G. N. H. G. blenden, to make blind.]

blauþjan, *w. v. w. acc., to make void, to abolish; Mk. 7, 13.—Compd. ga-bl., th. s.; Col. 2, 15. [From *blauþs, adj., weak, void. Cf. O. E. bleað, Mdl. E. blēð, weak, timid, O. N. blauðr, weak, O. S. blôði, timid, O. H. G. blôdi, M. H. G. bloede, frail, weak, tender, timid, N. H. G. blöde, feeble, weak, timid.]*

bleiþei, *f., mercy, Rom. 12, 1. II Cor. 1, 3. Col. 3, 12.—From bleiþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***bleiþeins**, *f., in ga-bleiþeins.—From bleiþjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

bleiþjan, *w. v., to have mercy, to pity; Lu. 6, 36.—Compd. ga-bl. w. dat., th. s.; Mk. 9, 22. Rom. 9, 15.—From bleiþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

bleiþs, *adj. (130, n. 2), merciful kind; Lu. 6, 36. Tit. 1, 8. [Cf. O. E. blīðe, adj., happy, glad, friendly, Mdl. E. blīðe, Mdn. E. blithe, and O. E. bliðs (w. s-suff.), bliss (ss for ðs, by assimilation), f., bliss, joy, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. bliss, O. N. bliðr, adj., gentle, kind, O. S. blithi, cheerful, glad, O. H. G. M. H. G. blīde, cheerful, glad, kind.—Comp. *bleiþei and prec. w.]*

***blēsan**, *red. v. (179, n. 1), in uf-bl., to blow up, puff up; I Cor. 4, 6. 13, 4. Col. 2, 18. [Cf. O. H. G. blāsan, M. H. G. N. H.*

G. blasen, to blow, smelt, etc.

Der.: O. E. blæst, m., a blowing, Mdl. E. blæst, blâst (blâste, to blast), Mdn. E. blast, subst. and v., O. N. blâstr, O. H. G. M. H. G. blâst, m., blast; O. E. blæse, m., flame, Mdl. E. blase, Mdn. E. blaze; also Mdn. E. blason, blazon, and blister (S. Sk.) Root blâ (without the s-extension) appears in O. E. blâwan (st. v.), Mdl. E. blôwe, Mdn. E. blow, to puff; in O. H. G. blâjan (w. v.), to blow up, swell, inflate, blow, M. H. G. blæjen, N. H. G. blâhen, to blow up, swell, inflate; in O. E. blædre (w. Germanic suff. -dro-, Gr. -τρα-), f., Mdl. E. bladre, bladdre, bladder, bladder, blister, Mdn. E. bladder, O. H. G. blâtara, f., bladder, M. H. G. blâtere, f., bladder, pock, N. H. G. blatter, f., pock. Germanic blâ answers to Lt. flâ in flare, to blow, whence flatus, breath, whence Vulg. Lt. flatulentus, whence Fr. flatulent, whence Mdn. E. flatulent, windy; Lt. compd. in-flare (For in, s. in), to blow into or upon anything, to puff up, pret. partic. inflatus, whence Mdn. E. inflate.]

bliggwan, *str. v. (68; 174, n. 1), to beat, scourge, w. acc.; Mk. 10, 34. Lu. 20, 11. I Cor. 9, 26; and a follg. instr.; Mk. 5, 5; attans bliggwands, murderer of fathers; aiþeins bliggwands, murderer of mothers; I Tim. 1, 9.—Compd. us-bl., to*

- beat severely, scourge, beat, w. acc. of pers.:* Mk. 12, 3. 5. 15, 15. Lu. 18, 33. 20, 10. Jo. 19, 1; *and instr. (wandum, with rods);* II Cor. 11, 25. [*Cf. O. E. bleowan, to strike, Mdl. E. blowe, a stroke, hit, Mdn. E. blow, a stroke, hit, O. H. G. bliuwan, M. H. G. bliuwen, N. H. G. blāuen, to beat severely.*]
- *blindjan**, *w. v., in ga-bl. w. acc., to make blind, to blind;* Jo. 12, 40. II Cor. 4, 4.—*From blinds, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- *blindnan**, *w. v., in ga-blindnan, to become blind;* II Cor. 3, 14, gloss.—*From blinds, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- blinds**, *adj. (123), blind;* Mt. 9, 27. 11, 5. Mk. 8, 23. Lu. 6. 39. 14, 13. 18, 35. Jo. 9, 1. 6. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. blind, Mdn. E. blind, O. H. G. blint, M. H. G. blint (d), N. H. G. blind, adj., blind.—Der. *blandjan (w. abl.) which answers to O. E. blendan, Mdl. E. blende, to blind, Mdn. E. blend (obs.), blind (owing to the adj.), O. H. G. blentan, M. H. G. N. H. G. blenden, to blind. S. also *blindjan, *blindnan.*]
- blōma**, *m., flower;* Mt. 6, 28. [*Cf. O. E. blōma, m., Mdl. E. blōme, Mdn. E. bloom, O. N. blōmi, m., blōm, n., O. S. blōmo, O. H. G. bluoma (o), M. H. G. bluome, N. H. G. blume, f., flower. From root blō(-man- being a suffix), contained also in O. E. blōwan, Mdl. E. blōwe, Mdn. E. blow,*
- in O. H. G. bluojan (w. v.), M. H. G. blūejen, blūen, N. H. G. blühen, to bloom, in O. E. blēd, f., Mdl. E. blēd, blossom, O. H. G. bluot, plur. bluoti, f., M. H. G. bluot, plur. blüete, N. H. G. blüte, f., blossom; and possibly in O. E. blæd, m., Mdl. E. blad, Mdn. E. blade, O. H. G. M. H. G. blat, N. H. G. blatt, n., blade, leaf. An increased form of blō, blōs, appears in O. E. blōstm, blōstma, m., Mdl. E. blostme, blosme, Mdn. E. blossom, and in M. H. G. bluost, f., N. H. G. blust, m., blossom. Germanic blōs answers to Indg. root bhlōs; comp. Lt. flōrêre (for flōsêre), to bloom, flourish, flōs, gen. flōr-is (for flōs-is), flower. Comp. also blōp.]*
- *blōstreis**, *m. (69, n. 2), in gup-blōstreis.—From stem *blōstrja-, extended from *blōstra-, a sacrifice, for blōt-tra, from follg. w.*
- blōtan**, *red. v. (179, n. 1), to sacrifice, hence to reverence, worship, w. acc.;* Mk. 7, 7. I Tim. 2, 10; *and a follg. instr.;* Lu. 2, 37. [*Cf. O. E. blōtan, O. N. blōta, O. H. G. bluozan, to sacrifice. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *blōteins**, *f., in uf-blōteins.—From *blōtjan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- blōtinassus**, *m., service, worship;* Rom. 12, 1. Col. 2, 18. II Thess. 2, 4.—*Probably not from *blōtinôn, but directly from blōtan*

- (*q. v.*) and suffix *-inassu-*; *s. frauinassus. Comp. prec. w.*
- blôþ**, *gen. blôþis* (94), *n., blood*; Mt. 27, 4. 6. Mk. 5, 25. 29. Eph. 1, 7. 6, 12. [*Cf. O. E. blôd, n., Mdl. E. blôd, Mdn. E. blood, O. H. G. M. H. G. bluot, N. H. G. blut, n., blood. Der.: O. E. blêdan (from *blôdjan, ê being i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. blêde, Mdn. E. bleed, O. H. G. bluotên, M. H. G. bluoten, N. H. G. bluten, to bleed. From root blô, to bloom? (S. blôma). — Comp. follg. w.]*
- blôþa-rinnands**, *adj. (prop. pres. partic.; 133), blood-running; qinô blôþa-rinnandei, a woman with an issue of blood*; Mt. 9, 20.—*S. blôþ, rinnan.*
- bnauan**, *st. or w. v.? (26, b; 179, n. 2), to rub*; Lu. 6, 1.—*S. Dief.*
- bôk**, *n., letter, pl. bôka, a title-deed*; Ar. Doc. [*Cf. O. E. bôc, f. n., Mdl. E. bôk (c), Mdn. E. book, O. S. bôk, O. H. G. buoh, n., M. H. G. buoch, N. H. G. buch, n., book. Allied to O. E. bôc (s. below), bêce (from *bôci), f., Mdl. E. bêch, Mdn. E. beech, O. N. bók, O. H. G. buohha, M. H. G. buoche, N. H. G. buche, f., beech; from pre-Germanic *bhâgâ, as is evident from Lt. fâgus, Gr. φαγός, φηγός, beech; allied to φαγεῖν, to eat. (Compd.: Mdn. E. buckmast (For mast, s. mats), buckwheat, N. H. G. buchweizen (For wheat, weizen, s. lraiteis), m., buckwheat, and O. E.*
- bôcestæf (For stæf, s. *stafs), m., Mdl. E. bôcestaf, besides bôcêrne, letter (Both were superseded by Mdl. E. Mdn. E. letter, from Fr. lettre, Lt. littera), O. N. bôkstafr, O. H. G. buohstab, M. H. G. buochstap, m., and buochstabe, m., N. H. G. buchstabe, m., letter (prop. a beechen twig or stick on which, at an early Germanic period, mysterious marks, Runes (s. rûna), were written. — Comp. frabaúhta bôka and follg. w.]*
- bôka**, *f., letter (γράφμα); Rom. 7; 6. II Cor. 3, 6; plur. bôkôs, letters (γράμματα); Jo. 7, 15; letter, epistle; Gal. 6, 11. II Cor. 7, 8. 10, 9. 10. 11. 16, 3. II Thess. 3, 14; the writings, scriptures; Mk. 12, 24, gloss. 14, 49. Rom. 15, 4. I Cor. 15, 3. 4. II Tim. 3, 15. 16; book; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17. 20. 20, 42. Phil. 4, 3. II Tim. 4, 13; bill; Lu. 16, 6. 7; afstassais bôkôs, a writing of divorce-ment; Mt. 5, 31; bôkôs afsateiniais, a bill of divorcement; Mk. 10, 4; anafilhis bôkôs, letters of commendation; II Cor. 3, 1; saggws bôkô, a reading; I Tim. 4, 13; siggwan bôkôs, to read; Lu. 4, 16. [bôka is probably nom. plur. of bôk, n. (*q. v.*), which, at a later period, came to be used as a nom. sing. fem. Comp. wadjabôkôs and follg. w.]*
- bókareis**, *m. (92), scribe*; Mt. 5,

20. 7, 29. Mk. 8, 31. 9, 14. 12, 32.—From bôkô-, stem of bôka (q. v.) and suffix -arja.
- bôta**, *f.*, *advantage, good, boot*; I Cor. 13, 3. 15, 32. Gal. 5, 2. [Cf. O. E. bôt, *f.*, *reparation, reform, amends, remedy, satisfaction*, Mdl. E. bôt, *reparation, amends*, Mdn. E. boot and bote (the latter in composition; as man-bote, house-bote), O. S. bôta, O. H. G. buoza, M. H. G. buoze, N. H. G. busse, *f.*, *atonement, penance*. S. batiza, batnan, and follg. w.]
- bôtjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to boot, profit, advantage*; Mk. 8, 36. Jo. 6, 63. 12, 19; ni washtai bôtida, *nothing bettered*; Mk. 5, 26.—*Compd.* ga-b. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; aftra gab., *to restore*; Mk. 9, 12. [From bôta, q. v. Cf. O. E. bêtan (for *bôtian; ê=i-uml. of ô), *to mend, improve, pay for, reform, amend*, Mdl. E. bête, *to repair, improve, amend* (superseded by bôte, *to boot, amend*, which is either derived from the subst. bôt, or borrowed from the L. G.), O. H. G. buozzen, M. H. G. büezen, N. H. G. büssen, *to amend, repair, atone for.*]
- bralt**, *n.*, *a quick, sudden movement*; bralv augins, *a twinkling of an eye*; I Cor. 15, 52.—S. Dief.
- braidei**, *f.* (113), *breadth*; Eph. 3, 18. [From braiþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. brêdu, (ê for â, by i-uml., the u standing for orig. i), *f.*, Mdl. E. brêde, Mdn. E. breadth (the th being due to substs. w. orig. th=Goth. þ), O. H. G. breiti, M. H. G. N. H. G. breite, *f.*, *breadth*. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- *braidjan**, *w. v. in us-br. w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.*, *to stretch forth to*; Rom. 10, 21.—From braiþs, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- *braiþs, braids**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *broad*; Mt. 7, 13. [Cf. O. E. brâd, Mdl. E. brâd, brôd, Mdn. E. broad, O. S. brêd, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. breit, *broad*. Possibly from an old partic. in -to- (s. alþeis, daups, guþ, kalds, kunþs). Der. braidei, braidjan, q. v.]
- brakja**, *f.* (33, n. 1), *struggle, wrestling, strife*; Eph. 6, 12.—From root of brikan, q. v.
- *brannjan**, *w. v.* (80, n. 1; 187), *to burn (trans.)—Compds.* (a) ga-br. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; I Cor. 13, 3. Cal. Skeir. III, c. (b) in-br. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Jo. 15, 6. [Caus. from brinnan, q. v. Cf. O. E. brennan (nn for n, by gemination before original j; e for a, by i-uml.), bærnian (ær for ræ, ra, by metathesis), *w. v.*, *to cause to burn, kindle*, Mdl. E. brenne, bærne, Mdn. E. burn, *to cause to burn, consume with fire*, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. brennen, *w. v.*, *to cause to burn, consume with fire.*]
- briggan** (67, n. 2; 174, n. 2; 208), *to bring, lead, guide, w. acc.*; Mk. 6, 27. Lu. 7, 37. 15, 22. Jo. 10, 16; and folld. by

ana w. acc. (*sc. skip*); Lu. 5, 4; or at w. dat.; Mk. 11, 7. 9, 20. 15, 1. Lu. 4, 40; or du w. dat.; Mk. 9, 17; or in w. dat.; Mt. 6, 13. 7, 13. 14. Lu. 2, 22. 3, 17. Jo. 16, 13. I Cor. 16, 3. I Tim. 6, 7. Skeir. II, a; in aljana br., to bring into jealousy; Rom. 10, 19. 11, 11. 14; in arbaidai br., to put in bondage; II Cor. 11, 20; in þwaírhain br., to bring into anger, make angry; Rom. 10, 19; or und w. acc.; Lu. 4, 29; or hêr; Lu. 19, 27; briggan samana, to gather together; Lu. 15, 13; to make, render; as, frijana br., to make free; Jo. 8, 32. 36. Gal. 5, 1; the th. from which any one is freed, is put in the gen.; Rom. 8, 2; gamainja br., to communicate; Phil. 4, 14; br. haubip wundan, to wound in the head Mk. 12, 4; waíþana br., to make or count worthy; II Cor. 3, 6. II Thess. 1, 5. 11. [Cf. O. E. bringan, Mdl. E. bringe, Mdn. E. bring, O. S. brengian, O. H. G. bringan, M. H. G. N. H. G. bringen, to bring. Pret.: Goth. bráhta (for *branhta; s. remarks under fáhan, háhan), O. E. brôhte and brang (Pret. partic. brôht and brungen), Mdl. E. brôht, brôuht (Partic. brôuht), Mdn. E. brought, O. H. G. bráhta and brang (rare), M. H. G. bráhte and brauc (rare) N. H. G. brachte.]

brikan, st. v. (33, n. 1; 175, n. 1), to break; I Cor. 10, 16;

to destroy; Gal. 1, 23; to contend, struggle; II Tim. 2, 5.—Compd. (a) ga-br. w. acc. (expressed or understood), to break; Mk. 5, 4. 8, 6. 19. Lu. 9, 16. I Cor. 11, 24; to bruise; Lu. 9, 39; to throw down; Lu. 9, 42. (b) uf-br. w. dat., to reject; Mk. 6, 26; to despise; Lu. 10, 16. I Thess. 4, 8; uf-brikands, pres. partic. used as subst., one who injures, or practices contumely; I Tim. 1, 13. See also un-uf-brikands. [Cf. O. E. brecan, Mdl. E. breke, Mdn. E. break, O. H. G. brehan, M. H. G. N. H. G. brechen, to break. From Germanic root brek, Idg. bhreg found in Lt. frangere, to break, pret. frêgi.—Der.: O. H. G. brehha, M. H. G. N. H. G. breche, f., L. G. brake, an instrument for breaking flax, hemp, etc., whence Mdl. E. brake, Mdn. E. brake. Of G. origin is the Fr. brèche, whence Mdn. E. breach and N. H. G. bresche, f., breach (Cf. however O. E. brece, n., Mdl. E. breche, a fracture. S. Dietz, brèche, p. 533; M., p. 131). To O. Du. bricke, a brick (orig. any fragment, hence a piece of stone; cf. O. E. brice, m., a fragment), refers Fr. brique, whence Mdl. E. brike, Mdn. E. brick. Other der. are: O. H. G. brâhha, M. H. G. brâche, f., the plowing (lit. breaking) of land after harvest, land which has been plowed without being

- sowed, a fallow, *N. H. G.* brache, *f.*, a fallow, brach, *adj.*, fallow; *comp. M. H. G.* brâch-mânôt (*s. mênôps*), *N. H. G.* brachmonat, *m.*, the month of June. Furthermore, *O. H. G.* bruh, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* bruch, *m.*, break, fracture, etc. *S.* also *bruka and *bruknan.]
- brinnan**, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to burn; *Jo.* 5, 35. *Skeir.* VI, a.—*Compd.* uf-br., to be burned, be scorched: *Mk.* 4, 6. [*Cf. O. E.* brinnan, birnan (*by metathesis*), beornan (*eo for i by breaking before rn*), *st. v.*, *pret.* *bron(n) for bran, whence born, barn (*by metathesis*), whence bearn (*by breaking*), *Mdl. E.* brinne, brenne, beorne, birne, berne, *pret.* born, *Mdn. E.* burn (*representing both the w. and st. v.*), *O. H. G.* brinnan, *st. v.*, *pret.* bran, *M. H. G.* brinnen, *pret.* bran, *N. H. G.* brennen (*representing both the st. and w. v.*), to burn.—*Der.:* *O. E.* brand, brond, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* brand, brond, brand, burning, sword-blade (*from its glittering*), sword, *Mdn. E.* brand, a burning piece of wood, a sword (*Poet.*), *O. N.* brandr, *O. H. G.* brant, *M. H. G.* brant (*d*), a brand, fire-brand, conflagration, sword-blade, sword, *N. H. G.* brand, *m.*, brand, burning, fire. *Of G. origin are:* *O. Fr.* brant, *Ital.* brando, sword-blade, whence *Fr.* brandir, whence *Mdl. E.* brandishe (*w.* suffix -ish, *Lt.* -ise), *Mdn. E.* brandish. Here belong also *N. H. G.* branden (*through the L. G.*), to break (*said of the sea*), *prop. to flame, move like flames*), whence brandung, *f.*, surf; *N. H. G.* brannt-wein, *m.*, *L. G.* brande-wijn, whence *Mdn. E.* brandy, a shorter form of brand-wine, brande-wine, *lit. burned wine. Comp.* *brannjan, *brunsts, and *folllg. w.*]
- brinnô**, *f.*, fever; *Mk.* 1, 31. *Lu.* 4, 38. 39; in brinnôn ligan, to lie sick of fever; *Mk.* 1, 30.—*From brinnan, to burn, q. v.*
- brôpar**, *m.* (114), brother; *Mt.* 5, 22. 23, *Mk.* 6, 17. *Lu.* 8, 19. *I Cor.* 15, 1. 6. 16, 11. *II Cor.* 9, 3. *Philem.* 16. 20. [*Cf. O. E.* brôðor, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* brôðer, *Mdn. E.* brother, *O. S.* brôthar, *O. H. G.* brudar, *M. H. G.* bruoeder, *N. H. G.* bruder, *m.*, brother, *Gr.* φράτηρ, *Lt.* frater, *O. Ind.* bhrâtar-, *m.*, brother. *Comp. folllg. w.*]
- brôprahans**, *plur. m.*, brethren; *Mk.* 12, 20. [*Supposed to refer to *brôprahs, adj. (w. suff. -ha), from brôpar, q. v. Comp. folllg. w.*]
- brôpru-lubô**, *f.*, brotherly love; *I Thess.* 4, 9. brôpra-lubô; *Rom.* 12, 10.—*Comp.* brôpar, lubô.
- *bruka**, *f.*, in ga-bruka. [*From brikan, q. v. Comp. O. H. G.* brocho, *M. H. G.* brocke, *N. H. G.* brocke, brocken, *m.*, a small piece, fragment, whence *O. H. G.* brochôn, *M. H. G. N. H. G.*

brocken, *to crumb*, and bröckeln, *to crumble*, whence bröckelig, *adj.*, friable, shivery. Further *Eff. G.* brock, *f.*, crumb, brocke, *m.*, fragment.]

brūkjan, *an. v.* (15; 209), *to use, partake of*, (1) *w. gen.*; I Cor. 10, 17. II Cor. 1, 17. 3, 12. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 1, 8. 5, 23. Skeir. V, b. (2) *w. instr.*; Skeir. III, b.—*The obj. being implied*; I Cor. 7, 21. [From brûks, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* brûcan, *st. v.*, *to use*, brȳcjan (*y=i-uml. of u*), *w. v.*, *to be useful*, *Mdl. E.* brûke, brouke, *to use*, *Mdn. E.* brook, *to bear, endure, be contented with*, *O. N.* brúka, *O. S.* brûcan, *st. v.*, *to use, enjoy*, *O. H. G.* brûhhan, *M. H. G.* brûchen, *N. H. G.* brauchen, gebrauchen, *w. v.*, *to use, need*. *Der.:* *O. E.* brȳce, *m.*, *use, profit*, *O. N.* brúk, *n.*, *use, custom*, *O. H. G.* brûh, prûh, *m.*, *N. H. G.* brauch, *m.*, *use, custom*, ge-brauch, *m.*, *use, employment, usage, custom*. *Germanic root brúk answers to Indg. root bhrug; comp. Lt.* fruor, *from fruvor for frugvor, use, enjoy, fructus (= Goth. brûhts, pret. partic.), fruit, whence O. Fr. fruit, whence Mdl. E. fruit, frût, Mdn. E. fruit. Lt. fructus is also the source of O. S. O. H. G. fruht, M. H. G. vruht, N. H. G. frucht, f., fruit. Of G. origin is the kindred Mdl. Lt. brocarius, broker, whence Mdl. E. brocour, brokour*

(*through the Fr.*), *Mdn. E.* broker.]

*bruknan, *w. v.*, *in us- br.*, *to be broken off*; Rom. 11, 17. 19. 20.—*From brikan, q. v.*

brûks, *adj.* (15; 130), *useful, profitable. The pers. to whom anything is useful, is found in dat., and the th. for which anything is useful, is indicated by du w. dat.*; I Cor. 10, 33. I Tim. 4, 8. II Tim. 2, 21. 4, 11. Philem. 11. Skeir. IV, b. [Cf. *O. E.* brȳce (*y=i-uml. of u*), *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* brûche, brîche, *O. H. G.* brûchi, *M. H. G.* brûche, *adj.*, *useful. Allied to brūkjan, q. v.*]

brunjó, *f.* (112), *breast-plate*; Eph. 6, 14. I Thess. 5, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* byrne (*y=i-uml. of u*; *yr for ry, by metathesis*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* brunie, *O. N.* brynja, *O. H. G.* brunja, brunna, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* brünne, *f.*, *corselet. S. Kl.*, brünne.]

brunna, *m.*, *well, spring, issue*; Mk. 5, 29. [Cf. *O. E.* burna (*for bruna, by metathesis*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* borne, bourne, *Mdn. E.* bourn(e), *O. H. G.* brunnô, *M. H. G.* brunne, *N. H. G.* brunn, brunnen, *m.*, *and born (for bron, by metathesis, from the L. G.), m., spring, fountain, well.*]

*brunsts, *f.*, (49), *in ala-brunsts.*—*From brinnan (q. v.) and suff. -sti for -ti.*

brusts, *f.* (116), *breast*; Lu. 18, 13; *trop.:* *affection, love, bowels*; II Cor. 7, 15. Col. 3,

12. Philem. 12, 20. [*Comp. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. Brust, f., breast. Allied to O. E. breost, n., Mdl. E. brêst, Mdn. E. breast, O. N. brjóst, O. S. breost, n., breast.*]
- brûþ-faþs**, *gen. -fadis, m. (101), bridegroom; Mt. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 19. 20. Lu. 5, 34. — Comp. brûþs, *faþs.*
- brûþs**, *f. (15), bride, daughter-in-law; Mt. 10, 35. [Cf. O. E. brýd (y=i-uml. of u), f., Mdl. E. bride, Mdn. E. bride, O. H. G. M. H. G. brût, N. H. G. braut, f., bride. For Mdn. E. bridegroom, s. guma. Furthermore, cf. O. E. brýd-ealo (ealo, n., ale, beer, from alu, by u-uml.), n., Mdl. E. brídale, Mdn. E. bridal.]*
- bugjan**, *an. v. (209) w. acc., to buy, sell; Mk. 11, 15. Lu. 9, 12. 13. 14, 18. 17, 28. Jo. 6, 5. 13. 29; the price is indicated by the instr.; Mt. 10, 29.—Compd. (a) fra-b., to sell; Mk. 11, 15. Lu. 17, 28. 19, 45; the th. sold is indicated (1) by acc.;*
- Mk. 10, 21. Lu. 18, 22. Rom. 7, 14. I Cor. 10, 25; (2) by dat.; Mk. 11, 15; the price is expressed by in w. acc.; Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5. (b) us-b. w. acc., to buy out, buy; Mk. 16, 1. Lu. 14, 19. Gal. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5; the price being indicated by the instr.; I Cor. 7, 23; or us w. dat.; Mt. 27, 7. [Cf. O. E. bucz(e)an, Mdl. E. buzge, buie, bize, Mdn. E. buy, O. S. buggean, to buy. Comp. *baúhts.]*
- *bundi**, *f., in ga-bundi. — From bindan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- *bundnan**, *w. v., in and-b. (194), to be unbound, be loosened; Mk. 7, 35.—From bindan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *busns**, *f., ni ana-busns. [Cf. O. E. bysen, f., Mdl. E. bisen, example, O. S. *busan in ambusan, f., command, commandment. From root of biudan (q. v.) and suff. -ni for -ni, the radical d being dropped.]*
- byssus**, *m., fine linen; Lu. 16, 19. [It is the Gr. βυσσός, f., fine linen.]*

D.

- *Daban**, *st. v. (177, n. 1), in ga.-d. w. acc., to happen, befall; Mk. 10, 32; to become, fit; Skeir. III, c. [Allied to O. E. ge-dafenian, w. v., to befit, suit, and dæft, adj., fit, suitable, gentle, Mdl. E. daft, deft, Mdn. E. deft, adj., fit, dexterous, neat, Eff. G. deftig, adj., apt, fit, good,*
- strong, solid.—S. *dôfs.]*
- daddjan**, *w. v. (73, n. 1), to give suck, to suckle; Mk. 13, 17.—[Supposed to stand for *dajan. S. also Dief.]*
- Dagalaiphus**, *pr. n. (21, n. 1; 52).*
- dags**, *m. (90), day; Mt. 7, 22. 11, 12. Mk. 6, 21. Lu. 5, 17. 9, 23. 17, 22. Jo. 11, 6. Col. 2,*

- 16; inwisandin sabbatê daga; (s. note on:) Mk. 16, 1; all dagis, *all day along*; Rom. 8, 36; dagis hrizuh, *daily*; Neh. 5, 18; daga hvammêh, *daily*; Mk. 14, 49. Lu. 16, 19. 19, 47. I Cor. 15, 31; himma daga, *to-day*; Mt. 6, 11. 30. Lu. 2, 11. 4, 21. 5, 26. 19, 5. 9; daga jah daga, *day by day, daily*; II Cor. 4, 16. [Cf. O. E. *dæg*, *m.*, Mdl. E. *dai*, Mdn. E. *day*, O. S. *dag*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *tac(g)*, N. H. G. *tag*, *m.*, *day*. From stem *dago-* (kindred with stem of O. E. *dôgor*, *m. n.*, O. N. *dóegr*, from *dôgoz-*, *day*) which is supposed to be allied to Skr. root *dah* (for Idg. *dhag?*), to burn. Furthermore, cf. O. E. *dagian*, Mdl. E. *dawe*, Mdn. E. *daw* (obs.) and dawn, the latter from Mdl. E. *dawne*, *daune*, O. E. **dagnian*, to dawn; also O. E. *dæges eaze* (s. *augô*), Mdl. E. *daies* *te*, Mdn. E. *daisy* (hence the *s* of the latter being a remnant of the case-ending of the gen. sing. of strong subst. in E.).]
- daigs**, *m.*, *dough, lump*; Rom. 9, 21. 11, 16. I Cor. 5, 6. 7. Gal. 5, 9. [Cf. O. E. *dâh*, *m.*, Mdl. E. *dôgh*, Mdn. E. *dough*, O. N. *deig*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *teic(g)*, N. H. G. *teig*, *m.*, *dough*. From root *dîg*, to knead, Idg. *dhîgh*; s. *deigan*.]
- Daikapaúlís**, *pr. n.*, Δεκάπολις, *gen.* Daíkapaúlaíōs (*Gr. infl.*:
- εως); Mk. 7, 31; *dat.* -ein; Mk. 5, 20.
- dalla**, *f.*, *dealing, participation, fellowship*; II Cor. 6, 14; *pound*; Lu. 19, 13. 24. 25.—Allied to *dails*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *dalla**, *m.*, in *ga-dalla*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- dailjan**, *w. v.* (188), to deal, deal out, distribute, give; Rom. 12, 8; *w. dat. of an indir. obj.*; I Cor. 12, 11, Eph. 4, 28.—*Compd.* (a) *af-d.*, to give a portion, distribute; *af-d.* *tashundôn dail*, to give tithes; Lu. 18, 12. (b) *dis-d.*, to divide, separate; I Cor. 1, 13; to divide, distribute; Mk. 15, 24; and *w. dat. of pers.*, to give in portions or shares; Lu. 15, 12. (c) *fra-d. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*, to deal away, to give; Jo. 12, 5. (d) *ga-d. w. acc.*, to divide, separate; Mk. 3, 26; and *folld. by wipra w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 24. 25; *w. dat. of pers.*, to distribute, impart; I Cor. 7, 17; and *acc. of th.*, to deal, distribute, give; Lu. 18, 22. 19, 8. Jo. 6, 11. Rom. 12, 3. [From *dails*, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. *dælan*, Mdl. E. *dæle*, *dèle*, *deale*, Mdn. E. *deal*, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *teilen*, *divide, separate, share. Comp. prec. w.*]
- dails**, *f.* (103), *deal, part, portion*; Lu. 15, 12. 18, 12. I Cor. 13, 10. 12. II Cor. 6, 15. Col. 1, 12. 2, 16. [Cf. O. E. *dæl* (æ from *â*, by *i-uml.*), *m.*, Mdl. E.

- dæl, dêl, deal, *Mdn. E.* deal, *O. S.* dêl; and *O. E.* dâl (without uml.), *m.*, a portion, *Mdl. E.* dâl, dôl, *Mdn. E.* dôle. Germanic dai-li (-lo) suggests an *Idg.* root dhai (*s. Kl.*, teil), which is supposed to be contained also in *O. E.* (a-)dîlgian, *Mdl. E.* (for-)dîlzhe, to abolish, put away, destroy, *O. S.* fardiligôn, *O. H. G.* tiligôn, tilôn, *M. H. G.* tiligôn, tilgen, *N. H. G.* tilgen, to efface, extinguish, etc. The *N. H. G.* suffix -tel is shortened from -teil in drittel, one third, viertel, one fourth, quarter, etc., *M. H. G.* dritteil, vierteil, etc. Here belong also *O. E.* ordâl, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* ordâl, *Mdn. E.* ordeal, *M. H. G.* urteil, urteile, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* urtel, urteil, *n.*, judgment, lit. a dealing out. (For the first part of the words, or-, ur-, *s. us.*)
- daimônareis**, *m.*, one possessed with a devil; Mt. 8, 16. 28. 33. 9, 32. Lu. 8, 36. [A subst. formation from *Gr.* δαίμων, divinity, spirit (whence *Lt.* daemon, whence *Fr.* demon, whence *Mdn. E.* demon; to the *Lt.* daemon refers also *N. H. G.* dämon, *m.*, *th. s.*), and the Germanic suffix -arja (92; 44, c); for like formations, *s. laisareis*, môtareis, etc.]
- dal**, *n.* (94, *n.* 2), dale, valley; Lu. 3, 5. ditch; Lu. 6, 39; dal uf mēsa, a dish for a wine-fat; Mk. 12, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* dæl, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* dale, *Mdn. E.* dale (and the kindred dell), *O. N.* dalr, *O. S.* dal, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* tal, *m. n.*, *N. H. G.* thal, *n.*, dale, valley. From *Idg.* root dhō, to be low; comp. *Gr.* θόλος, vaulted roof, *Skr.* dhâra, depth. Allied to *O. E.* denu, *f.*, denn, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* dene, den, valley, cave, *Mdn. E.* den, which, again, are supposed to be cognate with *O. H. G.* tenni, *n.*, *M. H. G.* tenne, *n. f. m.*, *N. H. G.* tenne, *f.*, threshing-floor, *Eff.* denn, *n.*, *th. s.* — Comp. dalap.]
- dalap**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), downward, down; Mt. 7, 25. 11, 23. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 37. Lu. 4, 9. Rom. 10, 6; on the ground (χαμαί); Jo. 9, 6. 18, 6; und dalap, to the bottom; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. [From dal, valley, *q. v.* Comp. the *M. H. G.* ze tal, downward, down, *N. H. G.* zu thal, down (a stream), Similar phrases are *Mdn. E.* adown (shortened down), from *Mdl. E.* a dûne, a doun, *O. E.* â dûne (for of dûne; concerning of, *s. af*), adown, prop. down a hill, from dûn, *f.*, hill; and *N. H. G.* zu berge, upwards, an end, from berg, *m.*, a mountain (*S.* baîrgahei). — Comp. follg. w.]
- dalapa**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), below; Mk. 14, 66.—From dalap, *q. v.* Comp. dal, and follg. w.
- dalaprô**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), from beneath; Jo. 8, 23.—Comp. dalap, dalapa, dal, and follg. w.

***dalja**, *m.*, in *ib-dalja*, *q. v.*
Dalmatia, *pr. n.*, *Δαλματία*, *dat.* -ai; II Tim. 4, 10.
Damaskô, *pr. n.*, *Δαμασκός*, *dat.* -ôn; II Cor. 11, 32.—*Comp. follg. w.*
Damasks, *adj.*, of Damascus; II Cor. 11, 32.—*Comp. prec. w.*
***dammjan**, *w. v.*, in *faúr-d.*, to shut off as with a dam, to hinder, stop; II Cor. 11, 10. [From a lost subst. Cf. *O. E.* for-demman (e=i-uml. of a), *Mdl. E.* demme, *Mdn. E.* dam for *dem, by confusion with the spelling of the subst. dam, *Mdl. E.* dam, *O. E.* *dam, dam, pond; *comp. O. N.* dammr, *M. H. G.* tam(m), *N. H. G.* damm (d for t, by *L. G.* influence), *m.*, dam, whence *dämmen*, to dam up.]
daubei, *f.*, deafness, dullness, blindness; Rom. 11, 25. — From *daufs, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
daubiþa, *f.*, deafness, dullness, blindness; Mk. 3, 5. Eph. 4, 18.—From *daufs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
***daubjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-d.* *w. acc.*, to make deaf, to deafen, harden; Jo. 12, 40. 16, 6.—From *daufs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
***daubnan**, *w. v.* in *af-d.*, to become deaf, grow dull; II Cor. 3, 14.—From *daufs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
***daudjan**, *w. v.*, in *us-d.*, to strive; Col. 1, 29; *w. a dependent inf.*: to be diligent, endeavor; Gal. 2, 10. Eph. 4, 3. II Tim. 2, 15.

Skeir. III, b; *w. a dependent clause introduced by ei*: to labor for, that; Col. 4. 12.—From *daufs, zealous, *q. v.*
***daufs**, *adj.* (56, n. 1; 124, n. 2), deaf, hardened; Mk. 8, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* deaf, *Mdl. E.* dæf, dēf, *Mdn. E.* deaf, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* toup(b), *N. H. G.* taub, *adj.*, deaf. From root *dub*, *Indg.* dhubh; *comp. Gr.* τυφ-λός for τυφ-λός, *adj.*, blind. Allied to *O. E.* dōflan, *w. v.*, to be crazy, *O. H. G.* tobēn, tobōn, *M. H. G.* toben, *N. H. G.* toben, to rage, and *O. H. G. M. H. G.* touben, töuben, *N. H. G.* be-täuben, to stun, stupify.—*S.* daubei, daubiþa, *daubjan, *daubnan; also the kindred dumbs.]
daug; *s.* *dugan.
daúhtar, *f.* (114), daughter; Mt. 9, 18. 22. Mk. 7, 26. 29. Lu. 1, 5. II Cor. 6, 18. [Cf. *O. E.* dohtor, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* dohter, doughter, *Mdn. E.* daughter, *O. S.* dohtar, *O. H. G.* tohtar, *M. H. G.* tohter, *N. H. G.* tochter, *f.*, daughter, *Gr.* θυγάτηρ, daughter, *Skr.* root *duh*, to milk.]
daúhts, *f.*, feast; Lu. 5, 29. 14, 13.—*S.* Dief.
***dauka**, *m.*, in *ga-dauka*.—*S.* Dief.
dauns, *f.*, odor, savor; Jo. 12, 3. I Cor. 12, 17. II Cor. 2, 14. 15. 16. Eph. 5, 2. [Cf. *O. N.* daunn, *m.*, odor.—*S.* Sch., toum.]
daupeins, *f.*, baptism; Mk. 1, 4. 10, 38. 39. 11, 30. Lu. 3, 3. 7, 29. 20, 4. Eph. 4, 5. Col. 2, 12.

Skeir. II, d. III, a. b. c. d; *a washing*; Mk. 7, 4. 8.—From daupjan; *s. follg. w.*

daupjan, *w. v.*, to baptize; Mk. 1, 5. 8. 9. 10, 38. Lu. 3, 16. I Cor. 1, 13. 12, 13; to be baptized; I Cor. 15, 29; to wash one's self; Mk. 7, 4. Skeir. III, a. d; daupidans, one being baptized; Skeir. IV, b; sa daupjands (*pres. partic. used as subst.*), *m.* (115), the Baptist; Mt. 11, 12. Mk. 6, 14.—*Compd. uf-d. w. acc.*, to dip into, dip; Jo. 13, 26. to baptize; Lu. 3, 21; and *a follg. instr.*; Lu. 7, 29. [*A caus. v. originally meaning 'to dip' or 'plunge into anything'. It answers to O. E. dýpan for diepan, from deapian (ie for ea, by i-uml.; Goth. au=O. E. ea), to plunge in, O. S. dôpian, O. H. G. toufen (from toufjan), to baptize, M. H. G. töufen, toufen, to baptize, dip, N. H. G. taufen, to baptize. Der. O. H. G. toufa, (toufi), M. H. G. toufe, N. H. G. taufe, f., baptism.—From Germanic root dōp, whence also O. E. dyppan, Mdl. E. dippe, Mdn. E. dip. A secondary form of root dōp is dōb appearing in O. E. dôfan, (st. v., pret. deaf), Mdl. E. dōve, to plunge into, dive, and O. E. dýfan (for deafian; ŷ for ie=i-uml. of ea), w. v., Mdl. E. dīve, Mdn. E. dive.—'To baptize' was rendered in O. E. by fullian (from fulwian, whence fulluht for ful-wiht, m.,*

baptizm, where wiht is supposed to be derived from wi-han, to consecrate; s. weihs), Mdl. E. fulwe, fulge, supplanted by baptise, Mdn. E. baptize, from Fr. baptiser, which, in its turn, refers to Lt. baptizare, from the Gr. βαπτίζειν, to baptize, from βάπτειν, to dip.—S. diupei, diups, diupiþa.]

daúr, *n.*, door, gate; Mt. 7, 13. Mk. 1, 33. 15, 46. Lu. 7, 12. Jo. 10, 7. [*Cf. O. E. dor, n. (pl. doru), O. S. dor, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. tor, N. H. G. thor, n., gate; allied to O. E. duru, f., Mdl. E. dure, dore, Mdn. E. door, O. N. dyrr (plur in form, sing. in meaning), O. S. duri, dura, door, gate, O. H. G. turi (prop. plur.), M. H. G. tür, N. H. G. thür, f., door. From Germanic stem dur-, Indg. dhur- (dhwer-); comp. Gr. θύρα, θύραρον, door, θυρών, forecourt, hall, θαιρός, door hinge, Lt. fores; allied to Skr. dvāra, door. S. also *daúri, daúrō, and follg. w.]*

daúra-warda, *f.*, a female doorkeeper; Jo. 18, 16.—*Comp. daúr, *wards, and follg. w.*

daúra-wardô, *f.*, a female doorkeeper; Jo. 18, 17.—*Allied to prec. and follg. w., q. v.*

daúra-wards, *m.*, doorkeeper, porter; Jo. 10, 3. Neh. 7, 1. Ezra 2, 42.—*Comp. daúr, *wards; also prec. and follg. w.*

***daúri**, *n.*, in faúra-daúri.—*From*

- stem daúrja-; allied to daúr, daúrô, and prec. w., q. v.
- Daúrþaius**, *pr. n.*, Δαυρόθεος, *gen. -us* (for -aus; 105, n. 2); Cal.
- daúrô**, *f.* (occurs only in plur., daúrôns), door; Mt. 27, 60. Mk. 16, 3. Jo. 18, 16. Neh. 7, 3.—From stem daúrôn-; allied to daúr, daúri, q. v. *S.* also auga-daúrô.
- *daúrsan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (199), to dare, in ga-d., *th. s.*; II Cor. 11, 21; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; II Cor. 10, 2; or *inf.*; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 20, 39. I Cor. 6, 1. II Cor. 10, 12. Phil. 1, 14; ga-d. rôdjan, to speak boldly; Eph. 6, 20. [Cf. *O. E.* *durran (*pres. ind. 1st pers.* dear, *2nd pers.* dearst) *Mdl. E.* dear, dar, der (*1st pers.*), dærst, darst (*2nd pers.*), *Mdn. E.* dare, *O. S.* gi-durran, *O. H. G.* turran, gi-turran, *M. H. G.* turren, geturren, to have courage, dare. From *Idg. root* dh̥rs appearing in *Gr.* θάρσειν, to be bold, θάρσος, boldness, *Skr.* dharshas, boldness.]
- daupëins**, *f.*, the dying; II Cor. 4, 10; death, peril of death; II Cor. 11, 23.—From daupjan; *s. follg. w.*
- daupjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to kill, mortify; Col. 3, 5.—*Compd.* (a) af-d. *w. acc.*, to kill, put to death; Mt. 27, 1. Mk. 14, 55. II Cor. 6, 9; in *pass.*: to die; Mk. 7, 10; afdaupidai waúrþup witôda, you are become dead to the law; Rom. 7, 4. (b) ga-d., to kill, put in peril of death; Rom. 8, 36.—From dauþs, q. v.; *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *dauþuan**, *w. v.* (194), to die.—*Compd.* (a) ga-d., to perish, die; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 9, 48. 15, 44. Rom. 7, 9. Col. 3, 3; ga-ba-d., *th. s.*; Jo. 11, 25. (b) miþ-ga-d., to die with; II Tim. 2, 11.—From dauþs, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- *dauþs**, *adj.*, zealous (74, n. 2), in us-dauþs. — *S. J. Grimm's preface to Schulze's 'Gotisches Glossar', p. XI.*
- dauþs**, *gen. dauþis, adj.*, dead; Mt. 8, 22. 11, 5. Mk. 9, 26. 12, 27. Jo. 11, 39. 44. Skeir. V, b. [Cf. *O. E.* dead, *Mdl. E.* dead, dæd, *Mdn. E.* dead, *O. S.* dôd, *O. H. G.* tôt, tôd (whence tôten, tôden, *M. H. G.* tœten, tœden, *N. H. G.* tœten, to make dead, kill), *M. H. G.* tôt, *N. H. G.* tôt, *adj.*, dead. Germanic dauþo-, dau-do-, is prop. an old participle in -to- (*Comp. alþeis, guþ, kalda, kunþs, etc.*), from the verbal root dau, to die, appearing also in *O. N.* deyja (*st. v.*), to die, whence *Mdl. E.* dēige, die, *Mdn. E.* die, and in *O. S.* dôian (from daujan), *O. H. G.* touwen, *M. H. G.* touwen, tœuwen (*w. v.*) to die.—*Comp. dauþus, diwan, *dôjan, and follg. w.*]
- daupbleis**, *adj.*, devoted to death; I Cor. 4, 9.—From stem

daupu- (*s. follg. w.*) and suff. -blja.

daupus, *m.* (105), *death*; Mt. 26, 66. Mk. 7, 10. I Cor. 15, 55. II Cor. 1, 10. Skeir. I, a. [Cf. *O. E.* deað, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* deað, dæð, *Mdn. E.* death, *O. S.* dôth, *O. H. G.* tôd, *M. H. G.* tôt (*d*), *N. H. G.* tod, *m.*, *death*. From root *dau*, *Idg.* dhāu, and suffix -pu-, *Lt. and Skr.* -tu.—*Comp. daups and prec. w.*]

Daweid, *pr. n.*, Δαυειδ, Δαυιδ; Mk. 2, 25. 12, 36. 37; *gen.* Daweidis; Mt. 9, 27. Lu. 1, 27. II Tim. 2, 8.

***dédja**, *m.*, a doer, in wai-dédja.—From dêps (*q. v.*) and suff. -jan.

***dêps**, ***dêds**, *f.* (74, *n.* 2; 103), *deed*, occurs only in gadêps, missadêps, wafladêps. [Cf. *O. E.* dæd, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* dæd, *Mdn. E.* deed (indeed, in fact), *O. N.* dáð, *O. S.* dād, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. tāt, *N. H. G.* that, *f.*, *deed*; a verbal noun, from Germanic root *dê:dô* appearing also in *O. E.* dōn, *Mdl. E.* dōn, dō, *Mdn. E.* do (ado, trouble, labor, *Mdl. E.* a dō for at dō; at=*O. E.* æt, *prep.*; *s.* at), *O. S.* dûan, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. tuon, *N. H. G.* thun, *to do*. Root *dê:dô* answers to *Idg.* dhê:dhô; *comp. the Gr.* root *δη, δε*, contained in *τι-δη-μι*, *I set, put, place, do*; and *Skr.* root *dhâ* (dadhâmi), *to place, put, lay, do, dhâtr, creator, O. Ir.* denim, *to do, make*. To the *Gr. v.* ἀπο-τιθημι,

put away, - lay off, store (ἀπό=*away, away from*) refers the subst. ἀποθήκη, a storehouse, whence *Lt.* apotheca, a repository, magazine, storeroom, whence *Mdl. Lt.* apot(h)ecarius, *apothecary*, whence *O. Fr.* apotecaire, whence *Mdl. E.* apotecarie, *Mdn. E.* apothecary, *corrupted pot(h)ecary*. *N. H. G.* apotheke, *f.*, *apothecary's shop*, *M. H. G.* apotêke, *f.*, *apothecary's shop, grocer's store*, refers directly to *Lt.* apothêca.—The *Gr.* stem *θε* occurs in *θεσις*, a sitting, placing, position, whence *Lt.* thêsis, a proposition, whence *Mdn. E.* thesis, *N. H. G.* these, *f.*, *thesis*; *compds.*: *Mdn. E.* *N. H. G.* hypo- (*Gr.* υπό, under), meta- (*Gr.* μετά, over, between), syn- (*Gr.* σύν, with, together) thesis, -these, respectively, etc., all from the *Gr.*, through the *Lt.*; *Mdn. E.* parenthesis, *N. H. G.* parenthese (paren- from *Gr.* παρ for παρά beside, and ἐν, in), parenthesis, and *Mdn. E.* antithesis, *N. H. G.* antithese, *f.*, antithesis, refer directly to the *Gr.* ἀντι-θεσις (for ἀντι, *s.* and), a placing against, an opposition. Further *Gr.* θέ-μα, that which is laid down, as for argument, whence *Lt.* thema, a subject or topic treated of, a theme, whence *O. Fr.* t(h)eme, whence *Mdl. E.* tême, *Mdn. E.* theme; the *N. H. G.* thema refers to the *Lt.* thema (*S. ana-*

παίμα). To the Gr. ἐπι-τίθημι (ἐπί, upon, besides) refers ἐπί-θερον, an epithet, whence Lt. epitheton, whence Mdn. E. epithet. Here belongs also Mdn. E. treasure (Der. treasurer and treasury, Mdl. E. treasurer and tresorie, from O. Fr. tresorier and tresorerie, respectively), Mdl. E. tresôr, from O. Fr. tresôr, from Lt. thesaurum (For the first r, s. Dz., II C, trésor), acc. of thesaurus, from Gr. θησαυρός, treasure, store.]

deigan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to knead, form of earth; Rom. 9, 20; digans, made of earth; II Tim. 2, 20.—Compd. ga-d., to form; I Tim. 2, 13. [From Germanic root dīg (prob. allied to O. H. G. tegal, M. H. G. tegel, tigel, N. H. G. tiegel, m., skillet), to knead, Idg. dhīgh appearing in Gr. τείχος, τοῖχος (for θεῖχος, δοῖχος), wall, and in Lt. fingere (finxi, fic-tum), to form, whence O. Fr. feindre (for feinre, the d being intrusive), feigner (S. D., II, C, faint), whence Mdl. E. feine, Mdn. E. feign; to O. Fr. faint, pret. partic. of feindre, refers Mdl. E. feint, Mdn. E. faint. The unextended Lt. base fig is contained in Lt. figulus, potter, figura, shape, form, figure, whence Fr. figure, whence Mdl. E. figure, Mdn. E. figure; the N. H. G. figur, f., shape, form, figure, Mdl. G. figûre, form, figure, creature, refers directly to Lt. figura;

further in Lt. figmentum, formation, figure, image, fiction, whence Mdn. E. figment; Lt. ef-figies (ef for ex, by assimilation), image, whence Mdn. E. effigy. From the Lt. figura there is derived the v. figurare, whence N. H. G. figurieren (in music), to figure, and Fr. figurer, whence Mdn. E. figure; compd. con-figurare (con=cum, with), to form in accordance with something, or from several things, pret. partic. configura-tus, whence configuratio, whence Fr. configuration, whence Mdn. E. configuration; and trans-figurare (trans=over, across), to change in shape, whence Fr. transfigurer, whence Mdn. E. transfigure; pret. partic. transfiguratus, whence transfiguratio, a change of shape, whence Fr. transfiguration, whence Mdn. E. transfiguration. To Lt. fic-tus, pret. partic. of fingere refers Lt. fictio, acc. fictionem, whence Fr. fiction, whence Mdn. E. fiction; also Lt. fictitius (ficticius), whence Mdn. E. fictitious.—Comp. Skr. root dih, to cement, besmear, and s. daigs, digis, digrei.]

***deinô**, f., in wiga-deinô.—*Etymology unknown.* S. Dief.

***deisei**, f., in filu-deisei.—S. Dief.

Dêmas, pr. n., Δημᾶς; Col. 4, 14. II Tim. 4, 10.

diabaŭlus, m. (13, n. 1), devil; Lu. 4, 2, 3, 56. Jo. 6, 70. 8, 44. Eph. 6, 11. Skeir. I, b. c. [It is

- the Gr. *διάβολος*, slanderer, devil (from prep. *διά*, through, across, and *βάλλειν*, to throw), whence *διαβολικός* adj., devilish, whence *Lt.* diabolicus, whence *Mdn. E.* diabolic, diabolical. The Gr. *διάβολος* is the source of *Lt.* diabolus, whence *O. E.* deoful, *m. n.*, *Mdl. E.* deofel, deovel devel, *Mdn. E.* devil, *O. S.* diubal, *m.*, *O. H. G.* tiuval, tioval, *m.* (in plur. also *n.*), *M. H. G.* tiuvel, tievel, *N. H. G.* teufel, *m.*, devil. Concerning the original Germanic word for 'evil spirit', *s.* unhulþō.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- diabula**, *f.*, a female slanderer; I Tim. 3, 11.—Allied to prec. *w.*
- diakaúnus**, *m.* (120 and *n.* 1), deacon; the plur. follows the *u*-decl.; I Tim. 3, 8, 12; for the *nom. sing.* diakaúnus, there occurs diakun, *dat.* diakuna, in *Ar. and Neap. doc.* [It is the Gr. *διάκονος*, servant, deacon (allied to *διώκειν*, to drive, pursue), whence *Lt.* diaconus, whence *O. E.* diacon, deacon, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* deaken, dêken, *Mdn. E.* deacon, *M. H. G.* dîaken, and *N. H. G.* diakôn, *m.*, *th. s.*]
- Didimus**, *pr. n.*, *Δίδυμος*; Jo. 11, 16.
- *digis**, *n.*, in *ga-digis*.—From root of *deigan*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- digrei**, *f.*, thickness, abundance; II Cor. 8, 20.—From *digrs, from root of *deigan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ra*. *Comp. prec. w.*
- dis-**, inseparable particle prefixed to *v.* and verbal subst. As to its meaning, it answers to *E.* 'asunder, in pieces'; sometimes it gives the *v.* a more intensive signification. To the first class belong *v.* like *disdailjan*, *dis-skaidan*; to the second such as *dishaban*, *disniman*. [A similar particle is the Gr. *δι-*, *Lt.* *dis-*, apart, whence *O. Fr.* *dis-*, *des-*, *de-*, whence *Mdn. E.* *des-*, *dis-*, *de-* (as in *defy*). *S.* *tuz-*.]
- dis-tahelns**, *f.*, dispersion; Jo. 7, 35.—From *distahjan*, *q. v.*
- dis-wiss**, *f.*, an unbinding or dissolving; hence release, departure, death (*ἀνάλυσις*); II Tim. 4, 6.—From *diswidan; *s.* *widan.
- diupel**, *f.* (113), depth, deep; Eph. 3, 18. [From *diups*. Cf. *O. E.* *deope*, *dýpe*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *dêpe*, *Mdn. E.* *deep*, *O. S.* *diupf*, *O. H. G.* *tiuff*, *M. H. G.* *tiefe*, *N. H. G.* *tiefe*, *f.*, depth. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- diupipa**, *f.*, depth, deep; Lu. 5, 4. Rom. 8, 39. 11, 33. II Cor. 11, 25. [From *diups*. Cf. *Mdn. E.* *depth* (*Scand.*); and *O. N.* *dýpð*, *depth*. *S.* also *prec. and follg. w.*]
- *diupjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-d.*, to make deep, dig deeply; Lu. 6, 48.—From *diups*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- diups**, *adj.*, deep; Mk. 4, 5. II Cor. 8, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* *deop*, *Mdl. E.* *dêp*, *Mdn. E.* *deep*, *O. N.* *djupr*, *O. S.* *diop*, *O. H. G.* *tiof*, *M. H. G.* *tief*, *N. H. G.* *tief*, *adj.*, deep. From root *dûp* (*s.* *daupjan*), contained also in *M. H.*

- G. topf, N. H. G. topf, m., *pot.*
 A variant of root dōp is the
 nasalized dump in Mdn. E.
 dimple (*Scand.*), a small hollow;
 N. H. G. tümpel, m., a pool, a
 Mdl. G. form for M. H. G. tüm-
 pfel, m., a pool, O. H. G. tum-
 pfilo, a whirl-pool.—*Comp.* diu-
 pei, diupīpa, *diupjan.]
- dius**, gen. diuzis, n. (94), *beast*;
 Mk. 1, 13. I Cor. 15, 32. [*Cf.*
 O. E. deor, n., animal, especial-
 ly a wild animal, a rein-deer,
 Mdl. E. deor, deer, animal,
 Mdn. E. deer, O. N. dýr, animal,
 generally wild animal (except
 birds), O. S. dior, a wild animal,
 O. H. G. tior, animal, especially
 a wild animal, M. H. G. tier,
 animal, wild animal, stag, deer,
 doe, N. H. G. tier, n., animal
 (stag, doe; so in the language
 of hunters). Goth. dius is prob-
 ably an adj. used as subst.,
 signifying 'wild'; comp. O. H.
 G. tierlīh, M. H. G. tierlich, adj.,
 wild. The relation between Lt.
 animal and anima admits of
 the supposition that Goth. dius
 and its cognates refer to an
 Indg. root dhus, to respire
 (*Comp.* O. Bulg. duša, soul).
 S. Kl., tier.]
- diwan**, st. v. (176, n. 2), to die;
 þata diwanō, that which is
 mortal, mortality; I Cor. 15,
 53. 54. II Cor. 5, 4.—*Allied to*
 dauþs, dauþus, *dōjan, q. v.
Comp. undiwanei.
- *dōfs**, adj., in ga-dōfs (56, n. 1;
 24, n. 2). [*Cf.* O. E. ȝe-dēfe,
- fitting. Allied to *daban, q. v.]*
***dōbnan**, w. v., to become dumb,
 in af-d., to hold one's peace;
 Lu. 4, 35.—*Allied to* dauþs, q. v.
- *dōgs**, adj., in ahtau-dōgs, fidur-
 dōgs.—*Allied to* dags, q. v.
- *dōjan**, w. v. (26, a; 187), in af-
 d., to tire out, vex, harass; Mt.
 9, 36. [*For* *dōwjan; *allied to*
 dauþs, dauþus, diwan; q. v.]
- *dōmeins**, f., judgment, in af-
 faúr-dōmeins. — *From* dōmjan;
s. follg. w.
- dōmjan**, w. v. w. acc., to deem,
 judge; I Cor. 10, 15. II Cor. 5,
 14; to discern; I Cor. 11, 29;
 dōmjan sik silban du w. dat.,
 to reckon one's self among; II
 Cor. 10, 12; w. double acc.:
 garafhtana d., to deem right,
 to justify; Lu. 7, 29. 16, 15.
 Gal. 2, 17; uswaúrhtana d., th.
 s.; Lu. 10, 29; w. acc. and inf.:
 to deem, hold, think; Phil. 3,
 8.—*Compd.* (a) af-d. w. acc., to
 judge; Jo. 16, 11; to condemn;
 Lu. 6, 37; to curse; Mt. 26,
 74. (b) bi-d. w. acc., to judge;
 Col. 2, 16. (c) ga-d. w. acc.:
 uswaúrhtana, or garafhtana,
 gad., to deem one right, justify
 him; Mt. 11, 19. Phil. 3, 12.
 I Tim. 3, 16; gad. sik du w.
 dat., to compare one's self
 with; II Cor. 10, 12; w. acc.
 and inf., to condemn, Mt. 14,
 64. [*From* dōms, q. v. *Cf.* O. E.
 dēman (e is i-uml. of ð), Mdl.
 E. dēme, Mdn. E. deem.—*Der.*
 domeins, q. v.]
- dōms**, m., judgment, knowledge,

- opinion; Skeir. II, c. VI, c. [Cf. O. E. dōm, m., Mdl. E. dōm, doom, judgment, sentence, opinion, decision, choice, glory, Mdn. E. doom (compd. doomsday, Mdl. E. dōmes dæi, O. E. dōmes dæz; for dæz, s. dags), O. N. domr, m., doom, judgment, O. S. dōm, m., doom, decision, glory, O. H. G. M. H. G. tuom, m. n., state, condition, N. H. G. -tum, a suffix denoting "state, condition, or quality", and answering to Mdn. E. -dom in kingdom, christendom, etc. From Germanic root dō (dê), Indg. dhô (dhê); s. *dêps.—Comp. prec w.]
- *draban**, st. v. (177, n. 1), in ga-dr. w. acc., to hew out; foll. d. by us w. dat.; Mk. 15, 46.—S. Dief.
- dragan**, st. v. (177, n. 1), in ga-dr., to carry together, collect; gadr. sis, to heap up to one's self; II Tim. 4, 3 (Cod. B has dragand). [Cf. O. E. dragan, Mdl. E. drage, draghe, drawe, Mdn. E. draw (frequent. drawl), O. N. draga, O. S. dragan, to draw, O. H. G. tragan, M. H. G. tragen, to bear, hold, bring, lead, N. H. G. tragen, to bear, carry. Further Mdl. E. dragge (w. v., prop. caus. from dragan, above), Mdn. E. drag (frequent. draggle).—Der.: O. E. dræge, n., that which is drawn, Mdl. E. dræge, Mdn. E. dray;—Mdl. E. draught, draht, Mdn. E. draught, w. suff. t appearing also in (O. H. G.) M. H. G. traht, f., a carrying, a burden, also pregnancy (whence N. H. G. G. trächtig, adj., being with young, pregnant), N. H. G. tracht, f., a carrying pole, a load;—Mdl. E. (Scand). dregges (plur.), Mdn. E. dregs, lees.]
- dragk** (draggk; 67, n. 1), n., a drink; Jo. 6, 55. Rom. 14, 17. I Cor. 10, 4. Col. 2, 16. [From drigkan, q. v. Cf. O. S. drank, m., O. H. G. trank, n., M. H. G. trank(k), n. m., N. H. G. trank, m., a drink. Cognate with O. H. G. trencha, f., M. H. G. trenke, N. H. G. tränke, f., watering place for cattle. Comp. follg. w.]
- dragkjan**, w. v. (188), to give to drink, w. acc.; Mt. 25, 42, 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. Rom. 12, 20; and a follg. instr.; I Cor. 12, 13.—Compd. ga-dr. w. acc. of pers. and instr., th. s.; Mt. 10, 42. Mk. 9, 41. [Causal of drigkan, q. v. Cf. O. E. drencan, Mdl. E. drenche, Mdn. E. drench, O. H. G. trencan, M. H. G. trenken, N. H. G. tränken, to give to drink, to water. Comp. also prec. w.]
- dralbjan**, w. v. w. acc., to drive; Lu. 8, 29; to trouble; Mk. 5, 35. Lu. 8, 49; dr. sik, to trouble one's self; Lu. 7, 6. [Causal of dreiban, q. v. Cf. O. E. dræfan, Mdl. E. drêve, to drive, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. treiben (trans.), to drive.]
- drakma**, m., a drachm; acc. sing.

- drakmein; Lu. 15, 9; *acc. plur.* drakmans; Lu. 15, 8. [*It is the Gr. δραχμή, prop. a hand-ful (from δράσσειν, to grasp with the hand), whence also Lt. drachma, whence N. H. G. drachme, f., dram, and O. Fr. drachme, drame (Mdn. Fr. drachme), whence Mdn. E. dram, drachm.*]
- draúhsna** (62, n. 4), *f.*, *crumb, fragment*; Mk. 7, 28. Lu. 16, 21. Jo. 6, 12; drausna; Skeir. VII, d. [*drausna is supposed to be the prop. form, from driusan, q. v.; hence that which falls down; cf. O. E. drosn and dross, f., dregs, Mdl. E. dros, Mdn. E. dross, dregs.*]
- draúhtinassus**, *m.* (105), *warfare*; II Cor. 10, 4. [*From draúhtinôn (q. v.) and suff. -assu-, from -attú for -at-tu; s. blôtinassus.*]
- draúhtinôn**, *w. v.*, *to war*; I Cor. 9, 7. II Cor. 10, 3. II Tim. 2, 4.—*From stem of *draúhts, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*
- draúhti-witôþ**, *n.*, *warfare, fight*; I Tim. 1, 18.—*From stem of *draúhts and witôþ, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*
- *draúhts**, *m.*, *in ga-draúhts*. [*From stem *draúhti-, from root of driugan (q. v.) and suff. -ti-. Cf. O. E. (ze)dryht (y for u, by i-unl.), f., body of retainers, nation, Mdl. E. driht, body of retainers, retinue, host, O. N. drôtt, O. S. druht (in compd. druhtfolc=O. E. dryhtfolc, n., a crowd of people, people, nation), M. H. G. truht, f., body of retainers, host, crowd of people. Der.: O. E. dryhten, m., king, lord, Mdl. E. drihte, O. H. G. M. H. G. truh-tin, m., lord, king; and Mdl. E. drihtnesse, majesty. — Comp. draúhtinassus, draúhtinôu, and prec. w.*]
- drausjan**, *w. v.* (188), *to cause to fall*.—*Compd. (a) af-dr. w. acc., Lu. 4, 29. (b) ga-dr. w. acc., to thrust down, cast down; Lu. 1, 52. 10, 15. II Cor. 4, 9.—Caus. to driusan, q. v. Comp. also draúhsna.*
- dreiban**, *st. v.* (172, n. 1) *w. acc., to drive; us-dr., to put out; Jo. 16, 2.—Compd. us-dr., to drive out, cast out, send away; w. dat.; Lu. 9, 40. 43; follg. by us w. dat.; Mk. 5, 10; or by the adv. út; Lu. 8, 54; w. acc.; Mt. 9, 49. [Cf. O. E. drifan, Mdl. E. drife, drive, Mdn. E. drive, O. S. driban, O. H. G. triban, M. H. G. triben, N. H. G. treiben (intr.), to drive, drift, float. From Germanic root drfb, to move quickly, drive.—Der.: O. E. draef, f., Mdl. E. drôf, drôv, Mdn. E. drove, M. H. G. treip (gen. treibes), m., drove (of cattle); Mdl. E. Mdn. E. drift, M. H. G. trift, m., a driving, pasture, also actions, doings, N. H. G. trift, f., herd, drove, pasturage; N.*

H. G. trieb, m., driving, drifting, drift, instinct, appetite. Comp. draibjan.]

drigkan (**driggkan**—67, *n. 1*), *st. v.* (174, *n. 1*), *to drink, w. acc.*; Mt. 6, 25. 31. Lu. 1, 15. Jo. 6, 54; *w. partit. gen.*; I Cor. 11, 28; *drugkans, pret. part., drunken*; I Cor. 11, 21. I Thess. 5. 7.—*Compds.* (a) *ana-dr. sik w. instr., to get drunk, be drunk*; Eph. 5, 18. (b) *ga-dr., to drink*; Lu. 17, 8. [*Cf. O. E. drincan, Mdl. E. drinke, Mdn. E. drink, O. S. drinkan, O. H. G. trinchan, M. H. G. N. H. G. trinken, to drink. From root drink.—Verbal abstr.: O. E. drync, drinc (from stem *drunci-; i interchanges w. y for u, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. drink, O. N. drynkr, O. H. G. trunk, m., M. H. G. trunc (gen. trunkes), N. H. G. trunk, m., a drink, a draught. To O. E. druncen (Goth. drugkans), pret. partic. of drincan, refers O. E. druncnian, to be drowned, Mdl. E. druncne (beside drûne, whence Mdn. E. drown); and O. E. drunceness (w. suff. -ness), f., Mdl. E. drunkenness, Mdn. E. drunkenness; and O. E. drunkenhâd (For -hâd, s. haidus), m., Mdl. E. drunkenhêd, drunkenness; and Mdn. E. drunkard (For -ard, s. hardus). O. E. drunken, Mdl. E. drunke, Mdn. E. drunk (drunken), answers to O. H. G. trinchan, M. H. G. N. H. G. trunken, adj.,*

drunk, inebriate, etc.—Comp. dragk and dragkjan.]

driugan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), *to perform military service, to war, fight*; I Tim. 1, 18. [*Cf. O. E. (ze-)dreogan, to endure, complete, Mdl. E. (i-)drêge, drêie, drê, Mdn. E. dree, to be able to do, to continue to do, hold out (obs., or prov.), to endure, suffer (Scot.). S. *draughts, draughtinassus, draughtinôn, draughti-witðp.]*

driusan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), *to fall*; Mk. 13, 25. Rom. 14, 4; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 16, 21; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 10. 9, 20. Lu. 5, 12. 15, 20. 17, 16. 20, 18. I Cor. 14, 25; *or du w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 11. 5, 33. 7, 25. Lu. 5, 8. 8, 28. Jo. 11, 32; *or faúra w. dat.*; Lu. 8, 41. 17, 16; *or us w. dat.*; Lu. 10, 18.—*Compds.* (a) *at-dr., to fall; folld. by du w. dat., to fall down before*; Lu. 8, 47; *or in w. acc., to fall into*; I Tim. 3, 6. 7. 6, 9. Neh. 6, 16. Skeir. II, b; *or uf w. dat., to fall under*; Skeir. I, a (staua for stauai?). (b) *dis-dr. w. acc., to befall, fall upon*; Lu. 1, 12. (c) *ga-dr., to fall; folld. by ana w. dat., to fall upon*; Mk. 4, 5. Lu. 8, 6. 8; *or ana w. acc., th. s.*; Mt. 10, 29. Rom. 15, 3; *or du w. dat.; to fall at*; Mk. 5, 22; *or faúr w. acc.: faúr wig, by the way side*; Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 8, 5; *or in w. acc., to fall into, among, on*; Mk. 4, 7. 8. Lu. 6,

39. 8, 14. Jo. 12, 24; or in w. dat., th. s.; Lu. 8, 7; to be cast, folld. by in w. acc.; Mt. 5, 29. 30; to cease; I Cor. 13, 8. (d) us-dr., to fall out, fall away; Rom. 9, 6; folld. by us w. dat., to fall; Gal. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. (ge-)dreosan, Mdl. E. *dreose, i-dreose, to fall, whence the Mdn. E. frequentative drizzle. From Germanic root drus, to fall, sink, contained also in O. E. dreor, n., gore, blood, whence O. E. dreorig (w. suffix -ig, the second r for s, by rotacism), gory, bloody, sad, Mdl. E. dreori, drêri, Mdn. E. dreary; in O. H. G. trûrên, M. H. G. trûrên, N. H. G. trauer, to mourn, grieve, whence M. H. G. trûre, N. H. G. trauer, f., mourning, grief, sorrow, whence O. H. G. *trûrac, *trûrag, M. H. G. trûrec, N. H. G. traurig, adj., sad, sorrowful, mournful; further in O. E. drusian, to become turbid, become sluggish, Mdl. E. *drûse, Mdn. E. drowse, to doze, slumber, whence drowsy, adj., dozy, sleepy. — S. also draúhsna, drausjan, driusô, drus, *drusts.]

driusô, f. (31), slope; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 33.—Allied to prec. w., q. v.

drôbjan, w. v. w. acc., to stir up, trouble; Gal. 1, 7. 5, 10. 12; to make insurrection; Mk. 15, 7. [Cf. O. E. drêfan (e=i-uml. of ð), Mdl. E. drêfe, to stir up, trouble, O. S. drôbian, to be

distressed, O. H. G. truoben, M. H. G. trüeben, N. H. G. trüben, be-trüben, to stir up, trouble, distress, etc.; also the corresponding adj.: O. E. Mdl. E. drôf, stirred up, troubled, distressed, O. H. G. truobi, M. H. G. trüebe (truobe, adv.), N. H. G. trübe, dull, cloudy, muddy; and the verbal abstr.: O. H. G. truobisal, M. H. G. trüebesal, N. H. G. trübsal (For the suff. -sal, s. sêls). f., affliction, distress, trouble. From root drôb, to disorder, confuse.—Comp. follg. w.]

drôbna, m., tumult; II Cor. 12, 20.—From drôbnan, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.

drôbuan, w. v., to be shaken, be troubled; II Thess. 2, 2.—Compd. (a) ga-dr., th. s.; Lu. 1, 12. Jo. 12, 27. (b) in-dr., th. s.; Jo. 13, 21. 14, 1. 27.—From drôbjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

drugkanei, f. (32; 113), drunkenness; Rom. 13, 13. Gal. 5, 21.—From the stem of the pret. partic. of drigkan (q. v.) and suff. -ein. Comp. also follg. w.

***drugkja**, m., in af-, wein-drugkja, q. v.—Allied to drigkan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

drunjus, m., sound; Rom. 10, 18. [Cf. O. N. drynr, m., a droning, dull sound, a drone, drynja, to drone, roar, O. Du. dronen, Mdl. E. drone, Mdn. E. drone, L. G. drönen, whence N. H. G. dröhne, n. v., to drone, give a

- low, dull sound. From root drên, whence also *O. E.* drân, *Mdl. E.* drân, drône, *Mdn. E.* drone, *O. S.* dran, *O. H. G.* treno, *M. H. G.* trene, tren, *m.*, *N. H. G.* drohne (*L. G.*, the corresponding *N. H. G.* form would be trehne or trene), *f.*, the male of the honey-bee, a drone. Germanic root drên answers to pre-Germanic dhrên; comp. *Gr.* ὄρνις, lamentation, τεν-ὄρνις, a kind of wasp or bumble-bee; ὄρνις, a drone.]
- drus**, *m.* (101, *n.* 1 and 2), fall; *Mt.* 7, 27. *Lu.* 2, 34. [From Germanic stem *druzi-, from driusan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* dryre, *m.*, fall. Comp. drausjan, driusô, and follg. *w.*]
- *drusts**, *f.*, in us-drusts. [From Germanic stem *drusti (*t* being suff.), from root of driusan, *q. v.* Comp. prec. *w.*]
- du** (217), (I) *adv.*, 'to'; *Mk.* 10, 13. *Lu.* 8, 44. (II) *prep.*, (1) local: to, into, at, on, towards; *Mt.* 8, 16. 25, 39. *Mk.* 1, 5. *Lu.* 5, 8. *Phil.* 3, 14. *Neh.* 6, 17. *Skeir.* I, c. IV, a. b. VIII, a; with an elliptical gen.; *Lu.* 19, 7; (2) temporal: during; *Lu.* 4, 25; du aiwa, for ever; for ever and ever; *Rom.* 11, 36. *II Cor.* 11, 31. *Gal.* 1, 5; du hveilai, for a while, for a season; *Philem.* 15. *Skeir.* VI, a; du leitilai hveilai, for a little while; *Skeir.* VI, a; du mêla, for a while, for a short time; *Lu.* 8, 13. *I Thess.* 1, 17; du leitilam-
- ma mêla, *th. s.*; *Skeir.* IV, b; du maúrgina, to-morrow; *I Cor.* 15, 32; (3) very often *w. inf.*; *Mt.* 5, 28. *Mk.* 3, 15. 4, 3. 9, 10. 10, 40. 12, 33. *Lu.* 1, 9. 2, 6. 8, 8. *Rom.* 12, 3. *Phil.* 1, 24. 4, 10. *Skeir.* 1, c. II, d. IV, d; (4) in other relations, (a) denoting the pers. to wh. an action is directed; so after qipan, bidjan, swêgnjan, and-haitan, frawaúrkjan, galaubjan, wênjan, trauan, friapwa haban; (b) denoting purpose or result: for, in; *Mt.* 8, 4. *Rom.* 15, 4. *I Cor.* 11, 24; here belongs du *w. dat.*, expressing the predicate accus. or nom.; *Mk.* 11, 17. 12, 23. *Lu.* 19, 46. 20, 33. *Jo.* 6, 15. 10, 33. 13, 15. *II Cor.* 6, 18. *Eph.* 2, 14. *II Thess.* 3, 9. *Neh.* 6, 18. *Philem.* 1, 7; (c) in the follg. cases: against; *Lu.* 17, 4. *Rom.* 8, 7; according to; *Gal.* 2, 14; with; *I Cor.* 15, 32. See also dupê, duhvê. In composition du signifies (1) 'to', (2) 'in, into', (3) 'the beginning of a state or condition'. [Its meaning is that of *O. E.* tô, *Mdl. E.* tô, *Mdn. E.* to, *O. S.* tô, *O. H. G.* zuo, zua, zô, *M. H. G.* zuo (*M. G.* zû), *N. H. G.* zu, prep., to, *Lith.* da-, *O. Ir.* do, *Zend* -da, *Gr.* -δε (ὄλιονδε, homeward), *Lt.* -do, -du (in *Old Lat.* endo, indu, in, into). Concerning its supposed identity with these words, s. *Dief.*, du, and *Sch.*, za.]

- dábô**, *f.* (15), dove, in hraiwadû-bô. [Cf. *O. E.* dôfe, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* doufe, douve, dove, *Mdn. E.* dove, *O. S.* dûba, *f.*, *O. H. G.* tûba, *M. H. G.* tûbe, *N. H. G.* taube, *f.*, dove. Supposed to be derived from root dâb, to plunge into, dive; hence the orig. sense of 'dove'=a water-bird; *s. remarks under daupjan.*]
- *dugan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (198), occurs only in 3d pers. sing. pres. indic.: daug, it is fit, it is expedient, it is of use; I Cor. 10, 23. II Tim. 2, 14. [Cf. *O. E.* dugan, *Mdl. E.* duge, to be worth, be fit, avail, *Mdn. E.* do, in the phrase 'that will do', *prov. Engl.* dow, (*S. Skeat*), *O. N.* duga, *O. S.* dugan, *O. H. G.* tugan, *M. H. G.* tugen, *N. H. G.* taugen, to be good for, be worth, avail. From root dug (daug), *Idg.* dhugh. Perhaps akin to *Gr.* τύχη, chance, fortune, τυγχάνειν, to happen, chance, be fortunate.—Der. *O. E.* duguð, *f.*, worth, excellence, benefit, help, body of retainers, multitude, *Mdl. E.* dugeð, duheð, duweð, virtue, power, excellence, *O. H. G.* tugund, *f.*, usefulness, fitness, *M. H. G.* tugent, tugende, *f.*, power, excellence, virtue, *N. H. G.* tugend, *f.*, virtue; and *O. E.* dyhtig, brave, strong, fit, useful, *Mdl. E.* duhti, douhti, *Mdn. E.* doughty, *M. H. G.* (*M. G.*) tühtic (from tuht, *f.*, ability, doughtiness), *N. H. G.* tühtic, *adj.*, able, fit, valiant.]
- du-hê**, *adv.*, wherefore; Mt. 9, 4. 11. Mk. 2, 8. 15, 34. Jo. 13, 28. Skeir. VIII, a.—From the prep. du and hê, *q. v.*
- dulga-haitja**, creditor; Lu. 7. 41. —Comp. dulgs, *haitja.
- dulgs**, *m.*, debt; dulgis skula, debtor; Lu. 7, 41. [Supposed to be identical w. *O. E.* dolg, *n.*, wound, *O. N.* dolg, *n.*, hostility, fight, *O. H. G.* tolg, *n.*, *O. Fris.* dolg, *n.*, wound.—?]
- dulpjan**, *w. v.*, to keep a feast; I Cor. 5, 8.—From dulps, *q. v.*
- dulps**, *f.* (116 and *n.* 1), feast, especially the paschal feast, Easter; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. Lu. 2, 41. 42. Jo. 7, 2. 14. 12, 12. [Comp. *O. H. G.* tuld, *M. H. G.* tult, dult, *f.*, *N. H. G.* (*Bavarian*) dult, a fair. *Ety-mology unknown.*]
- *dumbnan**, *w. v.*, to become dumb, in af-d., to hold one's peace; Mk. 4, 39.—From dumbs; *s. follg. w.*
- dumbs**, *adj.*, dumb; Mt. 9, 33. Lu. 1, 22. [Cf. *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* dumb, *Mdn. E.* dumb (whence dummy, from dumb-y), *O. N.* dumbr, dumb, mute, *O. H. G.* tumb, dull, stupid, dumb, also deaf, *M. H. G.* tum (*gen. -mmes*), tump (*gen. -bes*), dull, stupid, dumb, *N. H. G.* dummm, dull, stupid.—Allied to *daufs, *q. v.* Comp. prec. w.]
- dupé**, duppé, duhpé, (1) *adv.* and

conj., therefore, wherefore; Mt. 6, 25, 27, 8. Mk. 1, 38. Jo. 9, 23. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 2, 9. Philem. 15. Skeir. II, d; *dupei* (7, n. 2); Lu. 7, 7. *dupê*, or *duppê*, *ei w. indic., for, because*; Lu. 1. 13. 20. 2, 4. I Cor. 15, 9; *therefore also*; Lu. 1, 35; *w. opt., that, in order that*; Mk. 4, 21. II Cor. 3, 13. Eph. 3, 4. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8.—*dupê* from *du* and *pê*; *duppê* from *du-h-pê*; *duppê* from *duppê*, by assimilation. S. *du*, -uh, -pê.]

dwala-waúrdei, *f., foolish talking*; Eph. 5, 4.—*Comp. dwals, *waúrdei.*

dwaliþa, *f., foolishness*; I Cor. 1, 18. 21. 23. 25.—*From dwals, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

dwalmôn, *w. v., to be foolish, be mad*; Jo. 10, 20. I Cor. 14, 23. [*From Germanic stem *dwalma-, *dwalman-, occurring in O. E. dwalma, dwolma, m., error, chaos, O. S. dwalm, m., an insnaring, O. H. G. M. H. G. twalm, m., that which stuns, stupor. *dwalma-, dwalman- (w. suff. -ma, -man), is an abstr. from root dwal, to be foolish; s. follg. w.*]

dwals, *adj., foolish*; Mt. 5, 22. 7, 26. I Cor. 1, 20. 4, 10. II Tim. 2, 16. 23. [*Cf. O. E. dwal, dwol, adj., foolish, dull, Mdl. E. dwal, adj., foolish, and subst., heretic. From Germanic root dwal, whence also O. E. dol, adj., foolish. Mdl. E. dol,*

dul (*dult, Mdn. E. dolt, a stupid fellow*), *Mdn. E. dull, O. S. dul, foolish, O. H. G. tol* (*whence tulisc*), *M. H. G. tol, N. H. G. toll, adj., mad, frantic* (*N. H. G. tollkirsche, f., the berry of the deadly-nightshade—kirsche, f., M. H. G. kirse* (*kerse*), *O. H. G. chirsa, f., refers to Mdl. Lt. cerêsia, whence also O. Fr. cerise, whence Mdl. E. cheri for *cheris which was probably mistaken for a plur. form, Mdn. E. cherry. S. Kl., kirsche*); and *O. E. (ge-)dwelan, Mdl. E. dwele, st. v., to be foolish, err; and O. E. dwala, m., error, foolishness, Mdl. E. dwale, foolishness, stupor, Mdn. E. dwale, deadly-nightshade; further O. H. G. twelan in gi-, er- twelan, M. H. G. tweln in ertweln, to become feeble, die* (*gi-twola, foolishness, heresy*). A causal of the *str. v.* is *O. E. dwellan* (*for dwæljan, by i-uml. and gemination, from dwæl, pret. of dwelan*), *to lead astray, seduce, Mdl. E. dwelle, to linger, Mdn. E. dwell, whence Mdl. E. dwelling, a delaying, tarrying, delay. Here belongs also Mdl. E. dalie, Mdn. E. dally. Germanic root dwal:dul answers to Idg. dhwel:dhul, to be foolish; comp. Skr. dhvṛ:dhûr (dhru), to deceive, injure.—S. also dwala-waúrdei, dwaliþa, and prec. w.]*

E.

Ei, (I) *conj.* (218), *that, in order that, (both with ind. and opt., for wh. s. syntax); (1) introducing subject clauses; Mt. 5, 29, 10, 25. Mk. 9, 42. Lu. 6, 12. Jo. 14, 22. Skeir. I, c; (2) before object clauses, after verbs of perceiving, knowing, believing, hoping, saying, and the like; Mt. 5, 17, 10, 23. Mk. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 20, 20, 7. Jo. 11, 22, 12, 18. Philem. 22. Skeir. II, a. III, a. VIII, c; (3) before appositional clauses; Lu. 1, 73, 10, 20; (4) before final clauses, after verbs of commanding, willing, praying, and the like; Mt. 5, 44, 8, 34, 27, 17. Mk. 13, 18. Jo. 6, 40. Skeir. I, d; (5) causal; Mt. 8, 27. Mk. 1, 27, 6, 2. Lu. 8, 25; (6) w. an adhortative opt. or imper.; I Cor. 4, 5. Phil. 3, 16; (7) representing a relative prn.: und þana dag ei, *till the day that; Lu. 1, 20. þamma daga ei, on the day that; Lu. 17, 30; fram þamma daga ei, since the day that; Col. 1, 9. Neh. 5, 14. þamma haidau ei, in the same manner as; II Tim. 3, 8; (8) For Gr. ei in indirect questions; Mk. 11, 13. Phil. 3, 12. (II) Affixed as an enclitic it forms the relative prn. (157, 158): saei, ikei, þuei, izei; *the rel. adv.:* þarei, þadei, þaþrœi, þanei; *the conj.:* faúrþizei, sunsei, swaei, þatei, þœi, þei;**

the particles: akei, waitei, wainei, þatainei, eiþan. *Further combinations w. ei are given elsewhere.*

Eiaíreikô; *s. Iaíreikô.*

Eikaúniô, *pr. n., 'ἰκόνιον, dat. -ôn; II Tim. 3, 11.*

Eila, *pr. n. (65, n. 1).*

Eiram, *pr. n., 'Ἠράμ, gen. -is; Ezra 2, 32.*

eisarn, *n., iron; eisarna bi fôtuns gabugana and þô ana fôtum eisarna (=πέδη), fetters; Mk. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. ísarn, ísen, íren, subst., n., and adj., iron, Mdl. E. íren, subst. and adj., Mdn. E. iron, subst. and adj., O. N. ísarn, n., iron, O. S. isarn, n., O. H. G. ísan, ísarn, n., M. H. G. ísen, ísarn, n., N. H. G. eisen, n., iron. Etymology obscure; s. K., eis, eisen:—Comp. eisarneins and follg. w.]*

eisarna-bandí, *f., an iron bond; Lu. 8, 29.—From stem of eisarn and bandí, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

eisarneins, *adj., iron; Mk. 5, 34. [From eisarn, q. v. Comp. O. H. G. ísarnín, M. H. G. iserín, N. H. G. eisern, adj., iron.]*

ei-þan, *conj. (218), therefore; Jo. 9, 41. I Cor. 11, 27. Skeir. III, b. V, d. VI, a; eiþan nu, th. s.; Skeir. IV, a.—From ei and þan, q. v.*

ei-þau, *conj. (perhaps an error, for aþþau), or else; Lu. 14, 32.—From ei and þau, q. v.*

- Erelieva**, *pr. n.* (54, n. 2). *notes on Lu. 4, 17; and Jo. 12, 41.*
- Ermanaricus**, *pr. n.* (20, n. 3).
- Ermenberga**, *pr. n.* (20, n. 3).
- Esa'ias**, *pr. n.*, 'Hσαϊας; Mk. 7, 6. Rom. 9, 27. 29. 10, 16. 20; or Esaeias; Jo. 12, 39. 41. Rom. 15, 12; *gen.* Esaeiins; Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17. Jo. 12, 38; *dat.* Esa'iin; Mk. 1, 2; *acc.* Esa'ian; Mt. 8, 17.—*Comp.*
- Esaw**, *pr. n.*, 'Hσαῦ, *acc.* Esaw; Rom. 9, 13.
- *êta**, *m.*, in uz-êta.—*From root of itan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- *êtja**, *m.*, eater, in af-êtja.—*From root of itan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

F.

- Fadar**, *m.* (114), *father*; Gal. 4, 6. [Cf. *O. E. fæder, m., Mdl. E. fader, vader, Mdn. E. father, O. S. fadar, O. H. G. fatar, M. H. G. N. H. G. vater, Lt. pater, Gr. πατήρ, Skr. pitṛ (for patṛ), m., father. Supposed to refer to Indg. root pâ, to guard, protect.—Der.: O. E. fædera, m., uncle (father's brother; faðu, f., aunt); O. H. G. fetiro, faterro, fatureo, m., uncle, M. H. G. veter, vetere, m., a father's brother, a brother's son, N. H. G. vetter, m., cousin, Lt. patruus, m., Gr. πάτριος (from *πάτριος), m., Skr. pitṛwya, a father's brother. See fadrein, fadreins.]*
- fadrein**, *n.* (94, n. 4), *paternity, family*; Eph. 3, 15; *parents* (γονεῖς, πρόγονοι), *both in sing. and plur., but the article and verb occur always in the plur.*; Lu. 8, 56. 18, 29. Jo. 9, 2. 3. 18. 20. 22; *plur.* fadreina; II Cor. 12, 14. Col. 3, 20. I Tim. 5, 4; *forefathers*; II Tim. 1, 3.—*From fadar (q. v.) and suff. -eina (as in aîrpeins, gum-eins, q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*
- fadreins**, *f.* (103), *lineage, family*; Lu. 2, 4.—*An abstr. in -ni, allied to fadar, q. v. Comp. prec. w., and L. M., 226.*
- faginôn**, *w. v.* (66, n. 1; 190), *to rejoice; the th. causing the joy is put in the instr.*; Lu. 10, 20. Rom. 12, 12. I Cor. 13, 6; *or is expressed by ana w. dat.*; II Cor. 7, 13; *or fram w. dat.*; II Cor. 2, 3; *or in w. gen.*; I Cor. 16, 17. Jo. 11, 15. I Thess. 3, 9; *or in w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 14. Phil. 1, 18. Col. 1, 24; *or by a clause introduced by ei*; Lu. 10, 20. Jo. 11. 15; *or þammei (for, because)*; Lu. 15, 6; *or in þammei, (th. s.)*; Lu. 10, 20; *or untê (for, that)*; Lu. 15, 9. 32. II Cor. 7, 9. 16. Phil. 4, 10; *or þan (when)*; II Cor. 3, 9; —*f. in frauĵin, to rejoice in the Lord*; Phil. 3, 1. 4, 4. 10. I Thess. 5, 16; *f. miþ w. dat., to rejoice with*; Lu. 15, 6. 9;

imper. faginô (*salutation*), hail!; Lu. 1, 28.—*Compd.* miþf., *to rejoice with*, (1) *w. dat. of pers.*; Lu. 1, 58. (2) *w. instr. of th. causing the joy*; I Cor. 13, 6. [*From a lost adj. (orig. pret. partic.) in -n (like *aiginôn, q. v., from aigin for *aigan, from a lost participial stem *aigana-); cf. O. E. fæg(e)nian (from fægen, adj., glad, Mdl. E. fæzen and fawen (through faghen), glad, Mdn. E. fain), to rejoice, Mdl. E. fæzne, faine and faune, to rejoice, flatter, Mdn. E. fain (obs.), to wish, desire, fawn, to rejoice servilely over, flatter meanly, O. S. faganôn (from fagan), O. H. G. faginôn, to rejoice, be glad.—Comp. fahêps.]*

fagsr, *adj., suitable, fair*; Lu. 14, 35. [*Cf. O. E. fæger, adj., fair, beautiful, Mdl. E. fæir, fair, Mdn. E. fair, O. N. fagr, beautiful, O. S. O. H. G. fagar, fair, beautiful. From Germanic root fag, fôg, appearing also in O. E. fêzan (from fôzian; ê for ô, by i-uml.), to join, ze-fêzan, to join together (For ze, s. ga), Mdl. E. fêze, fêie, Mdn. E. fay, to fit, suit, unite closely with (Supposed by some to be contracted from fadge, to fit, suit, agree, which refers to the same root), O. H. G. fuogen, M. H. G. vüegen, N. H. G. fügen, to join, connect, etc.; and in O. E. fæc, n., Mdl. E. fece, space, O. H. G. fah(h), M. H. G. vach, N.*

*H. G. fach, n., part, portion, partition, the latter being identical with fach in einfach, single, zweifach, twofold, etc.; further in O. N. fægja, to cleanse, Mdl. E. feze, feie, th. s., Mdn. E. fey (obs.), to cleanse a ditch from mud, O. H. G. *fegen, M. H. G. vegen, N. H. G. fegen, to sweep, cleanse.—Allied to fêhaba and follg. w., q. v.]*

fâhan, *red. v. (5, b; 179) w. acc., to catch, grasp, take, lay hands on*; Jo. 7, 44. 8, 20.—*Compd.* ga-f., *to catch, take, overtake, apprehend, w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 18. Jo. 7, 30. 32. 10, 39. 12, 35. II Cor. 11, 32. Phil. 3, 12. 13. I Thess. 5, 4; *to attain to*; Rom. 9, 30; *to grasp with the understanding, to comprehend*; Eph. 3, 18; gafahanana haban (tiuhan), *to take captive*; II Tim. 2, 26; *in pass.: to be overtaken*; Gal. 6, 1; *w. gen. of the th. aimed at.: to take hold of*; Lu. 20, 20. 26. [*Cf. O. E. fôn (from fôan for fôhan; s. hâhan), pret. fêng, pret. partic. fongen, fangen, Mdl. E. fôn, pret. fêng, pret. partic. fonge, fange, O. N. fá, O. S. O. H. G. fahan, M. H. G. vâhen, vâh (by contraction), N. H. G. fangen (the g for h being due to the forms w. g of the pret. and pret. partic., where the g occurs regularly, by grammatical change), empfangen, (emp- for ent=and, q. v.), to receive. Der.: O. E. fang, m.,*

a taking, catching, capture, *Mdl. E.* fang (whence fange, *Mdn. E.* fang, obs., to seize, catch), *Mdn. E.* fang, claw, talon, *O. H. G.* fang, *M. H. G.* vanc, m., a seizing, catching, *N. H. G.* fang, m., a seizing, catching, capture, fang; *O. E.* feng, m., *Mdl. E.* feng, a taking, seizing, grasp. Germanic root fāh (whence fāh, by nasalization; ā passing into ô in *O. E.* and into â in *O. H. G.*; s. above) refers to pre-Germanic pank which is supposed to be a nasalized form of pak in *Lt.* pac-tus (pret. partic. of pacisci, to agree upon; allied to the nasalized pangere, to fasten, fix, pret. partic. pactus for pag-tus; cf. pag-ina, side of a leaf, orig. a leaf; and named from the fastening together of strips of papyrus to form a leaf (*S. Sk.* and *M.*, page), whence *O. Fr.* pagene, whence *Mdl. E.* pagine, pagen, page, *Mdn. E.* page;—compd. impingere for in-p., to strike into or against anything, whence *Mdn. E.* impinge, while *Mdn. E.* compact and impact come from the pret. partic. of *Lt.* compingere, to join together, and impingere, respectively), whence pactum, agreement, whence *Mdn. E.* pact, contract; further *Lt.* pax, acc. pacem, whence *O. Fr.* pais, pês, whence *Mdl. E.* pais, pês, *Mdn. E.* peace (appease, from *Mdl. E.* appêse,

apêse, from *O. Fr.* apaiser formed from the *Lt.* 'ad pacem', 'to a peace'); and *Lt.* pac-are, to pacify, whence *O. Fr.* paier, whence *Mdl. E.* paie, *Mdn. E.* pay; and *Lt.* paci-ficare (paci for pac, ficare for facere, to make), whence *Fr.* pacifier, whence *Mdn. E.* pacify.—*Comp.* fagrs, *fâhs.]

fahéps (fahêds, 103; ei for ê, 7, n. 2); *Mk.* 4, 16. *Lu.* 1, 14. 2, 10. *Jo.* 17, 13. *Rom.* 15, 13. *Skeir.* IV, a.—Allied to faginôn; q. v. *Comp.* follg. w.

***fahjan**, w. v., in fulla-f., to satisfy (1) w. dat.; *Mk.* 15, 15; to serve; *Lu.* 4, 8. (2) w. acc.; *Skeir.* VII, d.—Allied to fagrs. Concerning fulla-, s. fulls.—*Comp.* prec. and follg. w.

***fahrjan**, w. v., in ga-f., to prepare; *Lu.* 1, 17.—Allied to fagrs, fahjan, q. v.

***fâhs**, m., or *fâh, n., in ga-fâhs. From root of fâhan, q. v.

faiān, w. v., to find fault with; *Rom.* 9, 19.—Allied to fijan q. v.

faih, n., deception, fraud?; *II Cor.* 12, 20. [Possibly kindred w. *O. E.* fâh, fâg, adj., hostile, proscribed, guilty, ze-fâh, m., foe, *Mdl. E.* fâ, adj., hostile, inimical, fâ, i-fâ, i-fô, subst., *Mdn. E.* foe, *O. H. G.* gi-fêh, *M. H. G.* ge-vêch, hostile. From root faih appearing also in *O. E.* fêhð (æ=i-uml. of â; *Goth.* *faihiþa), f., enmity, revenge, contention, quarrel, *N. H. G.*

- fehje. *f.* contention, quarrel: *Mdl. E.* f-ide (through the *Mdl. Lt.* faida), *Mdn. E.* feud, contention, quarrel (the eu of feud being due to confusion with feud, fief, fee (*Mdl. Lt.* feudum). Stem faihā- is probably allied to root fi in fijan. *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- *faihôn**, *w. v.*, in (a) bi-f. *w. acc.* to make a gain by, defraud; II *Cor.* 7. 2. 12. 17. 18. (b) ga-f., *th. s.*: II *Cor.* 2. 11, gloss.—*Allied to faih. q. v.*
- *faihs**, *adj.*, colored, variegated. in filu-faihs. [*Cf. O. E.* fâg, fâh. *Mdl. E.* fâh. fôuh, etc.. *O. H. G.* vêch. *Gr.* ποικίλος, colored, variegated.]
- faihu**, *n.* (106), cattle, property, money (κτῆματα); *Mk.* 10. 22. (χρῆματα); *Mk.* 10. 23. 24. *Lu.* 18. 24. (ἀργύριον); *Mk.* 14. 11. [*Cf. O. E.* feoh, feo. *n.*, *Mdl. E.* fêh, fê, cattle, property, money. *Mdn. E.* fee, property, possession, charge, pay. *O. H. G.* fihu, fehu, beast, cattle, money. *M. H. G.* vihe (dial. vich), vehe, *N. H. G.* vieh, (dial. viech), *n.*, cattle. *Lt.* pec-us (whence pecunia, money, whence pecuniarus, *adj.*, of or belonging to money, whence *Fr.* pecuniaire, whence *Mdn. E.* pecuniary; and peculium, property in cattle, property, whence peculiarus, *adj.*, of or relating to private property, whence *Fr.* peculier, whence *Mdn. E.* peculiar). *Skr.* paçu, cattle. The secondary meaning, 'money, pay', refers to the custom that cattle were used in early times as a medium of exchange or payment. In the *Mdl. E.* period fê gradually lost the meaning of cattle, the latter (from *O. Fr.* catel, chatel, from *Lt.* capitale, from caput, head) being used in its place.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- faihu-frikei**, *f.* covetousness, greediness; *Mk.* 7. 22. *Eph.* 4. 19. 5. 3.—*From follg. w.*
- faihu-friks**, *adj.*, covetous, greedy; *Lu.* 16. 14. I *Cor.* 5. 10. 11. *Eph.* 5. 5. I *Tim.* 3. 3. 8.—*Comp. faihu. *friks, also prec. and follg. w.*
- faihu-gairnei**, *f.* covetousness; in faihugairneins, for filthy lucre's sake; *Tit.* 1. 11.—*From faihu-gairns. q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*
- faihu-gairns**, *adj.*, covetous; II *Tim.* 3. 2.—*Comp. faihu, gairns; also prec. and follg. w.*
- faihu-ga-waurki**, *n.*, gain; I *Tim.* 6. 5.—*Comp. faihu, gawaurki; also prec. and follg. w.*
- faihu-geigô**, *f.* covetousness; *Col.* 3. 5. I *Tim.* 6. 10.—*Comp. faihu. *geigô; also prec. and follg. w.*
- faihu-skula**, *m.*, debtor (s. dulgs); *Lu.* 16. 5.—*Comp. faihu, skula; also prec. and follg. w.*
- faihu-prashns**, *m.*, or faihu-prashn, *n.?*, riches, Mammon; *Lu.* 16. 9. 11. 13.—*Comp. faihu, *prashns, and prec. w.*
- fair-**, an inseparable, intensive

particle occurring only in composition with *v.* and verbal *der.* [Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* for-, prefix (except in forfeit, foreclose for forclose, where for is the *Lt.* foris, out of doors), *O. H. G.* fir- (far), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* ver-, pref., *Lt.* per-, pref., through (whence *Mdn. E.* per, either directly or indirectly, through the *Fr.*), *Gr.* περί, around, about, near (whence *Mdn. E.* peri-, pref., round), *Skr.* pári, round, about, párá, away. Allied to fra-, *q. v.*]

faírguni, *n.* (95), mountain; *Mt.* 8, 1. *Mk.* 3, 13. 5, 5. *Lu.* 3, 5. 4, 29. *Gal.* 4, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* *firgen in firgen-beam, *m.*, mountain-tree, firgen-holt, *n.*, mountain-wood, firgen-stream, *m.*, mountain-stream.—*S. Sch.* faírguni.]

faírþjan, *w. v.*, in wai-*f.*, to wail; *Mk.* 5, 38.—*Comp.* faírþvus, wai.

faírþvus, *m.* (105), usually with the article, the world; *Mk.* 8, 36. *Jo.* 9, 5. *Rom.* 11, 15. *Gal.* 6, 14; faírþvu habands, ruler of the world; *Eph.* 6, 12. [Cf. *O. E.* feorh (eo for e, by breaking), *m. n.*, life, *Mdl. E.* vore (from *veore, *feore?), *O. N.* fjör, *n.*, life, *O. S. O. H. G.* ferah, *M. H. G.* verch, *n.*, soul, spirit, life.]

faírina, *f.*, complaint, charge; *Col.* 3, 13; charge, accusation; *Mk.* 15, 26; cause; *Mt.* 5, 32. *II Tim.* 1, 12. *Tit.* 1, 13; fault; *Jo.* 18, 38. 19, 46. [Perhaps

from pref. faír (*q. v.*) and suff. -ina. Cf. *O. E.* firen, from firenu, *f.*, crime, sin, violence, firnum, *adv.*, excessively, very, *O. H. G.* firina, *M. H. G.* virne, *f.*, crime, sin, *O. S.* firina, *f.*, crime, sin., firinun, *adv.*, very. *Comp.* follg. *w.*]

faírínôn, *w. v.*, to blame; *II Cor.* 8, 20. *Gal.* 5, 15; faírínônðs (pres. partic.), being a false accuser; *II Tim.* 3, 3.—From prec. *w.*

faírneis, *adj.* (128), old; *Mt.* 9, 16. 17. *Mk.* 2, 21. 22. *Lu.* 5, 36. 37. 39. *I Cor.* 5, 7. *Eph.* 4, 22. *Col.* 3, 9; faírnið jêr, a year ago; *II Cor.* 8, 10. 9, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* fyrr, gefyrr (*y* for *ie*, from *io*, by *i-uml.*, from Germanic *i*, by breaking before *rn*, from pre-Germanic *e*, by influence of the *j* of the follg. syllable), former, *Mdl. E.* furn, *i-furn*, former, and the compds.: *O. E.* fyrr-dagas, plur., *m.*, days of yore, *Mdl. E.* furndazes, *th. s.*; *O. E.* fyrr-gear, plur., *n.*, *Mdl. E.* furn-gêr, former years, etc.;—further *O. S.* ferni, past, *O. H. G.* firni, old, *M. H. G.* virne, old, experienced, *N. H. G.* firn, old, of the previous year, *Eff.* fien, old (said of old meat of a yellowish color). Allied to *O. N.* fjörþ, *adv.*, last year, *M. H. G.* vert, verne, *adv.*, last year. Germanic stem fer, of yore, answers to *Indg.* per; comp. *Gr.* πέρυτι, πέρυσι, *Skr.* parut, last year. For further

- cognates, s. faírra and follg. w.]*
faírniþa, *f.*, oldness, antiquity; Rom. 7, 6.—From faírneis, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- faírra**, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), (1) *adv.*, far, far off; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 14, 32. 15, 13. 20. Eph. 2, 13. 17; *follg. by dat.*, far from; Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 7, 6. Lu. 7, 6. (2) *prep.*: from, occurring after *v. of motion*; Mt. 7, 23. 25, 41. Lu. 1, 38. 2, 15. 4, 13. 42. 5, 3. 8. I Cor. 7, 10. [*Cf. O. E. feor(r), adv. and adj., Mdl. E. feor(r), fer(r), fur(r), adv. and adj., Mdn. E. far, adj. and adv., O. E. feorran, Mdl. E. feorren, ferren, furren, adv., from afar, O. N. fjarri, O. S. ferr. For rr the G. has also rn: O. H. G. verro, adv., far, M. H. G. verre, adv. and adj., verne, adv. (rare), N. H. G. fern, adv. and adj., far, distant.—From Germanic stem fer- (for-), Indg. pr; comp. Gr. πέρα, further, περᾶν, beyond, Skr. pára-s, farther, paramas, furthest, highest, parás, adv., far, in the distance, etc.—Comp. faírneis, faúr, faúrþis, and follg. w.]*
- faírrapró**, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), far from, afar off; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 5, 6. 8, 3. 11, 13. 14, 54. 15, 40. Lu. 16, 23. 17, 12. 18, 13.—From faírra.
- faírrinôu** for faírinôn (*q. v.*); Gal. 5, 15 (*in B*).
- faír-weitl**, *n.*, spectacle; I Cor. 4, 9.—From faírweitjan (*s. *weitjan*) and *suff. -lo.*
- faírzna**, *f.*, heel; Jo. 13, 18. [*Cf. O. E. fyrsn (w. suff. -ni-; y byi-uml.; s. remarks under faírneis), f., heel (besides hêl, f., Mdl. E. hêl, Mdn. E. heel), O. S. fersna, O. H. G. fersana, M. H. G. versen, N. H. G. ferse, f., heel. Stem fers-nô-, -ni-, refers to pre-Germanic përs-na-, -ni; comp. Skr. pâršni-s, f., Zend pâršna, m., Gr. πτέρνα, f., heel, ham, Lt. perna (for *persna), a haunch of ham together with the leg, and pernix (for *persnix), nimble, quick.]*
- Falaíg**, *pr. n.*, Φαλέγ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 35.
- Fallasur**, *pr. n.*, Φασσούρο?, Φαδ-δάς?, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 38.
- *falþaba**, *adv.*, in ainfalþaba.—From *falþs, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- falþan**, *red. v.* (179) *w. acc.*, to fold, fold up; Lu. 4, 20. [*Cf. O. E. fealdan (ea from a, by breaking), Mdl. E. fâlde, fôlde, Mdn. E. fold, O. H. G. faltan, faldan, M. H. G. valten, N. H. G. falten, O. N. falda, to fold. Der.: O. E. feald, f., Mdl. E. fâld, fôld, Mdn. E. fold, O. H. G. falt, m., M. H. G. valte, N. H. G. falte, f., fold, plait, etc. Allied to O. H. G. falzen, M. H. G. valzen, velzen, N. H. G. falzen, to fold, furrow; M. H. G. falz, N. H. G. falz, m., a fold, furrow, groove; and to O. E. an-filt, m., Mdl. E. anfelt, anvelt, Mdn. E. anvil, O. H. G. ana-falz (For ana-, an-, s. ana),*

m., anvil. (A like formation is that of *O. H. G.* ana-bôz, *M. H. G.* anebôz, *N. H. G.* amboss, *m.*, anvil;—bôz comes from bôzan, *M. H. G.* bôzen, *Eff.* butze, to strike, bump, *O. E.* beatan, *Mdl. E.* bête, bête, *Mdn. E.* beat). Germanic stem fald occurs in *V. Lt.* falde-stolium (For -stolium=*Mdn. E.* stool, *N. H. G.* stuhl, *s.* standan), whence *O. Fr.* faudesteuil; and in *Mdn. E.* faldstool (of *G.* origin). Germanic root falþ answers to *Indg.* pl̥t in *Skr.* puṭa for p̥ta, a fold. *S.* *falþs, also prec. and follg. w.]

*falpei, *f.*, in ain-falpei.—From *falþs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

*falþs, *adj.* (148), -fold, in ain-, fidur-, manag-, tashuntashund-falþs, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* -feald, *Mdl. E.* -fald, fôld, *Mdn. E.* -fold, *O. N.* -faldr, *O. H. G.* -falt, *M. H. G.* -valt, *N. H. G.* -falt, -fold; der. *O. H. G.* -faltig, *M. H. G.* -veltec, *N. H. G.* -fältig, -fold. From root falþ, *Idg.* pl̥t, to fold; allied to *Gr.* πλάσιος in δι-πλάσιος, twofold (also δι-παλτος, twofold), for pl̥tios. For further cognates from root falþ, *s.* falpan and prec. w.]

fana, *m.*, a small piece of cloth, a patch; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21; napkin; Lu. 19, 20. [Cf. *O. E.* fana, *m.*, banner, gûð-fana, *m.*, war-banner, *Mdl. E.* fane, *Mdn. E.* vane (*Mdn. E.* fan, van, *Mdl. E.* fan, *O. E.* fann, *f.* (?), refers to *Lt.* vannus, *f.*, a van, or fan,

for winnowing grain), *O. H. G.* fano, cloth, gundfano, banner, war-banner, ougafano, veil, lit. 'eye-cloth', etc., *M. H. G.* vane, van, *N. H. G.* fahne, *f.*, banner. Germanic fanan refers to pre-Germanic pano-n-; comp. *Lt.* pannus, cloth, garment, rag, *O. Bulg.* o-pona, curtain, ponjava, *f.*, sail, perhaps allied to *Gr.* πῆνος, *n.*, garment, πηνιον, spool, spindle. — Of German origin is *O. Fr.* fanôn, a scarf on the priest's arm, whence *Mdl. E.* fanôn, fanûn, *Mdn. E.* fanon (fanion); and the compd. *O. Fr.* gun-, gon-fanon, banner, whence *Mdl. E.* gunfanoun, *Mdn. E.* gonfanon, gonfalon (*Mdn. Fr.* gonfalon, with l for n, by dissimilation), an ensign or standard, lit. 'war-cloth' (the first component, *O. Fr.* gun for gund, answers to *O. E.* gûð (for *gunð, by compensation, from stem gun-þô, gun being cognate with *Skr.* root han for ghan, to strike, kill, destroy; comp. also munþs), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* gûð, war, *O. N.* gunnr, *f.*, *th. s.*]

fani, *n.*, mud, clay; Jo. 9, 6. 11. 14. 15. [Cf. *O. E.* fenn, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* fen, *O. N.* fen, *O. H. G.* fenna, fennî, *M. H. G.* venne, *n.*, marsh, fen. Der.: *O. E.* feuniz, *Mdl. E.* fenni, *Mdn. E.* fenny, *O. H. G.* fennig, marshy, fenny.]

Fanuél, *pr. n.*, Φανουήλ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 2, 36.

Farais, *pr. n.*, *Φάρεις*, *gen.* Faráizis; Lu. 3, 33.

farán, *st. v.* (177, n. 1), *to fare, go*; Lu. 10, 7. [*cf.* *O. E.* faran, *to go, travel*, *Mdl. E.* fare, *Mdn. E.* fare, *O. N.* fara, *O. S. O. H. G.* faran, *M. H. G.* varn, *N. H. G.* fahren (*trans. and intr.*), *to go, ride (as in a carriage), drive, etc.* *Factit.*: *O. E.* fēran (*from fōrjan; ê=i-unl. of ô*), *ze-fēran, to go, travel, behave, act*, *Mdl. E.* fēre, *to go, ride*, *O. N.* foera, *to bring*, *O. S.* fōrian, *to bring*, *O. H. G.* fuoren, *to lead, conduct, carry, bring*, *M. H. G.* vueren, *th. s.*, *N. H. G.* führen, *to lead, guide, conduct*. *From root far, to move in any manner, which appears also in O. E.* fōr, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* fōr, *journey*, *O. H. G.* fuora, *f.*, *M. H. G.* vuore, *N. H. G.* fuhre, *f.*, *carrying, load, conveyance*. *Further cognates are O. E.* fēra, *ze-fēra, m.*, *Mdl.*, *E.* fēre, *i-fēre*, *Mdn. E.* feere (*obs.*), *companion*; *O. E.* ford, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* ford (*also in O. E.* Oxenaford—*oxena is gen. plur. of oxa; s. aúhsa—, Mdl. E.* Ox(e)neford, *Mdn. E.* Oxford; *in Mdn. E.* Hart-ford; *hart=O. E.* heort *for heorot, m.*, *Mdl. E.* hart, *Mdn. E.* hart, (*s. haúrn*), *etc.*), *O. S.* *ford (*in Heriford, Hereford*; *heri=Goth. harjis, q. v.*), *O. H. G.* furt, *M. H. G.* vurt, *m.*, *N. H. G.* furt, *f.*, *ford (also in pr. n., as Schweinfurt, Erfurt, etc.)*. *The correspond-*

ing Idg. root, per. por, appears in Gr. κόρος, *ford, path, passage (comp. Βόσ-πορος=Oxford)*, *κορσμός, strait, sound*, *κορσμεύς, ferry-man*, *κορεύειν, to bring, lead, carry or bring across*, *κορεύεσθαι, to go, travel, march*; *in Lt.* portus (*whence O. E.* port, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* port, *Mdn. E.* port), *harbor, porta (whence Fr.* porte, *whence Mdn. E.* port, *gate, entrance*), *gate*; *in Lt.* pēritus, *adj.*, *experienced (from *periri, whence also periculum, danger, whence O. Fr.* peril, *whence Mdl. E.* peril, *Mdn. E.* peril; *compd. ex-periri, to try a thing, pres. partic. experiens, stem in -ent, whence experient-ia, whence Fr.* experience, *Mdl. E.* expēience, *Mdn. E.* experience; *to experiri refers also experi-mentum, whence Fr.* experiment, *whence Mdn. E.* experiment; *the pret. partic. expertus is the source of Fr.* expert, *whence Mdn. E.* expert); *in Skr. root par, to lead across; in Zend peretu, bridge (Comp. Euphrates, i. e. well provided w. bridges)*. *For other cognates, s. farjan, *farþō, fērja.]*

Faraôn, *pr. n.*, *dat.* Faraôna (*τῶ Φαραῶν*); Rom. 9, 17.

Fareisaius, *m.*, *Φαρισαῖος*; Lu. 7, 39. Skeir. VIII, d; *gen.* -aus; Lu. 7, 36. 37; *plur.*: *nom.* -eis; Mt. 9, 11. 14; *gen.* -ê; Mt. 5, 20. Skeir. VIII, c. d; *dat.* -um; Lu. 17, 20. Skeir. VIII, a.

[From the Gr. *Φαρισαῖος* (of Hebr. origin), whence Lt. pharisaeus, whence Mdn. E. Pharisee, N. H. G. Pharisäer (w. suff. -er), th. s.]

farjan, w. v., to go by ship, to sail, row; Lu. 8, 23. Jo. 6, 19. —Compd. at-f., to land, arrive; Lu. 8, 26. [Cf. O. E. ferian (e is i-uml. of a), to carry, go, Mdl. E. ferie, Mdn. E. ferry, to carry or transport over a river. Der.: O. E. *ferie, f., Mdl. E. feri in feri-bôt, Mdn. E. ferry, O. N. ferja, f., M. H. G. vere, ver, f. n., N. H. G. fähre, f., ferry; O. H. G. ferjo, fero, M. H. G. verje, verge (g for j after r); vere, N. H. G. ferge, m., ferry-man. Allied to faran, q. v. Comp. also follg. w.]

***farþô**, f., in us-farþô. [From orig. stem *farði.—Cf. O. E. fyrd (for fierd, from feard, by i-uml., from *farði, by breaking before rd), f., Mdl. E. ferd, expedition, campaign, army (whence O. E. fyrdian, Mdl. E. ferde, to go on an expedition), O. N. ferð, f., journey, O. H. G. fart, M. H. G. vart, N. H. G. fahrt (Der. fertig, adj., ready, ready to go, M. H. G. vertec, vertic, th. s.), f., ride, journey, passage, etc. From root far. S. faran, farjan, fêrja.]

faskja, m., band, bandage; Jo. 11, 44. [From the Lt. fascia, band, bandage, fillet.]

fastan, w. v., (1) w. acc., to hold fast, observe, keep; Mk. 7, 9.

Jo. 8, 51. 55. Gal. 6, 13. I Tim. 6, 14. Skeir, I, b; to reserve, keep; Jo. 12, 7; to preserve, keep; Phil. 4, 7; to have in custody, keep; Lu. 8, 29; follg. by in w. dat.; Jo. 11, 12; fastan sik silban, to keep one's self; II Cor. 11, 9. (2) to fast; Mt. 6, 16. 17. 18. Mk. 2, 18. 19. 20. Lu. 5, 33. 34. 35, 18, 12. I Cor. 7, 5.—Compd. ga-f. w. acc., to hold fast, keep; Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 2, 19. 4, 10. I Cor. 11, 2. [Cf. O. E. fæstan, to fast and to fasten (beside fæstnian, to fasten), Mdl. E. faste, to fast and to fasten (fastue, to fasten), Mdn. E. fast (fasten), O. N. fasta, to fast and to fasten, O. S. fastinôn, to fasten, O. H. G. fastên, to fast, fastinôn, to fasten, M. H. G. vasten, to fast, vestenen, to fasten, N. H. G. fasten, to fast. Perhaps all from an adj. stem; comp. Goth. *fasta- (probably an old partic. in -to, from root fas-, to fasten; s. daups), O. E. fæst, adj., firm, strong, Mdl. E. fast, Mdn. E. fast, adj., O. H. G. festi, M. H. G. vest, veste, N. H. G. fest (whence be-fest-igen, to fasten, confirm), adj., firm, strong, and O. H. G. fasto (without uml.), adv., M. H. G. vaste, vast, adv., firm, strong, fast, very, N. H. G. fast, adv., almost, nearly. Allied to fastubni, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]

***fasteis**, m., one who observes or keeps, in witôda-fasteis.—Allied

- wert, -wart, *N. H. G.* vorwärts, forward (*For the second component, s. *waírþs*); *O. H. G.* for-dar (-dar=*Idg.* -tero; *s. anþar*), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* vorder, *adj.*, anterior, whence *O. H. G.* fordarôn, *M. H. G.* vordern, *N. H. G.* fordern, to demand, ask, claim, challenge, summon, and *O. H. G.* furdiren, beside fordarôn, *M. H. G.* vürdern, vurdern, *N. H. G.* fördern, to forward, promote, further. Whether *E.* further belongs here, or more closely to *Goth.* faúrþis (*q. v.*), is unknown. All refer to *Idg.* þr; *comp. Gr.* πέρα, farther, περᾶν, beyond, *Skr.* pára-s, farther, paramas, furthest, highest, parás, *adv.*, far, in the distance, etc.—*Comp.* faúrneis, faúr, fram, fruma, and *folll. w.*]
- faúra-daúri**, *n.*, the space before the door or gate, a street; *Lu.* 10, 10.—*Comp.* faúra *daúri.
- faúra-filli**, *n.*, the foreskin; *I Cor.* 7, 18. 19. *Gal.* 2, 7. 5, 6. 6, 15. *Col.* 3, 11.—*From* faúra and stem fillja-, allied to *fill, *q. v.*
- faúra-gagga**, *m.*, lit. a fore-goer; hence a steward, a governor; *Gal.* 4, 2.—*Perhaps* from faúra-gaggja (*q. v.*), by loss of *j.* *Comp. folll. w.*
- faúra-gaggi**, *n.*, stewardship; *Lu.* 16, 2. 3. 4. *Eph.* 1, 9. 3, 2. 9.—*An abstr. to* faúragaggan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and folll. w.*
- faúra-gaggja**, *m.* (67, *n.* 1), lit. a fore-goer; hence a governor, a steward; *Lu.* 8, 3. 16, 1. 2. 3. 8. *Rom.* 16, 23. *Tit.* 1, 7.—*From* faúra and stem gaggjan-; allied to gaggs, *q. v.* *Comp. gaggan and prec. w.*
- faúra-hâh**, *n.*, curtain; *Mk.* 15, 38.—*S.* faúra, *hâh, faúr-hâh.
- faúra-maþleis**, *m.*, ruler, prince, chief; *Mt.* 9, 34. *Lu.* 8, 41. 49. *Neh.* 5, 14. 15. 17. 7, 2. *Skeir.* II, a; faúramaðleis þiudôs, governor; *II Cor.* 11, 32.—*From* faúra and stem maþlja-, from stem of maþl, *q. v.* *Comp. folll. w.*
- faúra-maðli**, *n.*, chief office; *Neh.* 5, 14. 18.—*From* faúra and stem maþlja-, from stem of maþl, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- faúra-tani**, *n.*, sign, wonder, *Mk.* 13, 22. *Jo.* 6, 26. *II Cor.* 12, 12.—*S.* faúra, *tani.
- faúr-baúhts**, *f.*, redemption; *Eph.* 1, 7. 14. *Col.* 1, 14.—*S.* faúr, *baúhts.
- faúr-dômeins**, *f.*, prejudice, partiality; *I Tim.* 5, 21.—*From* *faúr-dômjan. *S.* dômjan, *dômeins.
- *faúrds**, *f.*, in ga-faúrds (*q. v.*). *From* stem *furði-; allied to *farði-, from faran, *q. v.*
- faúr-hâh**, *n.* (5 b), curtain; *Mt.* 27, 51. [*Comp. N. H. G.* vohang, *m.*, curtain. *S.* faúr, *hâh, and faúra-hâh.]
- faúrhtel**, *f.*, fear; *II Tim.* 1, 7. astonishment; *Mk.* 5, 42. [*From* faúhrts (*q. v.*) *Cf. O. E.* fyrhtu (*y* is *i*-uml. of *o*, *prop. u.*, the final *u* (*o*) standing for

orig. i) f., Mdl. E. fright, frigt (ri for ir, by metathesis), Mdn. E. fright; and (without uml.) O. S. O. H. G. forhta, forahtha, M. H. G. vorhte, vorht, N. H. G. furcht, f., fear (Mdn. E. fear does not belong here; s. fêrja.). Comp. follg. w.]

faúrhtjan, w. v. (188), *to fear, be afraid; Mt. 8, 26. Mk. 5, 36. Lu. 8, 50. 9, 34. Jo. 14, 27; w. sik, th. s.; Mk. 16, 6. [From faúrhts, q. v. Cf. O. E. (a-) fyrhtan (y for u, by i-uml.; s. faúrhtei), Mdl. E. (a-)furhte, (a-)firhte, (a-)frighte, (a-)frigte (ri for ir, by metathesis), Mdn. E. (af-)fright (and frighten), O. S. forahhtjan, O. H. G. furihten, forahhtan, M. H. G. vürhten (pret. vorhte), N. H. G. fürchten, to fear. The pref. a- of the E. word=Goth. us, q. v.; the first f of the Mdn. E. affright is inorganic.—Comp. prec. w.]*

faúrhts, *adj., fearful; Mk. 4, 40; faúrhts waírþan, to be afraid; Mk. 10, 32. [Cf. O. E. forht and fyrht, timid, Mdl. E. in god-fyrht, God-fearing, O. S. forht, forahht, O. H. G. forahht, adj., timid.—Comp. faúrhtei and prec. w.]*

faúr-lageins, *f., a laying before: hlaibôs faúrlageinai, show-bread; Mk. 2, 26. Lu. 6, 4.—From faúr-lagjan, q. v.*

***fáurs**, *adj., in ga-, un-fáurs.—S. Dief. and L. M.*

faúr-stasseis, *m., one who stands*

*before, hence a chief, ruler; I Thess. 5, 12.—Comp. faúr, *stasseis.*

Faúrtúnatus, *pr. n., gen. -aus (Φορτουνάτου); I Cor. 16, 17.*

faúrþis, *adv., first, beforehand, before; Mt. 5, 24. Mk. 3, 27. Jo. 6, 62. II Cor. 1, 15. Skeir. I, d. V, b. [Probably a compar. adv., from the positive *faúrþ, O. E. Mdl. E. forþ, Mdn. E. forth, O. S. forth, O. H. G. *ford, M. H. G. vort, N. H. G. fort, adv., forth, forward, gone, off. To Goth. faúrþis answers O. E. furðor, Mdl. E. furðer (superl. furðest) Mdn. E. further (superl. furthest), O. H. G. furdîr, M. H. G. vürder, N. H. G. fürder, Der.: O. E. fyrðerian, Mdl. E. furðerie, furðere, furðre, Mdn. E. further. Germanic stem forþ, from frþo, prto, refers to Indg. pr; s. faúr and faúra. Comp. follg. w.]*

faúrþiz-ei, *conj. (218), before; Mt. 6, 8. Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 2, 21. 26. Jo. 8, 58. 13, 19. 14, 29. 17, 5. Gal. 2, 12.—From faúrþis and ei, q. v.*

***faus**, *adj. (124, n. 3), few; Mt. 7, 14. 9, 37. Mk. 6, 5. 8, 7. Lu. 10, 2; du fawamma, little; I Tim. 4, 8; fawizô haban, to have lack; II Cor. 8, 15. [Cf. O. E. fea(w-), Mdl. E. feawe, fêwe, fêwe (the we, prop., belongs to the inflected forms), Mdn. E. few, O. N. fâ (infl. fâr), O. S. fâ, fô (infl. fahêr, fôhêr), O. H. G. fao, fô (infl. faoêr, fôêr,*

- fôhêr, fowêr), *few*. *Comp. Lt.* pau-cus, pau-llus (from pau-rulus), *Gr.* παῦ-ρος, *little*, παύ-ειν, *to check, restrain*, παύ-εσθαι, *to cease*.]
- *fēhaba**, *adv.*, in ga-fēhaba. [Probably allied to root fâg, fôg; s. *fagr̥s.]
- *feinan**, *w. v.*, in in-f., *to be moved with compassion, to pity*; Mk. 1, 41. Lu. 1, 78. 15, 20; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 8, 2. Lu. 7, 13; *or in w. gen.*; Mt. 9, 36;—*infeinanderi armahártei, tender mercy*; Lu. 1, 78.—*S. Dief.*
- fēra**, *f.* (8), *region, side, part, country*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 8, 10. Gal. 1, 21. Eph. 4, 16.—*S. D. and L. M.*
- fērja**, *m.*, *spy*; Lu. 20, 20. [Allied to *O. E.* fêr (=Goth. *fêra), *m.*, *fear, insidiousness*, *Mdl. E.* fêr, fêr, *Mdn. E.* fear, *O. S.* fâr, *insidiousness*, *O. H. G.* fâra, *M. H. G.* vâre, *insidiousness, deceit, danger*, *N. H. G.* gefahr, *f.*, *danger*; *and to O. N.* fâr, *n.*, *misfortune, epidemic disease*. From root fêr, *Idg.* p̥er, in *Lt.* periculum, *danger*, in *Gr.* πείρα, *attempt, cunning, deceit*; s. faran.]
- *fêteins**, *f.*, in ga-fêteins.—From fêtjan; s. follg. w.
- fêtjan**, *w. v.*, *to adorn*; I Tim. 2, 9. [Supposed to be allied to *E.* fit, *to suit*?—*Comp. prec. w.*
- flan**, *s.* fjan.
- fidur-**, **fidûr-** (141, n. 1), *in follg.* w.—*S. its full form, fidwôr; also follg. w.*
- fidur-dôgs**, *adj.*, *space of four days*.—*Comp. fidur-*, dôgs.
- fidur-falps**, *adj.* (148), *four-fold*; Lu. 19, 8.—*Comp. fidur-*, falps.
- fidur-ragini**, *n.*, *tetrarchate*; Lu. 3. 1.—*Comp. fidur-*, *ragini.
- fidwôr**, *num.* (in *compds. fidur-*; 15, n. 1; 141, n. 1), *four*, (1) *decl.*; Mk. 2, 3. (2) *indecl.*; Mk. 13, 27. Lu. 2, 37. Jo. 11, 17. fidwôr tigjus (142), *forty*; Mk. 1, 13. Lu. 4, 2. II Cor. 11, 24. [For *fipwôr. Cf. *O. E.* fyðer-, *Mdl. E.* feðer- (only in *compds.*), *four, beside O. E.* feower, *Mdl. E.* feower, feour, four, *Mdn. E.* four, *O. S.* fiwar, *O. H. G.* fior, *M. H. G.* vier, *N. H. G.* vier, *four*. *Goth.* fidwôr, fidur- *and O. E.* fyðer, feðer, *suggest a pre-Germanic petwor: petur for qetwor: qetur; comp. Lt.* quattuor, *Gr.* τέσσαρες (πίσυρες), *Skr.* catur, *four*. *Der.:* *O. E.* feowerða, *contr.* feorða, *Mdl. E.* feorðe, fêrðe, fûrðe, fourðe, *Mdn. E.* fourth, *O. N.* fiordi, *O. S.* fiortho, *O. H. G.* fiordo, fierdo, *M. H. G.* vierde, *N. H. G.* vierte; *Mdn. E.* forty, *N. H. G.* vierzig (*for -ty, -zig, s. tigus*); *O. E.* feorð-ing, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* fêrðing, *Mdn. E.* farthing, *prop. the fourth part of anything* (*Comp. N. H. G.* quent-chen, *one fourth, orig. one fifth of a 'lot', a drachm, from M. H. G.* quentîn *for* quintîn, *from Mdl. Lt.* quintînus, *one fifth, from*

- the *Classical Lt.* quintus, one fifth); *Mdn. E.* firkin, one fourth of a barrel, of *Du. orig.*, from *Du.* vier, four, and the *dim. suff.* -ken, *G.* -chen; *N. H. G.* vier-tel (*For* -tel, from teil, *s. dails*), one fourth. *Comp.* fidur; also *prec. and follg. w.*]
- fidwôr-taihun**, *num.* (141), fourteen; II Cor. 12, 2. Gal. 2, 1. [*From* fidwôr and tashun, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* feower-têne, *Mdl. E.* feowertêne, fourtêne, *Mdn. E.* fourteen, *O. H. G.* fior-zehan, *M. H. G.* vierzehen, *N. H. G.* vierzehn, fourteen (*For E.* -teen, *G.* -zehn, *s. tashun*).]
- figgra-gulþ**, *n.*, finger-ring, *lit.* 'finger-gold'; Lu. 15, 22.—*Comp.* figgrs, gulþ.
- figgrs**, *m.*, finger; Mk. 7, 33. [*Cf. O. E.* finger, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* finger, *O. N.* fingr, *O. H. G.* fingar, *M. H. G.* vinger, *N. H. G.* finger, *m.*, finger. *Etymology unknown; s. Kl.*, finger.]
- fijan** (**fian**; 10, n. 4), *w. v.* (193) *w. acc.*, to hate; Mt. 5, 43, 6, 24. Lu. 6, 28. Jo. 7, 7, 15, 18; fijands waířpan *w. dat.*, to become an enemy; Gal. 4, 16; fijands (= ἐχθρός); Rom. 11, 28. [*Cf. O. E.* *fi(j)ôn. feon, *Mdl. E.* feon, fên, *O. H. G.* fiên, *Skr. root* pî, pîy, to hate. *S. faian*, faih, faihôn, and *follg. w.*]
- fijands (fands)**, *m.*, enemy; Mt. 5, 43, 44, 10, 36. Lu. 1, 71, 74. Rom. 8, 7. I Cor. 15, 26. II Thess. 3, 15. [*Prop. pres. par-*
- tic. used as subst.* (115). *Cf. O. E.* feond (*from* *fi(j)ond), *m.*, *Mill. E.* feond, fênd, *Mdn. E.* fiend, *O. N.* fijándi, *O. S.* fiund, *O. H. G.* fiant, *M. H. G.* vînt, vîent, vîant, *N. H. G.* feind, *m.*, enemy. *Allied to* *Skr. root* pî, pîy, to hate; *s. faian and prec. w.*; also faih, faihôn.]
- fjapwa (flapwa)**, *f.*, hatred, enmity; Gal. 5, 20. Eph. 2, 15, 16. —*From* fijan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -þwô.
- flaus**, *adv.*, *prop. gen. sing. of* filu, *q. v.*
- flagri**; *s. filigri* (10, n. 5).
- Filétus**, *pr. n.*, Φίλητος; II Tim. 2, 17.
- *filh**, *n.*, in ana-, ga-, us-filh.—*From* filhan, *q. v.*
- filhan**, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), *w. acc.*, to hide, conceal; I Tim. 5, 25; to bury; Mt. 8, 22.—*Comps.* (a)af-f. *w. acc.*, to hide; Lu. 10, 21. (b) ana-f. *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*, to deliver up, deliver, commit; Mt. 27, 2. Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 1, 2, 20, 9. Jo. 18, 35. I Cor. 11, 2, 23, 15, 24. I Tim. 1, 18, 20. II Tim. 2, 2. Skeir. IV, d; to commend; II Cor. 3, 1, 5, 12, 10, 12. Skeir. III, a, b; to hand down as tradition; Mk. 7, 5, 8, 13. (c) ga-f. *w. acc.*, to bury; Mt. 8, 21. Lu. 16, 22; gaf. sik, to hide one's self; Jo. 8, 59; sollid. by faúra, *w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 36. (d) us-f. *w. acc.*, to bury; Lu. 9, 59, 60. Skeir. II, a. [*Cf. O. E.* feolan, (*from* feolhan; eo for

- e, by breaking), to hide, befeolan, to hide, commit, apply to, *Mdl. E.* felan, to hide, befelan, to commit, *O. H. G.* bifellhan, bi-felan, to deliver, commit, hide, bury, *M. H. G.* bevelhen, bevelen, to deliver, commit, command, *N. H. G.* befehlen, to command, commend, commit, etc., empfehlen (for emp=ent, s. and), to recommend. From root felh, *Indg. pelk.*—*Comp.* *filh, fulhsni, and *folg. w.*]
- filigri (flegri)**, *n.*, a hiding-place, a cave, a den; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 19, 46. [From Germanic stem *felzra-, from root of filhan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ra.*]
- Filippa**, *pr. n.*, *dat. -ai*; us Filip-pai, Φιλιπποι; I and II Cor., *subscr.*
- Filippisius**, *pr. n.*, *voc. plur.* (Φιλιππήσιοι); Phil. 4, 15.
- Filippus**, *pr. n.*, Φιλιππος; Jo. 6, 7, 12, 22, 14, 8. Skeir. VII, a.; *gen. -aus*; Mk. 6, 17, 8, 27. Lu. 3, 1. Cal.; *dat. -au*; Jo. 6, 5, 12, 21; *acc. -u*; Mk. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 14; *voc. -u*; Jo. 14, 9.
- *fill**, *n.*, skin, hide; in þrutsfill. [Cf. *O. E.* fell, *n.*, skin, hide, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* fell, *O. N.* fjall, *O. H. G.* fel(1), *M. H. G.* vel(1), *N. H. G.* fell, *n.*, *Lt.* pellis, *Gr.* πέλλα, hide, skin, leather.—*Comp.* usfilma and *folg. w.*]
- filleins**, *adj.*, leathern; Mk. 1, 6. —From *fill (*q. v.*) and *suff. -eina.* *Comp. folg. w.*
- *filmei**, *f.*, in us-f., *q. v.* Allied to *prec. w.*
- flu**, (1) *adj.*, *n.*, much, very; II Cor. 1, 5, 8, 15, 12, 11. Skeir. VI, a; *w. a dependent subst. in gen. (folg. or prec.)*; Mk. 9, 14; the predicate standing, (a) in the *sing.*; Lu. 9, 37. Jo. 6, 2, 5, 12, 9; (b) in the *plur.*; Mk. 3, 7, 8, 4, 1, 5, 21, 24. Lu. 7, 11; (c) both in *sing. and plur.*; Jo. 12, 12. (2) *adv.*, (a) with *v.*: much, greatly; Mt. 9, 14, 27, 14. Mk. 12, 27. I Tim. 3, 8. II Tim. 2, 16; (b) *w. adj.*: much; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 16, 2. Lu. 18, 23; (c) *w. adv.*: much; II Cor. 12, 9; (d) *w. compar.*: mais filu, much more; I Cor. 12, 22; filu mais, *th. s.*; Mk. 10, 48. Skeir. VII, d;—filaus mais, *th. s.*; II Cor. 7, 13, 8, 22. Skeir. V, c;—filaus maizð, something much greater; Skeir. VII, c;—minnzei filaus, much less; Skeir. III, d;—und filu mais, much more, still more; Lu. 18, 39. II Cor. 3, 9, 11. Phil. 1, 23;—swa filu, so much; Gal. 3, 4; *w. gen.*, so many; Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 12, 37;—swa filu swê, as much as, what, whatsoever, all that; Mk. 6, 30, 9, 13, 10, 21. Lu. 9, 10. Jo. 6, 11, 16, 13. Rom. 15, 4. Skeir. VII, c;—hvan filu, how much, how great; Mt. 6, 23, 27, 13. Mk. 3, 8, 5, 19, 20, 7, 36, 15, 4. Lu. 4, 23, 8, 39, 16, 5, 7;—hvan filu mais, how much more; Rom. 11, 24. Phil. 16;

- w. gen., how many:** Lu. 15, 17;—und lvan filu mais, *how much more*; Mt. 10, 25. [*Cf. O. E. feolu, feolo (North.), feola, fela (W. S.), the former being nom. and acc. forms, the latter, probably, remnants of other cases, Mdl. E. fela, fele, adj., much, many, O. S. filu, O. H. G. filu, M. H. G. vil, vile, N. H. G. viel, adj. and adv., much, many. Germanic felu- answers to Indg. pélu-(polú-), which appears in Gr. πολύ- (whence E. poly-, G. poly-, in compounds, either directly or indirectly through other languages), Skr. purú, much. Allied to fulls, full, q. v.—Comp. follg. w.]*
- filu-deisei, f., subtlety, cunning;** II Cor. 11, 3. Eph. 4, 14.—*Comp. filu, *deisei; also follg. w.*
- filu-faihs, adj., manifold;** Eph. 3, 10 (codex A). *Comp. filu, *faihs; also prec. and follg. w.*
- filu-galaufs, adj., very precious;** Jo. 12, 3.—*Comp. filu, galaufs; also prec. and follg. w.*
- filusna, f., abundance;** II Cor. 12, 7. Skeir. VII, c. *multitude*; Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. VII, b, c; du filusnai, *to excess, still further*; II Tim. 3, 9.—*From filu, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- filu-waúrdei, f., much talking;** Mt. 6, 7.—*From *filuwaúrds, from filu and waúrd, q. v. Comp. prec. w.; also *waúrdjan.*
- fimf, num. (141), five;** Mk. 8, 19. Lu. 1, 24, 9, 13, 14, 16, 14, 19, 19, 18, 19. Jo. 6, 10, 13. Skeir. VII, b. [*Cf. O. E. fif (from fimf; the m stands for primitive n followed by a labial; s. below), Mdl. E. fif, fiv, Mdn. E. five, O. N. fimm, O. S. fif, O. H. G. finf, funf, M. H. G. vünf, N. H. G. fünf, five. Goth. fimf suggests a pre-Germanic pémppe, pémpce; comp. Lt. quinque (for pinque), Gr. πέντε, πέμπτε, Skr. páñcan, five. For Germanic f from Idg. q, s. also fidwôr, wulfs.]*
- fimf-taihun, num. (141), fifteen;** Jo. 11, 18. [*From fimf and taihun, q. v. Cf. O. E. fif-têne, Mdl. E. fiftêne, Mdn. E. fifteen, O. H. G. finf-zehen, M. H. G. fünfzehen, N. H. G. fünfzehn, fifteen. Comp. follg. w.]*
- *fimfta, ord. num. (146), in the follg. w. [From fimf. Cf. O. E. fifta, Mdl. E. fiftte, Mdn. E. fifth, O. H. G. fimfto, funfto, M. H. G. vünfte, N. H. G. fünfte, Lt. quintus, for *pinctus, Gr. πέμπτος, Skr. pañcathas, fifth. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]**
- fimfta-taihunda, ord. numb. (146), the fifteenth;** Lu. 3, 1.—*Comp. *fimfta, taihunda.*
- finþan, st. v., to find out, know;** Lu. 9, 11. Rom. 10, 19; w. acc.; Mk. 5, 43; *folld. by at w. dat.; Mk. 15, 45; or by a dependent clause introduced by þatei*; Jo. 12, 9. [*Cf. O. E. findan, Mdl. E. finde, Mdn. E. find, O. N. finna, O. S. fithan, findan, O. H. G. findan, M. H.*

- G. vinden, N. H. G. finden, to find, empfinden (for emp=ent, s. and), to feel, perceive. From Germanic root fēn].*
- fiskja**, *m.* (107), *fisher*; Mk. 1, 16. Lu. 5, 2.—*From stem of fiskis (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. follg. w.*
- fiskôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to fish*; Lu. 5, 4.—*From stem of fiskis, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- fisks**, *m.* (91), *fish*; Lu. 5, 6. 9. 9, 13. 16. Jo. 6, 9. 11. Skeir. VII, a. b. c. d. [*cf. O. E. fisc, m., Mdl. E. fisc, fish, Mdn. E. fish, O. N. fiskr, O. S. fisc, O. H. G. fisk, M. H. G. visch, N. H. G. fisch, m., Lt. piscis, m., fish. Comp. fiskja, fiskôn.*]
- fitan**, *st. v.* (? 176, u. 1), *w. acc., to travail in birth with, to bear (children)*; Gal. 4, 19. 27.—*S. Dief.*
- flahta** (or **flahtô?**), *f.*, *a braid of hair*; I Tim. 2, 9. [*cf. M. H. G. vlehte, N. H. G. flechte, f., braid; and O. H. G. vlehtan, M. H. G. vlechten, N. H. G. flechten, O. N. flétta for flehtan, to braid, plait, twist. From Germanic root fleht, pre-Germanic plekt; comp. Lt. plect-in plectere, to plait, braid, com-plecti (com for con=cum, together, with), pret. partic. complex-us, allied to plic-in plicare, pret. partic. plicat-us. From these Lt. stems there are derived (either directly or indirectly through the Fr.) many E. words, such as, ply, ap-ply,*
- re-ply, im-ply, em-ploy, display, com-plex, com-plexion, com-plicate, ex-plicate, sup-plicate, plait, plight, plot, and many more (S. Sk., ply). Comp. also Gr. πλῆκ-ειν, to plait, twist, πλοκ-ή, πλόκ-ος, a binding together, a braid, Skr. praçnas, a braiding, basket.]*
- *flaugjan**, *w. v.*, *in us-fl., to carry about*; Eph. 4, 14.—[*Causative of *fliugan answering to O. E. fleogan, Mdl. E. flîze, Mdn. E. fly (the i of the Mdl. E. word is owing to the analogy of the O. E. forms with uml.—2nd pers. sing. pres. ind. flîhst, 3d pers. flîhð; ð, î from ie=i-uml. of eo), O. N. fljuga, O. H. G. fliogan, M. H. G. vliegen, N. H. G. fliegen, to fly. From Germanic root fliug, pre-Germanic pleugh, plugh, in Lt. pluma for pluhma, feather. Further der. from root fliug: O. E. flyze (Goth. *flugî-), m., O. N. flugr, O. H. G. flug, m., M. H. G. vluc, pl. vlûge, N. H. G. flug, m., a flying, flight, flugs, M. H. G. fluges, adv., quickly, prop. gen. sing. of the subst.; O. E. fleoze (without uml., Goth. *fliugô), f., Mdl. E. fleoze, flêze, O. H. G. floga, f., M. H. G. vliege, N. H. G. fliege, f., fly, and O. E. flýze (with uml., Goth. fliugjô), f., Mdl. E. flîz, Mdn. E. fly, O. H. G. fliuga, M. H. G. vliuge, f., fly; O. N. fluga (w. a different abl.), f., fly; O. E. flycze (cʒ from ʒj), Mdl. E. flizze, fleʒze,*

Mdn. E. fledge (whence the *v.* fledge), *O. H. G.* flucchi, *M. H. G.* vlücke, *N. H. G.* *flücke, flügge (the *gg* through the influence of fliegen), *adj.*, fledged; *O. E.* flocc, *m.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* flock, *O. N.* flokk, flock (of sheep or birds), etc.; also *M. H. G.* vlügel, *N. H. G.* flügel, *m.*, wing; and, perhaps, *Mdn. E.* flock, a lock of wool, *N. H. G.* flocke, *f.*, *M. H. G.* vlocke, *m.*, *O. H. G.* flocco, *m.*, flock, flake, *O. N.* flóki, lock of wool or hair; *s.* *Kl.*, flocke.—*Mdn. E.* flee, flea, flight, *N. H. G.* fliehen, floh, flucht, etc., do not belong here; *s.* pluhan. *Comp.* also fugls.]

flautjan, *w. v.*, to vaunt one's self; I Cor. 13, 4.—From flauts; *s.* follg. *w.*

flauts, *adj.*, boasting, desirous of vainglory; Gal. 5, 26. [Its supposed connection *w.* *Mdn. E.* flout is very doubtful. Stem flauta- rather belongs to *fliutan, to float; *s.* flodus.]

***flékan**; *s.* flókan.

flodus, *f.* (105), flood, stream; Lu. 6, 49. [Cf. *O. E.* flôð, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* flôð, *Mdn. E.* flood, *O. N.* flôþ, *O. S.* flôð, *O. H. G.* fluot, *m.*, *M. H. G.* vluot, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* flut, *f.*, flood; from root flô appearing also in *O. E.* flôwan, *Mdl. E.* flôwe, *Mdn. E.* flow, *O. N.* flóa, to flow. Germanic root flô answers to pre-Germanic plô, in *Gr.* πλώ-ω, swim, float, πλωτός, swimming, floating, navigable. Germanic

flô seems to be allied to root fliut, flut, pre-Germanic pleud, plud in *Lith.* pluditi, to float; cf. *O. E.* fleot-an, *Mdl. E.* flête, *Mdn. E.* fleet, *O. N.* fljóta, *O. S.* fliotan, *O. H. G.* fliozzan, *M. H. G.* vliezen, *N. H. G.* fliessen, to flow, also to float (perhaps more original); and the follg. *der.*: *O. E.* fleot, *n.*, ship, *Mdl. E.* flête, *Mdn. E.* fleet; *O. E.* flêt, *m.*?, cream; *Mdl. E.* flêt, whence the *v.* flête, *Mdn. E.* fleet, to skim; *O. E.* fleot, *m. n.*?, a bay; *Mdl. E.* flêt, *Mdn. E.* fleet, creek, bay; *Mdn. E.* fleet, *adj.*, swift, not from, but substituted for, *O. E.* fleotig (if it occurs), *Mdl. E.* *flêti, *Mdn. E.* *fleety; *O. E.* flota, *m.*, ship, also sailor, pirate, *Mdl. E.* flote, *Mdn. E.* float (afloat, *adv. or adj.*, from *Mdl. E.* φ flote for φ n flote, 'on the float; for φ n *s.* ana); *O. H. G.* flôz, *m. n.*, *M. H. G.* vlôz, *m. n.*, float, raft, also current, flood, river, *N. H. G.* floss, *n.*, float, raft; *M. H. G.* vloezzen, vloetzen, *N. H. G.* flötzen, flössen, to float, rinse, skim; *O. H. G.* flozsa, *f.*, *M. H. G.* vlozse, *N. H. G.* flosse, *f.*, fin; *N. H. G.* flott, *adj.* (of *L. G.* orig.; *comp.* *Du.* vlot, *adj.*, afloat), afloat, abundant, gay, liberal; *N.* floti, *m.*, fleet, whence *Fr.* flotte, whence *N. H. G.* flotte, *f.*, fleet. A shorter form of fliut, flut is flau, flu, in *O. H. G.* flô-dar, *n.*, a torrent of tears, *M. H. G.* vlôder, *n.*,

a flowing, floating, channel or trough of a mill, *N. H. G.* fluder, *n.*, channel or trough of a mill; *O. H. G.* flouwen, flewen, *M. H. G.* vlouwen, vlöun, to wash, rinse; *O. N.* flaumr, current, flood. Germanic flu answers to *Indg.* plu in *Lt.* pluere, to ruin; comp. *Gr.* πλείν, to sail, swim, *Skr.* plu, prū, to swim.]

flókan (not flékan; 179 and n. 4), *rod. v. w. acc.*, to lament, bewail; *Lu.* 8, 52. [*Cf. O. S.* *flókan in farflókan (*st. v.*), to curse, *O. H. G.* fluohhôn, farfluohhôn (*w. v.*, but *pret. partic.* farfluahhan), *M. H. G.* (ver-)vluochen, *N. H. G.* (ver-)fluchen (*w. v.*), to curse. Germanic root flók answers to pre-Germanic root plâg; comp. *Lt.* plangere (extended by *n*), to strike, lament, whence *Fr.* plaindre, compd. complaindre (*com* = *Lt.* cum; the *d* being intrusive), whence *Mdl. E.* plaine, complaine, *Mdn. E.* complain. To *Lt.* planctus, *pret. partic.* of plangere, refers the subst. planctus, lamentation, to which refers (through the *Mdl. Lt.*) *O. Fr.* plainte, whence *Mdl. E.* plainte (whence *plaintif* (the suff. -if = *Lt.* -ivus), *Mdn. E.* plaintiff), *Mdn. E.* plaint.—Further comp. *Lt.* plâga, blow, stroke, injury, whence *Mdl. E.* pluge, *Mdn. E.* plague (whence the *v.* plague), *O. H. G.* plâga, *M. H. G.* plâge, *N. H. G.* plage,

f. plague, vexation, torment (whence the *v.* plagen, to plague, whence the intensive *v.* placken, *th. s.*); also *Gr.* πλήσσειν (*aor.* πλήξα), to strike, compd. ἀπο-πλήσσειν (ἀπό, off, from), to strike off, to stun by a stroke, whence ἀποπληξία, stupor, apoplexy, whence *Lt.* apoplexia, whence *Mdn. E.* apoplexy.]

fôdeins, *f.* food; *Mt.* 6, 25. luxurious feeding; *Lu.* 7, 25.—From fôdjan; *s. follg. w.*

fôdjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to feed, nourish, bring up; *Mt.* 6, 26. *Lu.* 4, 16. *Eph.* 5, 29. *I Tim.* 5, 10. *Skeir.* VII, d. [*Cf. O. E.* fêdan (from fôdian; e=i-uml. of ô), *Mdl. E.* fêde, *Mdn. E.* feed; from root fôd, fad, appearing also in *O. E.* fôda, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* fôde, *Mdn. E.* food; in *O. E.* fôd(d)or, fôddur, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* fôder, foddur, fodder, *Mdn. E.* fodder, *O. N.* fôðr, *O. H. G.* fuotar, *M. H. G.* vuoter, *N. H. G.* Futter, *n.*, food, feed, fodder, der. *O. H. G.* fuotiren, *M. H. G.* vüetern, vuotern, *N. H. G.* füttern, to feed; in *O. E.* fôstor, *n.*, fostering, sustenance, *Mdl. E.* fôster (=festre, *Mdn. E.* fester?), *Mdn. E.* foster, whence *O. E.* fôstrian, *Mdl. E.* fôstre (=festre, *Mdn. E.* fester, to rankle?), *Mdn. E.* foster. The kindred *Mdn. E.* forage, *Mdl. E.* forâge, refers to the *Fr.* fourrage, from *Mdl. Lt.* forragium (for fodragium), derived

from fodrum, fodder, which is of Germanic origin. The corresponding Idg. root, pāt, is contained in Gr. παρῆσθαι, to eat.—Comp. prec. w.]

fōdr, *n.*, sheath; Jo. 18, 11. [Cf. O. E. fōdor, *n.*, O. N. fōdr, O. H. G. fōtar, fuotar, M. H. G. vuoter, N. H. G. futter, *n.*, lining. To O. H. G. fōtar refers Mdl. Lt. fotala, whence N. H. G. futteral, *n.*, case. Of G. orig. are also Mdl. Lt. furra, whence O. Fr. fuerre, forre, case, lining, whence Mdl. E. forre, Mdn. E. fur; and Mdl. Lt. *forellus, whence O. Fr. forel, fourel, sheath, lining, whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. forel.]

fōn, *n.* (118), gen. funins, dat. funin, acc. fōn, fire; Mt. 5, 22, 7, 19. Mk. 9, 44. 49. Lu. 3, 9. [Cf. O. N. funi, fire. The forms fōn and fun (fūn?) are varieties of one root which is perhaps allied to Germanic root fū in O. E. fȳr (for *fū-ir, -ir being formative), *n.*, Mdl. E. fir, Mdn. E. fire, O. N. fūr, *m.*, fȳri, *n.*, O. S. O. H. G. fiur, fūr, M. H. G. viur, N. H. G. feuer, *n.*, fire. Germanic fū=pre-Germanic pū; comp. Gr. *πῦρ, πύρ (Aeol.), *n.*, fire, πυρ-σός, torch, Umbr. pir, fire. Comp. funisks.]

fōtu-bandi, *f.*, fetter (lit. 'foot-fetter'); Lu. 8, 29.—Comp. fōtus, bandi; also follg. w:

fōtu-báurd, *n.*, footboard, footstool; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 12, 36.

Lu. 20, 43. — Comp. fōtus, báurd; also prec. w.
fōtus, *m.* (105), foot; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 5, 4. 9, 45. Lu. 4, 11. Rom. 10, 15. I Cor. 12, 15. [Cf. O. E. fōt, *m.*, Mdl. E. fōt, Mdn. E. foot, O. N. fōtr, O. S. fōt, O. H. G. fuoz, M. H. G. vuoz, N. H. G. fuss, *m.*, foot. Germanic stem fōt- answers to Indg. pōd-, pōd- (interchanging w. pēd-); comp. Gr. ποῦς (Aeol. πῶς), gen. ποδ-ός, foot, Lt. pēs, gen. pēd-is, foot, O. Ind. pād, foot; also Gr. πῆδ-λον, sole, πεζός (for πεδjός), on foot, pedestrian; Lt. tri-pud-ium (w. o-abl.), a solemn, religious dance; O. Ind. pudá, *n.*, step, foot-step. Further cognates are: O. N. fet (w. e-abl.), *n.*, step, foot (=a measure), feta, str. v., to find the way; O. E. fetor, feter, *f.*, Mdl. E. feter, Mdn. E. fetter, O. N. fjöturr, O. S. feter, O. H. G. fezzera, M. H. G. vezzera, *f.*, a shackle; O. E. feterian, Mdl. E. fetere, Mdn. E. fetter; Lt. pedica; Gr. πέδη; Lt. compes, shackle for the feet; also Mdl. E. fet-lak (-lak being suff.), Mdn. E. fetlock, M. H. G. vizzeloch, *n.*, early N. H. G. fissloch, *n.*, pastern joint; and N. H. G. fessel, *f.*, pastern.—Comp. prec. w.]

fra-, an inseparable particle used with v. and verbal nouns, answering to the E. pref. for-, G. ver-; hence it has the force of a negative or privative. Some-

times it implies opposition, destruction, change, and the like, or is merely intensive. [Supposed to be contained in E. freight, G. fracht (s. aihths); and in G. frevel, *m.*, mischief, and *adj.*, mischievous; s. Kl., frevel. —Allied to fair, fram, q, v.]

fra-bauhta-bôka, *a deed of sale*; Ar. doc.—Comp. fra-, *bauhts, bôka, and fra-bugjan.

***fragan**, *st. v.*—fragiþ, *a doubtful form in codex B, for fraisiþ in A (Gr. περιάσσειε)*; II Cor. 13, 5.—S. fraisan.

fra-gifts, *f.*, *a giving away, gift, promise*; Skeir. III, c; *espousal*; Lu. 1, 27. 2, 5.—From fra-giban, *q. v.* Comp. fra, *gifts.

frashuan, *str. v.* (176, n. 4), *to ask, w. acc. of the pers. asked and gen. of the th. asked for*; Mk. 4, 10. 11, 29. Lu. 20, 3. 40; *or the th. is expressed by bi w. gen.*; Mk. 7, 17. 10, 10. Lu. 9, 45. Jo. 18, 19; *or by an indir. question*; Lu. 15, 26. 18, 36.—Compd. ga-fr. *w. acc. of pers.*: *to ask*; Rom. 11, 20; *folld. by an obj. clause introduced by þatei: to find out by inquiry*; Mk. 2, 1. [Cf. O. E. frignan (*the n belongs to the pres. forms only*), Mdl. E. frigne, fregne, freine, O. S. frâgôn, O. H. G. fragên, M. H. G. vrâgen, N. H. G. fragen, *to ask*; also O. E. fric(e)an (*from *frigjan, the j belonging to the pres. forms only*). From Germanic root frêh (=forh, by

metathesis, in O. H. G. forskôn for *forhskôn Goth. *faúrh-skôn, M. H. G. vorsken, N. H. G. forschen, *to inquire, search*), Indg. prêk, prk; comp. Lt. præ-in prex, *gen. præ-is, a praying, prayer*; in præcari, *to pray, whence O. Fr. preier, whence Mdl. E. preie, Mdn. E. pray; compd. de-precari, im- (for in) precari, pret. partic. de-, imprecatus, whence Mdn. E. deprecate, to seek to avert by prayer, imprecate, to call down upon by prayer*; in præ-arius, *adj., obtained by prayer, hence depending on the will of another, doubtful, whence Mdn. E. precarious, th. s.; to the fem. adj., precaria refers O. Fr. preière, whence Mdl. E. preière, Mdn. E. prayer. Further comp. Skr. praçná, inquiry, O. Bulg. prositi, to demand, beg, prositeli, beggar.]*

fraisan, *red. v.* (179), *to tempt, (1) w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 13. 8, 11. 10, 2. 12, 15. Lu. 4, 2. 12. 10, 25. Jo. 6, 6. II Cor. 13, 5. I Thess. 3, 5. (2) *once w. gen.*; I Cor. 7, 5.—Compd. us-fr. *w. acc., to tempt*; I Thess. 3, 5. [Allied to O. E. frasjan, *w. v., to tempt*; O. S. fresôn, *to tempt*, O. H. G. *freisjan, M. H. G. vreisen, *to put in danger, to act cruelly*; O. H. G. freisa, M. H. G. vreise, *f., danger, terror*, vreist, *f., cruelty*.—Comp. follg. w.; also fragan.]

fraistubni, *f.* (98), *temptation*;

- Lu. 4, 13. 8, 13. Gal. 4, 14. I Tim. 6, 9; briggan in fraistubnjai, to lead into temptation; Mt. 6, 13. [From stem frais-ti (from root of fraisan, q. v., and suff. -ti) and suff. -ubnja for unuja (s. fastubni). Cf. O. N. freisti, f., temptation, M. H. G. vreist, anything that causes danger, cruelty.]
- fralw**, n. (94, n. 1), seed; Mk. 4, 3. 27. 31. Lu. 20, 28. Jo. 7, 42. II Cor. 9, 10. [Comp. O. N. fræ (dat. frævi), n., and freo, frio (dat. freovi), n., seed.]
- fra-qisteins**, f., waste; Mk. 14, 4. —From fra-qistjan, q. v. Comp. qisteins.
- fralêts**, m. (or **fralêt**, n.), remission, forgiveness; Mk. 3, 29. Lu. 3, 3. 4, 19. Eph. 1, 7. Col. 1, 14. —From fralêtan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- fralêts**, m., a freed man; I Cor. 7, 22. —From fralêtan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- fra-lusts**, f., loss, destruction; Mt. 7, 13. [From fra-liusan, q. v. Cf. O. S. fra-lust, O. H. G. vir-lust, M. H. G. verlust, f., N. H. G. verlust, m., loss. For further cognates, s. *lusts.—For Mdn. E. loss, s. lausjan.]
- fram**, (I) adv.: further, before; Lu. 19, 28. (II) prep. w. dat., (1) local, denoting (a) separation: from, away from; II Cor. 5, 6. II Thess. 1, 9; (b) motion, direction: from; Mt. 8, 11. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 9. 5, 35. Jo. 8, 42. 12, 21; elliptical (sc. garda); Lu. 8, 49 (sc. laiseins); Jo. 7, 17; (c) after v. of hearing, knowing, receiving, learning: of, from, with; Mk. 3, 21. Lu. 6, 34. 16, 2. Jo. 7, 51. 8, 38. 40. Skeir. II b; (2) temporal: from, since; Mt. 9, 22. 11, 12. 27, 45. Mk. 13, 19. Neh. 5, 14. Skeir. I, b; fram þammei, since the time; Lu. 7, 45; (3) trop. (so chiefly causal): of, from, by, with, before, for—sake, for, concerning, over, (a) w. th. v. in pass.; Mt. 6, 2. 8, 24. Lu. 1, 26. 2, 18. Skeir. I, b. VI, c; (b) w. inf. (þulan, winnan, etc.) used in a pass. sense; Mk. 5, 26. II Cor. 2, 6. 11, 24. I Thess. 2, 14; (d) in other constructions; Mk. 10, 27. Lu. 2, 24. 6, 28. Jo. 17, 19. Rom. 15, 8. II Cor. 5, 12. 9, 3. Eph. 5, 20. 6, 19. I Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 2, 1.—Occurs often in composition w. subst., adj., and adv. [Cf. O. E. fram, prep., from, Mdl. E. fram, Mdn. E. from, O. N. frá, prep. (whence Mdl. E. frá, frô, prep. and adv., Mdn. E. fro, adv., away, whence Mdl. E. frâward, frôward, Mdn. E. froward; for-ward, s. *wafrþs), O. S. fram, adv., O. H. G. fram, prep. and adv., M. H. G. vram, adv., forth, forthwith.—Comp. fra-, framaþjis, framis, and follg. w.]
- fram-aldrs**, adj., very old; Lu. 1, 8. 18. 2, 36. —Comp. fram *aldrs, and follg. w.
- framaþjis**, **framaþs** (?), adj., for-

- eign, strange, alien, belonging to another*; Jo. 10, 5. Lu. 16. 12. Jo. 10, 5. Rom. 14, 4. II Cor. 10, 15. 16. I Tim. 5, 22; *w. gen.*; Eph. 2, 12. 4, 18. [*From stem framþja-, from *framþi-, from prep. fram, q. v. Cf. O. E. fremede, fremede, Mdl. E. fremed, strange, foreign, O. S. fremithi, O. H. G. framadi, fremidi, foreign, strange, M. H. G. vremede, vremde, N. H. G. fremd, foreign, strange, etc. Comp. follg. w.*]
- framþjan**, *w. v., to alienate*; Col. 1, 21.—*From stem framþi- (s. prec. w.) and suff. -(a)ja-*.
- fram-gáhts**, *f., progress, furtherance*; Phil. 1, 25.—*Comp. fram, *gáhts.*
- framis**, *compar. adv. (212), further, onward*; Mk. 1, 19. Rom. 13, 12.—*From fram, q. v.*
- fram-wafrþis**, *adv., further on: iþ þu framwafrþis wisais, but continue thou*; II Tim. 3, 14.—*Prop. gen. sing., from fram and *wafrþs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- fram-wigis**, *adv., continually, ever more*; Jo. 6, 34. I Thess. 4, 17.—*Prop. gen. sing., from fram and wigs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- frasti-sibja**, *f., adoption as sons (υιοθεσία)*; Rom. 9, 4.—*From stem of frasts and sibja, q. v.*
- frasts**, *m., child*; II Cor. 6, 13.—*S. Dief. and L. M.*
- *fratwjan**, *w. v., in us-fratwjan, to make wise*; II Tim. 3, 15. [*Cf. O. E. frætw(i)an, Mdl. E. frette, Mdn. E. fret, O. S. fratahôn, to ornament, from the subst.: O. E. frætu, pl. frætwe, f., Mdl. E. frete, Mdn. E. fret, an ornament, O. S., fratah, m. or n., an ornament.*]
- frþi**, *n. (74, n. 3), mind, knowledge*; Rom. 8, 6. 7. 11, 34. 12, 2. II Cor. 3, 14. 4, 4. 10, 5. 11, 3. Eph. 4, 23. Col. 2, 18; *understanding*; Mk. 12, 33. I Cor. 14, 20. II Tim. 2, 7.—*From stem fraþ-ja-, an abstr. to fraþjan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- fraþja-marzeins**, *f., deceit*; Gal. 6, 3.—*Comp. fraþi, marzeins, and follg. w.*
- fraþjan**, *st. v. (177, n. 2), to think, perceive, understand, know, be wise, be minded, be right in one's mind*; Mk. 4, 12. 5, 15. Lu. 8, 10. 35. I Cor. 13, 11; *w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 18. 8, 33. 9, 32. Lu. 1, 22. 2, 50. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. II, b; *w. acc.*; Rom. 12, 16. 15, 5. II Cor. 13, 11. Phil. 3, 16. 4, 2; *folld. by an obj. clause introduced by þatei*; Mk. 12, 12. Lu. 20, 19. Jo. 8, 27. Skeir. VIII, d; *folld. by ufar w. acc.*; I Cor. 4, 6; *or faúr w. acc.*; Phil. 4, 10.—*mais fraþjan, to think more highly*; Rom. 12, 3; *wafra fraþjan, to think well, think soberly*; Rom. 12, 3.—*Compd. fulla-fr., to be sober*; II Cor. 5, 13.—*Comp. fraþi, frôþs; also prec. and follg. w.*

*frapjei, *f.*, in ga-frapjei.—From stem of *frapjis, *q. v.* Comp. prec. *w.*

*frapjis, *adj.*, thinking, in grinda-, sama-frapjis. — Allied to frapi, frapjan, and prec. *w.*, *q. v.*

frauja, *m.* (1, *n.* 4), lord, master (The MSS. have the abbreviated forms, when signifying 'God': fā, *nom. sing.*, fins, *gen.*, fin, *dat.*, fan, *acc.*); Mt. 5, 33 7., 21. 9, 38. 10, 24. 25. Mk. 1, 3. I Tim. 6, 1. 2. Eph. 6, 9; frauja wisā (=frauġinōn) *w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 28. Lu. 6, 5. [Cf. O. E. frea (from *freaa for *freaja; ea =Goth. au), *m.*, lord, king, God, O. S. frao, O. H. G. frō, *m.*, the Lord, M. H. G. vrō (in composition with many words; *s. below*), lord, king, God; and the fem.: O. H. G. frouwa, M. H. G. vrouwe, N. H. G. frau, *f.*, mistress, lady, wife; frouwa became O. L. G. frua, whence the N. frū, *th. s.* The original O. Germanic fem. form (Goth. *fraujō) is contained in the N. Freyja, name of a goddess.—Here belongs also the N. H. G. *adj.* frohn (occurring only in compds.), M. H. G. vrōn, concerning, or belonging to, the Lord, holy, O. H. G. *frōn, for which frōno, magnificent, divine, holy (*prop., gen. pl. of frō-*; *s. above*); comp. O. H. G. daꝛ frōno chrūzi, M. H. G. vrōnkriuze, the cross of Christ, and M. H. G. vrōnlichnam, N. H. G.

frohnleichnam (For leichnam, *s. leik*), *m.*, body of Christ, eucharist; also M. H. G. vrōnhof, N. H. G. frohnhof, *m.*, socage-farm; N. H. G. frōhnen, to do service in socage, etc.; *s. Kl.*, frohn.—Comp. *follg. w.*]

frauġinassus, *m.*, lordship; Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16.—From frauġinōn (*q. v.*) and suff. -assu-, from at-tu.

frauġinōn, *w. v.* (190) *w. dat.*, to be lord or king, to rule over; Rom. 7, 1. 14, 9. II Cor. 1, 24. Neh. 5, 15; *folld. by faúra w. dat., th. s.*; I Tim. 2, 12. frauġinōnd (*pres. partic.*) frauja, Lord; Lu. 2, 29; swaswê frauġinōnds (*pres. partic. used as subst.*), as a ruler, by commandment (κατ'ἐπιταγήν); II Cor. 8, 8; frauja frauġinōndanê, the Lord of lords; I Tim. 6, 15.—Compd. ga-fr. *w. dat., th. s.*; Mk. 10, 42.—From stem of frauja, *q. v.* Comp. prec. *w.*

fra-wardeins, *f.*, destruction; I Tim. 6, 9.—From frawardjan, *q. v.*

fra-waurhts, *adj.*, evil-working, sinful, also used as *subst.*: a sinner; Mt. 9, 10. 11. 11, 19. Mk. 2, 16. 17. 8, 38. Lu. 5, 8. 15, 7. 18, 13.—*Prop. pret. partic. of frawaurkjan, q. v.* Comp. *follg. w.*

fra-waurhts, *f.*, sin; Mt. 9, 2. 6. Mk. 3, 28. Jo. 8, 21. 34. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 8. Eph. 2, 5. Skeir. I, a. b. III, c.—From frawaurkjan, *q. v.* Comp. *waurhts.

fra-weit, *n.*, vengeance, revenge; Rom. 12, 19. II Cor. 7, 11. II Thess. 1, 8. 9. [An abstr. subst. to fra-weitan, *q. v.* Cf. *M. H. G.* ver-wîr, *N. H. G.* ver-weis, *m.*, rebuke, reproof. *Comp.* also *weit.]

*freideins, *f.*, in ga-, un-freideins. —From freidjan; *s. follg. w.*

freidjan, *w. v.*, to spare; II Cor. 12, 6. 13, 2; *w. acc.*; Rom. 11, 21. I Cor. 7, 28; *w. gen.*; II Cor. 1, 23. [Comp. *O. H. G.* frîten, to foster, love, protect; further *O. H. G.* frit-hof (hof= *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hof, *m.*, yard, manor, court, *O. E.* hof, *n.*, court, dwelling, *O. N.* hof, *n.*, temple, manor), *M. H. G.* vrit-hof, the space adjoining to a church, fenced about with a wall or the like, a church-yard, but *N. H. G.* friedhof, *m.*, cemetery (for *freithof, by influence of vride, a place inclosed with a fence; *s. Fripareiks*). Both vride and vrit- are derived from root fri; *s. freis*, *frijôn.]

frei-hals, *m.* (91, *n.* 4), liberty, freedom; II Cor. 3, 17. Gal. 2, 4. 5, 1. 13; freijhals in codex A; Eph. 3. 12. [Prop. a free neck, from freis, free, and hals, neck, *q. v.* It was customary among the Old Germanic tribes that slaves wore a ring about the neck.—(Cf. *O. E.* freols (contr. from *freoheals, from *frioheals for frijo-heals), *m.*, freedom, *O.*

N. frijals, *adj.*, free, *O. H. G.* frihals, *m.*, freedman.]

freis, *adj.* (126, *n.* 2), free; Jo. 8, 33. 36. I Cor. 7, 21. 9, 1. 12, 13. Gal. 3, 28. 4, 22. 23. 26. 30. 31. Eph. 6, 8. Col. 3, 11; *w. gen.*; Rom. 7, 3; frijana briggan, to make (one) free; Jo. 8, 32. 36. Gal. 5, 1; *w. gen.*; Rom. 7, 3. [From stem frija-. Cf. *O. E.* freo (from frio for *frijo), *Mdl. E.* frê, *Mdn. E.* free, *O. S.* frî, *O. H. G.* frî, *M. H. G.* vri, *N. H. G.* frei, free. The *O. Germanic adj.* frija-, signified 'dear, beloved'; *comp. Goth.* frijapwa, love, frijôn, to love; *O. E.* freod (from *frijô-dus), *f.*, love, favor, and frigu, *f.*, love. From Germanic root fri, to foster, spare. Germanic stem frija- answers to pre-Germanic priyô-; *comp. Skr.* priyâ-s, dear, beloved, root pri, to rejoice, and *O. Ind.* priyâ, *adj.* used as subst., wife; *comp.* also *O. E.* freo, *O. S.* frî, *f.*, wife, noble woman. Other cognates are: *Mdn. E.* Friday, *N. H. G.* Freitag (from Fria, goddess of love and marriage, and day, *G. tag*; *s. dags*); *Mdn. E.* friend, *N. H. G.* freund (*s. frijôn*ds); *S.* freidjan, frijei, frijôn, Fripareiks, frijôn, and *prec. and follg. w.*]

frijapwa, **friapwa**, *f.* (10, *n.* 4), love; Jo. 13, 35. 15, 9. 17, 26. II Cor. 8, 8. Eph. 2, 4. Skeir. V, d.—From frijôn (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -pwa. *Comp.* freidjan, freis,

- frijei, friþôn, Friþareiks, and follg. w.
- frijapwa-milds**, *adj.*, kindly affectioned; Rom. 12, 10.—From frijapwa and *milds, *q. v.*
- frijei**, *f.*, freedom; I Cor. 10, 29.—From stem of freis, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- frijôn**, *w. v.* (10, n. 4), to love, *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 43. 44. 46. 6, 24. Mk. 10, 21. 12, 33. Jo. 14, 21. Skeir. V, a. d; *w. inf.*; Mt. 6, 5. [From stem frija-; *s.* freis. *Cf. O. E.* freoꝝ(e)an, to love, *M. H. G.* vrien (*prop. a L. G. w.*), to woo, court, marry, *N. H. G.* freien, to woo, court; *O. E.* freo, *f.*, *O. S.* frî, wife, woman, mistress; *O. E.* freoꝝ(e)an also signifies 'to free, liberate', whence *Mdl. E.* frê, *Mdn. E.* free, to liberate; *comp. M. H. G.* vrien, *N. H. G.* be-freien, to free, save. For further cognates, *s.* freidjan, frijapwa, frijei, friþôn, and follg. w.]
- frijôndi**, *f.* (98), a female friend; Lu. 15, 9.—*Prop. the fem. form of frijônnds, q. v.*
- frijônnds**, *m.* (115), friend; Mt. 5, 47. 11, 19. Lu. 7, 6. 34. 14, 12. 15, 6. 29. Jo. 11, 11. 15, 13. 14. 15. [Prop. pres. partic. of frijôn, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* freond (from *fri(j)ônd), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* frênd, *Mdn. E.* friend, *O. S.* friunt, *O. H. G.* friunt, *M. H. G.* vriunt(d), *N. H. G.* freund, *m.*, friend. *Der.:* *O. E.* freond-scipe, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* frêndschiþe, *Mdn. E.* friendship, *O. S.* friund-skepi, *m.*, *O. H. G.* friunti-scaf, vriuntschaft, *M. H. G.* vriuntschaft, *N. H. G.* freundschaft, *f.*, friendship; further *Mdn. E.* friend-ly, *N. H. G.* freundlich, etc.; for -ly, -lich, *s.* *leiks.—*Comp.* freidjan, freis, frijapwa, frijei, Friþareiks, and follg. w.]
- frijônns**, *f.*, a token of love, a kiss; I Cor. 16, 20. II Cor. 13, 12.—From frijôn, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- *friks**, *adj.*, greedy, in fashu-friks. [*Cf. O. E.* frec, *Mdl. E.* frek (= *Mdn. E.* freak?) *adj.*, forward, insolent, *O. N.* frekr, greedy, *O. H. G.* freh(hh), greedy, avaricious, *M. H. G.* vrech, courageous, daring, bold, *N. H. G.* frech, bold, insolent, etc. *Der.:* *O. E.* freca, *m.*, an audacious or bold man, warrior, *Mdl. E.* freke, a bold or courageous person.]
- friôn**; *s.* frijôn.
- *frisahrtjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-fr., to make an image, to engrave; II Cor. 3, 7.—From frisahrt, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *frisahrtnan**, *w. v.*, in ga-fr., to be formed (in resemblance); Gal. 4, 19, gloss (in A).—From frisahrt, *q. v.*
- frisahrt**, *f.*, image; I Cor. 15, 49. II Cor. 3, 18. 4, 4. Col. 1, 15. 3, 10; example; Jo. 13, 15. Phil. 3, 17. II Thess. 3, 9. I Tim. 1, 16. 4, 12. II Tim. 1, 13; enigma, riddle; in frisahrtai, in darkness, enigmatically; I Cor. 13, 12. [From pref. fri- (perhaps a variety of fra-, *q. v.*) and stem of *sahrt, *q. v.* *Comp. also Kl.*, frist.]
- Friþa-reiks**, *pr. n.*, gen. -eis; Cal.

- [*Cf. O. E. Freoðoric, Mdl. E. Frederic, Mdn. E. Frederic, O. H. G. Fridurich, M. H. G. Friderich, N. H. G. Friedrich. From stem *friþa- (friþu-, s. follg. w.), peace, and reiks, (q. v.), chief, lord, prince; hence 'Frederic'='prince of peace'.]*
- *friþôn**, *w. v., in ga-fr., to make peace, reconcile; the pers. to be reconciled, occurring in acc., and the pers. to whom one is reconciled, in dat.; II Cor. 5, 18. 19. Eph. 2, 16. Col. 1, 20. 21. [Cf. O. E. friðian, freoðian eo for io, by o-uuml., to make peace, to treat kindly, protect, Mdl. E. friðe, to keep in peace, preserve. From stem friþu-, from root fri, to love, spare, and suff. -þu, Indg. -tu (s. dauþus); cf. O. E. frioþu (io for i, by u-uuml.), m., frið, n., peace, love, protection, Mdl. E. frið, peace, protection, inclosure, O. N. friþr, O. S. frithu, O. H. G. fridu, peace, M. H. G. vride, m., peace, truce, tranquillity, N. H. G. friede, m., peace, tranquillity, quiet.—Comp. freidjan, freis, frijôn, frijaþwa, and prec. w.]*
- frius**, *n., frost, cold; II Cor. 11, 27. [From Germanic root freus (frus, fruz) appearing also in Goth. *friusan, O. E. freosan (pret. partic. froren, the second r for s, z, by rotacism), Mdl. E. frêse (pret. partic. froren), Mdn. E. freeze (pret. partic. frozen and frore, frozen, frosty), O. N.*
- frjosa, O. H. G. friosan (pret. partic. gi-froren), M. H. G. vriesen (pret. partic. ge-vroren), N. H. G. frieren (pret. froren, pret. partic. ge-froren), to freeze. Der.: O. E. frost, forst (or for ro, by metathesis), m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. frost, O. H. G. frost, M. H. G. vrost, N. H. G. frost, m., frost; further O. E. freorig, adj., frosty, frigid. For the forms with r for s, s. also *liusan. The corresponding pre-Germanic root preus, prûs, seems to be contained in Lt. prûrire (for *prûsire), to itch, prûna (for *prurûna), hoar-frost, prûna (for *prusna), a burning coal, Skr. prûšvâ, a drop, a frozen drop, rime.]*
- frôdaba**, *adv., wisely, skillfully; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 16, 8.—From frôþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- frôdei**, *f. (74, n. 3; 113), wisdom, understanding; Lu. 1, 17. 2, 47. 52. I Cor. 1, 19. Skeir. I, d.—From frôþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- frôþs**, *adj. (35; 124, n. 2), wise, prudent, skillful; Mt. 7, 24. Lu. 10, 21. Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 1, 19. 4, 10. II Cor. 11, 19. I Tim. 3, 2; compar. frôðza; Lu. 16, 8. [Cf. O. E. frôð, O. N. frôðhr, skilled, learned, O. Fris. frôð, O. H. G. frôt, fruoht, M. H. G. vruoht, wise, prudent, skillful. Comp. frôdei, frôdaba, and fraþi, fraþjan.]*
- frum**, *n. (or frums, m.?), beginning; Jo. 15, 27. 16, 4. [Allied*

- to *O. E.* fruma, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* frume, *beginning. S. follg. w.*]
- fruma**, *adj.* (139 and *n.* 1), *the first* (146); Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 10, 31. 15, 42. 16, 9. Rom. 11, 35. I Cor. *subscr. and* 15, 42. Gal. 4, 13; *sa* fruma *jiuleis*=*November*; Cal. (*Comp. O. E. se ærra zeola*=*December, se æftera zeola*=*January*). [*From the adv. stem fru- and suff. -ma. Allied to O. E. for-ma, Mdl. E. forme, O. S. formo, the first; O. H. G. fruo-ji, adj., fruo, adv., early, M. H. G. vrüeje, adj., vruo, adv., N. H. G. früh (fruh), adj. and adv., early (Der. früh-ling, m., spring, for O. H. G. lenzo, lenzin, m., M. H. G. lenze, m. f., N. H. G. lenz, m., spring; cf. O. E. lencten, the spring, Mdl. E. lenten, lent, the spring, Lent, Mdn. E. Lent, a fast of forty days). Further cognates are: O. E. from, fram, adj., forward, bold; fremme, adj., beneficial; fremu, f., benefit; fremman (from* framjan), to perform, do, afford, Mdl. E. frem(m)e, to promote, perform; O. N. framr, adj., excellent; fremja, to perform; O. H. G. fruma, f., benefit, profit; frummen, to promote, perform; M. H. G. vrum, vrom, adj., excellent, good, beneficial, N. H. G. fromm, pious, kind, good. Stems fru, for, refer to Idg. pr; comp. Gr. πρό-μος, Skr. pūrva-s, O. Bulg. prǔvǔ, the first. S. also faúr, faúra, faúr-*
- pis, faírra, faírneis, fram, frumist, and follg. w.*]
- fruma-baúr**, *m.* (101, *n.* 2), *a first-born*, Lu. 2, 7. Col. 1, 15. 18. —*Comp. fruma, baúr; also follg. w.*
- frumadel**, *f.*, *pre-eminence*; Col. 1, 18.—*From a lost adj. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- frumisti**, *n.*, *beginning*; Jo. 6, 64. 8, 44; *in frumistjan, among the first, first of all*; I Cor. 15, 3.—*From frumists, q. v.*
- frumists**, *adj.* (139, *n.* 1), *first*; Mk. 6, 21. 9, 35. 12, 28. Lu. 14, 18. 15, 22. 19, 47. I Tim. 1, 16. II Tim. 4, 16; *used as adv.: first (πρῶτον)*; Mt. 8, 21. Mk. 4, 28. 16, 9. Lu. 10, 5. Skeir. II, b; *fram frumistin, from the beginning*; Lu. 1, 2.—*From fruma and the superl. suffix -ist; comp. frum, fruma, and prec. w.*
- fugls**, *m.* (91), *fowl, bird*; Mt. 6, 26, 8, 20. Mk. 4, 4. 32. Lu. 8, 5. 9, 58. [*cf. O. E. fugol, m., Mdl. E. fugel, fogel, fowel, foul, Mdn. E. fowl, O. S. fugal, O. H. G. fogal, M. H. G. vögel, N. H. G. vögel, m., bird. Perhaps from root flug, to fly; s. *flaugjan.*]
- fula**, *m.*, *foal, colt*; Mk. 11, 2. 4. 5. 7. Lu. 19, 30. 33. 35. Jo. 12, 15. [*cf. O. E. fola, m., Mdl. E. fole, Mdn. E. foal, O. N. foli (whence fylja, filly, whence Mdn. E. filly), O. H. G. folo, M. H. G. vol, vole, m., N. H. G. fohlen, n., foal, colt. Der.: O. H. G.*

- fulin** (= *Goth.* *ful-ein, w. suffix -ina; s. gaitain, gumeins. swein) *M. H. G.* vulin, (and vüle), *N. H. G.* füllen, n., foal, colt; also *O. H. G.* fulihha, *M. H. G.* vülhe. f., a female colt.—From pre-Germanic *pelón-*, the young of a horse or an ass; allied to *Gr.* πῶλος, a young horse or animal in general, *Lt.* pullus, a young animal, especially a chicken. To *Vulg. Lt.* pulla. fem. of *Lt.* pullus, refers *Fr.* poule, a hen, whence *Mdn. E.* pool, poule, the stake played for in certain games. A dimin. of *Fr.* poule is poulet, a chicken, whence *Mdn. E.* poul, th.s., whence poulter, poulterer (w. double -er), poultry, while *Mdn. E.* pullet, a young hen, or female of the domestic fowl. *Mdl. E.* poulete, polete, refers to the cognate *O. Fr.* polete (a fem. form), a chicken.]
- fulgins**, adj. (66, n. 1), hidden, *Mt.* 10, 26. *Mk.* 4, 22. *Lu.* 8, 17.—From the stem of the pret. partic. of *filhan*, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- fulhsni**, n., that which is hidden. secret; *Mt.* 6, 4. 18. *Skeir.* IV, d.—From *filhan* (q. v.) and suff. -snja, extended from -sni. *Comp. prec. w.*
- fulla-tôjls**, adj., perfect; *Mt.* 5, 48.—From the stems of *fulls* and *taui*, q. v. *Comp. also follg. w.*
- fulla-weis**, adj., perfect (with reference to wisdom); *I Cor.* 14, 20.—From the stem of *fulls* and *weis*, q. v. *Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*
- fulla-wita**, m., prop. weak adj. used as subst., perfect; *Phil.* 3, 15. *Col.* 1, 28. 4, 12.—From stem of *fulls* and *wita, q. v. *Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*
- *fullei**, f., in *ufar-fullei*. [From *fulls*, q. v. Cf. *O. E.* fyllo, fyllo (orig. i-stem, which is evident from the y=i-uml. of u), *Mdl. E.* fulle, fille, *Mdn. E.* fill, *O. H. G.* fulli, *M. H. G.* vulle, *N. H. G.* fülle, f., fullness, abundance, etc.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *fulleins**, f., in *us-fulleins*.—From *fulljan*, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- fulleips**, m. or f.? (103, n. 2), fullness; *Mk.* 4, 28. [From *fulljan* (q. v.) and *Germanic* suff. -pi. Cf. *O. E.* fylleð, f.? fullness.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- fullip**, n.?, gen. plur. fullipê, full moon; *Col.* 2, 16.—Allied to *prec. and follg. w.*
- fulljan**, w. v., to fill, w. acc. of the direct object, the th. with which anything is filled, occurs in gen.; *Mt.* 27, 48. *Rom.* 15, 13; to fulfill; *II Thess.* 1, 11.—*Compd.* (a) ga-f. w. acc., to fill; the th. with which anything is filled, is found in gen.; *Mk.* 15, 36. *Lu.* 1, 15. 5, 7. *Jo.* 6, 13. *Skeir.* VII, d. (b) *ufar-f.* in w. dat., to abound in; *I Cor.* 15, 58; in pass., to be filled to over-

flowing, w. gen. of th.; II Cor. 7, 4. (c) *us-f.*, to fill completely, to fill, fulfill, fill up, supply, accomplish; Mt. 11, 1. 5, 17; *w. acc.*; Lu. 1, 23. 3, 5. Jo. 7, 8. Rom. 8, 4. 13, 9. I Cor. 16, 17. Phil. 2, 2. Col. 1, 24; *in pass. w. gen. of th.*; II Cor. 7, 4. [From fulls, *q. v. Cf. O. E. fyllan (from *fulljan, y=i-uml. of u), Mdl. E. fülle, fille, Mdn. E. fill, O. N. fylla, O. S. fullian, O. H. G. fullen, M. H. G. vullen, N. H. G. füllen, to fill. Compd. O. E. ful-fyllan (For ful, s. fulls), Mdl. E. fulfille, Mdn. E. fulfill; O. H. G. ir-fullen (For ir, s. us), M. H. G. ervüllen, to fill, complete, fulfill, N. H. G. erfüllen, to fulfill.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

fullnan, *w. v.*, to be full, be filled, *w. gen. of th.*; Lu. 2, 40. Col. 1, 9; *follg. by du w. dat.*; Eph. 3, 19; or *in w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 18. — *Compd. (a) ga-f.*, *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 37. Lu. 8, 23; *w. gen.*; Lu. 1, 41. 67. (b) *us-f.*, to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished; Mt. 8, 17. Mk. 14, 49. Lu. 1, 23. 57. Jo. 12, 38. Skeir. IV, a; *w. a follg. gen.*; II Tim. 1, 4.—*From fulls, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

fullô, *f.*, fullness; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Rom. 11, 12. 25. I Cor. 10, 26. 28. Eph. 1, 23. 3, 19. 4, 13. Col. 1, 19.—*From fulls, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

fulls, *adj.*, (122, n. 1), full, a dependent subst. being found in

gen.; Mk. 8, 19. 20. Lu. 4, 1. 28. 5, 12. 26. 6, 11. 16, 20. Jo. 12, 3. Skeir. VII, c; *perfect*; Eph. 4, 13; *catholic*; Cal. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. full, O. S. full, O. H. G. fol(II), M. H. G. vol(II), N. H. G. voll, adj., full. Der.: M. H. G. vül-sel, N. H. G. füllsel (For -sel, s, sêls), n., stuffing.—N. H. G. voll-kommen, adj., complete, perfect, entire, refers to M. H. G. vol-kumen, adj., accomplished, full-grown, complete; it is prop. the pret. partic. of volkumen, to come to an end, accomplish. The II of 'full' answers to Indg. In; comp. Lt. plênus, full, prop. an old partic. in no-, from root plê, to fill, Gr. πλη in πλήρης, adj., full, Skr. pur, pra, to fill; pûrna, Zend parena, Lith. pilnas, O. Bulg. plînû, O. Ir. lán (for pláno-), full. To the Lt. plenus refers the Vulg. Lt. plenarius, entire, complete, whence O. Fr. plenier, whence Mdl. E. plenêr, Mdn. E. plenary (with -ary for ar); and Lt. pleni-tudo, fullness, whence Fr. plenitude, whence Mdn. E. pleni-tude; and Lt. plenitas, fullness, stem plenitat-, whence O. Fr. plentê, whence Mdl. E. plentê, Mdn. E. plenty (Der. plenteous, Mdl. E. plenteus, from O. Fr. plenteus for plentivos, from plentif, from Vulg. Lt. plenitivus); and Vulg. Lt. *plenire, whence O. Fr. plenir, and (with the Lt. pref. re- denoting 'return, re-*

petition', etc.) *replenir, to fill up, whence Mdn. E. replenish (-ish, from Mdl. E. -ish, -isc= Fr. -iss for -isc, from Lt. -isc). The Latin root plê occurs further in plêre, to fill, fulfill, and its compounds; as, complere (com for con=cum, with), to fill up, Mdl. Lt. complere, to do one's duty, whence O. Fr. complir (whence ac-complir, to complete, whence Mdl. E. accomplisse, Mdn. E. accomplish: ac for ad, by assimilation, = Lt. ad, to; for -ish, s. above; comp. also Br., accomplir), to fulfill. comply with, whence Mdl. E. complie, Mdn. E. comply; pret. partic. completus, whence Mdn. E. complete, and Vulg. Lt. completa, subst. (prop. f. of completus), that which completes, whence O. Fr. complie, whence Mdl. E. complie (for which the Mdn. E. formation compline), M. H. G. complêt, complête, N. H. G. complêt(e), compline, lit. that which completes and closes the religious service of the day; and Lt. complimentum (w. suff. -mentum), whence Fr. compliment, whence Mdn. E. compliment, complement coming directly from the Lt. complementum, that which fills, complement, and N. H. G. compliment, th. s.;—de-plere (de, from, away from), to empty out, draw off, pret. partic. depletus, whence Mdn. E. deple-*

tion:—ex-plere (ex, out, utterly, completely), to fill up, fill, complete, pret. partic. expletus, whence expletio (gen. -onis), a satisfying, and expletious, serving to fill out, whence Mdn. E. expletion and expletive, respectively;—im-plere (im for in, by assimilation), to fill up, fill, whence implementum, a filling up, whence Mdn. E. implement, that which fills up or accomplishes;—re-plêre (re-, again), to fill again, fill up, complete, pret. partic. replêtus, filled up, whence Fr. replet, full, whence Mdn. E. replete (the spelling -ete prob. being due to that of complete; s. above);—sup-plere (sup for sub, by assimilation, under), to fill up, complete, whence Fr. supplêre, to supply, whence Mdn. E. supply (formed in imitation of comply, imply, etc.; s. above); further supplementum (with suff. -mentum), supply, whence Fr. supplément, whence Mdn. E. supplement.—Comp. fulljan, fullnan, fulla-tô-jis, and prec. w.; also flu.]

fûls, adj. (15), foul; fûls ist, he stinketh (ὄζει); Jo. 11, 39. [Cf. O. E. fûl, Mdl. E. fûl, foul, Mdn. E. foul, O. N. fûll, adj., putrid, foul, O. H. G. fûl, M. H. G. vûl, N. H. G. faul, adj., putrid, rotten, foul, lazy, sluggish. From root fû (the -l- being suff.) appearing also in O. N. fúinn, rotten, prop. pret. partic. of a v.

contained in the factitive *feýja*, to cause to decay. Der. *fúlian* (without uml.), trans., to decay, rot, *fýlan*, be-*fýlan* (with i-uml. of *ú*), trans., to make foul, pollute, Mdl. E. *fúle* and *fýle*, be-*file*, to make foul, pollute, decay, Mdn. E. *foul*, be-*foul*, but *de-file*, th. s. (de for be, by influence of the numerous verbs with Lt. *de*), O. H. G. *fúlôn* (also *fúlên*), to decay, rot, be lazy, M. H. G. *vûlen*, to decay, rot, be lazy, *viulen*, to make, foul, N. H. G. *faulen*, to decay, rot, *fäulen*, to cause to rot, putrefy; O. E. *fýlð* (=Goth. **fúlipa*), f. Mdl. E. *filth*, Mdn. E. *filth*; M. H. G. *vûl-heit* (for -heit, s. *haidus*), f., rottenness, laziness, N. H. G. *faulheit*, f., laziness, idleness; M. H. G. *vûl-ezen*, to have a putrid taste, also to be idle, be lazy, but M. H. G. *faul-enzen* (-enzen refers to Lt. -entia of abstr.), to have a putrid taste or smell, to lounge, be lazy. Germanic root *fū*, contained also in Eff. *fott*, f., 'podex', in N. H. G.

-*fott* in *hundsfott*, m., scoundrel, cowardly rascal, prop. 'cunnus canis', answers to Idg. *pū* in Lt. *pūs*, gen. *pū-ris*, matter, whence Mdn. E. *pus*, matter, and Lt. *purulentus*, adj., mattery, whence Fr. *purulent*, whence Mdn. E. *purulent*, th. s.; further in Lt. *pūter* (*pūt-êre*, to stink), gen. *putr-i-s*, adj., rotten, whence *putridus*, stinking, whence Fr. *putride*, whence Mdn. E. *putrid*; stem *putri-* appears as *putre-* in Lt. *putrefacere*, to render putrid, *putrefieri*, to become putrid, whence Fr. *putréfier*, whence Mdn. E. *putrefy*. Comp. also Gr. *πύον*, *pus*, *πύσ-ειν*, to putrefy; Skr. and Zd. root *pū*, to stink, rot.]
funisks, adj., fiery; Eph. 6, 16.—
 From *fôn*, q. v.

Fygáillus, pr. n., Φύγελλος; II Tim. 1, 15.

Fynikiska, f., prop. a weak adj., Phœnician; Mk. 7, 26. [Formed from the Gr. Φοινίκισσα, by means of the Germanic suff. *i-sko*=E. -ish, G. -isch.]

G.

Ga-, inseparable particle prefixed to v., subst., adj., and adv.; occasionally folld. by the particles -u, -uh(-h), pau, and is sometimes doubled. In signification, it originally designated 'a being or bringing together', as in *ga-gaggan*, *ga-lisan*, *ga-*

bafran, *ga-baúr*, *ga-ligri*. It is used collectively in *ga-juk*, *ga-skôhi*, etc. Sometimes it renders our Engl. "fellow-", as in *ga-arbja*, *ga-skalki*, etc. As an intensive particle it occurs in *ga-brannjan*, *ga-waldan*, *ga-fraujinôn*, etc. With an in-

- choative force it appears in ga-haban, ga-slêpan, etc., and in the present tense it often has a future sense, while it gives to the pret. the force of the Gr. aorist. Some compound verbs w. ga- do not, or but slightly, differ from the corresponding simple verbs in consequence of which the latter have occasionally crowded out the former.—For more elaborate remarks on the signification of ga, s. Bernh., Glossary.—Concerning the proper formation of a certain class of subst. w. ga-, s. von Bader, Verbalabstracta, p. 200.; for the sake of convenience, I mostly refer to their bare components. [Cf. O. E. ȝe-, Mdl. E. ȝe-, i-, Mdn. E. -i- (as in handiwork, Mdl. E. handiwork handework, O. E. hand-ȝe-weorc, n., hand-work), e- (in enough, Mdl. E. inôh, O. E. ȝe-nôg (h); s. ganôhs), O. S. gi-, O. H. G. gi-, ga-, M. H. G. N. H. G. ge-, g- (as in glauben, etc.; s. laubjan.) In O. and Mdl. E., as well as in G., this pref. was also used with v., especially in participial formations.]*
- ga-ageweins**, *f.*, constraint, restraint; Skeir. I, c. d.—From ga-aggewjan, *q. v.*
- ga-arbja**, *m.*, fellow-heir; Eph. 3, 6.—Comp. arbja, *ga.*
- Gabaa**, *pr. n.*, Γαβαά; Ezra 2, 26.
- Gabaír**, *pr. n.*, Γαβέρ, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 20.
- ga-baírhteins**, *f.*, a making bright, a manifestation; II Tim. 1, 10.—From ga-baírhtjan, *q. v.*
- ga-baúr**, *m.*, a festive meal; Rom. 13, 13. Gal. 5, 21.—Comp. *baúr, *ga.* Originally identical with follg. *w.*
- ga-baúr**, *n.*, a collection of money; I Cor. 16, 1, 2; tribute; Rom. 13, 7.—Comp. *baúr, *ga.* and *prec. w.*
- ga-baúrgja**, *m.*, fellow-citizen; Eph. 2, 19.—Comp. baúrgja, *ga.*
- ga-baúrjaba**, *adv.*, gladly, willingly; Mk. 6, 20, 12, 37, 14, 65. II Cor. 12, 9. Phil. 14, gloss;—Comp. *baúrjaba, *ga.*
- ga-baúrijôpus**, *m.*, pleasure; Lu. 8, 14.—Comp. *baúrijôpus, *ga.*
- ga-baúrþi-waúrda**, *n. plur.*, genealogy; I Tim. 1, 4.—From stem of gabaúrþs and waúrd, *q. v.*
- ga-baúrþs**, *f.* (103), birth; Lu. 1, 14. Jo. 9, 1. Skeir. II, b; mël gabaúrþais, birthday; Mk. 6, 21; barnê gabaúrþs, child-bearing; I Tim. 2, 15; birth, descent; Mk. 7, 26; native country; Mk. 6, 4. Lu. 4, 23, 24; generation; Mk. 8, 38; nature (φύσις): us gabaúrþai astôs, natural branches; Rom. 11, 21.—Comp. *baúrþs, *ga.* and *prec. w.*
- gabel**, *f.* (34), riches; Mk. 4, 19. Lu. 8, 14. Rom. 9, 23, 11, 12, 33. II Cor. 8, 2. Eph. 1, 7, 18, 2, 7, 3, 8, 16. Col. 1, 27; reconciliation; Rom. 11, 15.

- Allied to giba, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- gabeigs, s. gabigs.**
- gabigaba, adv., richly;** Col. 3, 16. —*From gabigs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gabigjan, w. v. w. acc., to enrich;** II Cor. 6, 10.—*From gabigs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gabignan, w. v., to be rich;** Lu. 1, 53. II Cor. 9, 11.—*From gabigs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gabigs (gabeigs), adj., rich;** Mt. 27, 57. Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 6, 24. 14, 12. 16, 1. 21. 18, 23. 25; w. waírþan; I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 8, 9. I Tim. 6, 9; *folld. by in w. dat. of th.; Eph. 2, 4; or in w. acc. of pers.: rich towards, i. e. giving richly to; Rom. 10, 12. [From root of giban (q. v.) and suff. -ga-, Indg. -xo-, comp. Skr. í-kan-, Gr. -ι-κος, Lt. í-cus, the i being connecting vowel.—Comp. gabei and prec. w.]*
- ga-binda, f., band, bond;** Col. 2, 19. 3, 14.—*Comp. *binda, ga.*
- ga-bleiþeins, f., mercy, pity;** Phil. 2. 1.—*From ga-bleiþjan, q. v.*
- Gabriel, pr. n., Γαβριήλ;** Lu. 1, 19. 26.
- ga-bruka, f. (33, n. 1,) a broken bit, fragment;** Mk. 8, 8. 19. 20. Lu. 9, 17. Jo. 6, 13. Skeir. VII, d.—*Comp. *bruka, ga.*
- ga-bundi, f., bond;** Eph. 4, 3.—*Comp. *bundi, ga.*
- ga-dalla, m., partaker;** Eph. 3, 6. 5, 7. I Cor. 9, 23. II Cor. 1, 7. I Tim. 6, 2; *partner;* Lu. 5, 10. I Cor. 10, 20.—*Comp. *daila, ga.*
- ga-dauka, m., household;** I Cor. 1, 16.—*Comp. *dauka, ga.*
- Gaddarénus, pr. n., Γαδαρηνός, gen. plur. -ê;** Mk. 5, 1. Lu. 8, 26. 37.
- ga-dêps (d), f.; sunivê gadêps, adoption of sons;** Eph. 1, 5.—*Comp. dêps, ga.*
- ga-digans, adj., made of earth;** I Tim. 2, 13. — *Prop. pret. partic. of gadeigan; s. deigan, also follg. w.*
- ga-digis, n., a thing formed, a creature;** Rom. 9, 20.—*Comp. *digis, ga; also prec. w.*
- gadiliggs, m., a sister's son, a relative, a cousin;** Col. 4, 10. [*Cf. O. E. gædeling, m., Mdl. E. gadling, companion, participator, accomplice, O. S. gaduling, countryman, kinsman, O. H. G. gatuling, m., cousin; allied to O. E. gada, 3e-gada, m., companion, Mdl. E. igade, companion, O. S. gigado, one's equal, M. H. G. gate, gagate, companion, one's equal, spouse (rare), N. H. G. gatte, m., spouse, husband, consort, and M. H. G. gaten, to come together, unite, N. H. G. gatten, sich gatten, to join, couple, match; also O. E. geador and tō-gædere, Mdl. E. tō-gæder, tō-gader, al tō-gader (For al, s. alls), Mdn. E. together, altogether, M. H. G. (prop. L. G.) gater, together, whence, respectively, O. E. gædrian, Mdl. E. gædre, gædere, Mdn. E.*

- gather, *M. H. G. (prop. L. G.)* ver-gatern, *N. H. G.* vergattern, to assemble; *comp. also O. H. G.* geti-lôs, *M. H. G.* gete-lôs (lôs=*Goth.* laus, *q. v.*), wanton, loose. Allied to gôþs, good, *q. v.*]
- ga-dófs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 1; 130, *n.* 2), becoming, fit, *w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 3. I Tim. 2, 10. Tit. 2, 1. Skeir. II, c; *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Skeir. I, c.—Allied to ga-daban, *q. v.*
- ga-draúhts**, *m., soldier*; Mt. 8, 9. Mk. 15, 16. Lu. 7, 8. Jo. 19, 2. II Tim. 2, 3.—*S.* *draúhts, *ga.*
- ga-fáhs**, *m.* (5, b), a catch, a haul; Lu. 5, 9.—From ga-fáhan, *q. v.*
- ga-fáurds**, *great council, sanhedrin* (συνέδριον); Mk. 14, 55. 15, 1.—*S.* *fáurds, *ga.*
- ga-fáurs**, *adj.* (130), sober, well behaved; I Tim. 3, 2. 11.—*S.* *fáurs, *ga.*
- ga-fêhaba**, *adv., honestly*; I Thess. 4, 12.—*S.* *fêhaba, *ga.*
- ga-fêteins**, *f., adornment, apparel*; I Tim. 2, 9.—*S.* *fêteins, *ga.*
- ga-filh**, *n., burial*; Jo. 12, 7.—From ga-filhan, *q. v.*
- ga-fraþjei**, *f., understanding, sobriety*; I Tim. 2, 15.—From *ga-fraþjis; *s.* *fraþjis.
- ga-freideins**, *f., a sparing, obtaining, possession*; Eph. 1, 14. I Thess. 5, 9.—*Comp.* *freideins, *ga.*
- ga-frijóns**, *f., a kiss*; I Thess. 5, 26.—*Comp.* frijóns, *ga.*
- ga-friþóns**, *f., reconciliation*; II Cor. 5, 18. 19.—From ga-friþôn.
- ga-fulgins**, *adj., hidden*; Eph. 3, 9. Col. 1, 26. 3, 3; *folld. by af w. dat.* Lu. 18, 34; or faúra *w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 42.—*Comp.* fulgins and ga-filhan.
- *gagga**, *m., a goer, in faúra-gagga*.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- gaggan**, *an. v.* (179, *n.* 3; 207) (*pret.* gaggida, occurs only once; Lu. 19, 12, iddja (*q. v.*) being used in its place), to go, go one's way, come, walk; *w. a follg. inf. denoting purpose*; Lu. 14, 19. 19, 12. Jo. 12, 18. 14, 2; *folld. by afar w. dat., to go after, follow*; Mt. 3, 11. 9, 9. Lu. 15, 4. Skeir. III, d; or ana *w. acc.*; Lu. 14, 31. Jo. 6, 19. 21; or bi *w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 5. Rom. 8, 1. 4. 14, 15. II Cor. 10, 2; or du *w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 38. 45. Jo. 11, 15. Skeir. IV, a; or fairra *w. dat.*; Mt. 25, 41; or faúra *w. dat.*; Jo. 10, 4; or fram *w. dat.* (garda being implied); Lu. 8, 49; or hindar *w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 33; or in *w. dat.*; Jo. 7, 1. 8, 12; or in *w. acc.*; Mt. 6, 6. 9, 6. Mk. 5, 34; or miþ *w. dat.*; Mt. 5, 41. Lu. 2, 51. 7, 6; or þairh *w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 30. Lu. 6, 1; *w. adv.*; as, fram; Lu. 19, 28; inna; II Cor. 6, 16, etc.—*Compds.* (a) af-g., to go away, depart; Mt. 11, 7; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 2; or ana *w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 10; or fairra *w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 37; or in *w. acc.*;

Jo. 6, 15. (b) afar-g., *to go after, follow*; Phil. 3, 12. 14. I Tim. 5, 24; *w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 23; *folld. by miþ w. dat., to follow*; Mk. 5, 37. (c) ana-g., *to come after, be future*; Eph. 2, 7. (d) at-g., *to go to, come*; Mt. 5, 24. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 18. Lu. 3, 7. 14, 10; *folld. by a dependent inf.*; Lu. 5, 7; *or af w. dat.*; Lu. 17, 7; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 10. Lu. 1, 35; *or du w. dat.*; Mt. 25, 39. Mk. 5, 15. 6, 25. Lu. 9, 12; *or in w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 20. 11, 15. Lu. 1, 9. 8, 23; *or us w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 54; *w. adv.*; *as, inn*; Mt. 9, 25. Mk. 6, 22. I Cor. 14, 23; *aftana*; Mk. 5, 27, *etc.* (e) du-at-g., *to go or come to*; Mt. 8, 19. 9, 20. Mk. 10, 2. Lu. 7, 14. 8, 24; *w. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 8, 5. 9, 28. 26, 69. (f) inn-at-g., *to enter, enter into, go or come into*; Mk. 4, 19. 5, 39. Lu. 14, 23. I Cor. 14, 24; *folld. by fram w. dat.*; Lu. 7, 45; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 5. 23. 27, 53. (g) faúra-g., *to go before*; Mk. 11, 19; *folld. by faúra w. dat. and a dependent inf. w. dat.: to rule over, rule*; I Tim. 3, 4. 5. 12. (h) faúr-g., *to go by, pass by*; Mk. 11, 20. 15, 29. Lu. 18, 36. 39. (i) faúr-bi-g. *w. acc., to go before*; Mk. 10, 32; *and in w. acc.*; Mk. 16, 7. (j) ga-g., *to come together, gather together*; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 8, 4; *gag. sik, th. s.*; Mk. 3, 20; *gag. miþ w. dat., to come*

together with; Jo. 18, 2; *samaþ gag., to come together*; I Cor. 5, 4.—*Trop., to come to pass, to turn*; Mk. 11, 23. Phil. 1, 19. (k) inn-g., *to go in, to enter*; Lu. 8, 16. 19, 30; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 18. 7, 15. 18. 11, 2. Lu. 10, 5. 10. 17, 12; *or þairh w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 13. Jo. 10, 2. 9; *or uf w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 6; *inng. framis, to go on*; Mk. 1, 19. (l) miþ-g. *w. dat., to go with, come with*; Mk. 15, 41. Lu. 7, 11. 14, 25. (m) þairh-g., *to go through, come through, pass by*; Lu. 18, 37. Jo. 9, 1; *w. acc.*; I Cor. 10, 1. 16, 5; *to pierce through*; Lu. 2, 35; *to go round, wander about*; I Tim. 5, 13; *folld. by and w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 6. 19, 4; *or þairh w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 17, 11; *or und w. acc.*; Lu. 2, 15. (n) ufar-g., *to go too far, go beyond*; I Thess. 4, 6; *w. acc., to transgress*; Lu. 15, 29. Skeir. I, c. (o) us-g., *to go out, come out, go forth, go up, come up*; Mt. 8, 32. 11, 8. Mk. 1, 35. 14, 16. Lu. 4, 36; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Mk. 16, 8. Lu. 4, 41. 6, 19; *or ana w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 7. Lu. 8, 27. Jo. 6, 3; *or and w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 26. Mk. 1, 28. Lu. 7, 17; *or du w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 5; *or faírra w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 8; *or fram w. dat.*; Jo. 16, 28; *or in w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 19; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 26, 71. Mk. 8, 27. Gal. 2, 1; *or ufar w. acc.*; Jo. 18, 1; *or us w. dat.*;

- Mt. 27. 53. Mk. 1. 10. 26: or út us w. *dat.*: Mk. 1. 25. 11. 19: or wipra w. *acc.*: Mt. 8. 34: w. a *dependent inf.*: Mt. 11. 7. 8. 9. Mk. 3. 21: w. the *adv.* út: Mt. 26. 75. Jo. 18. 4. 16. (p) út-g., *to go out, come out*: Mk. 7. 15. Jo. 10. 9. (q) wipra-g. w. *acc.*, *to go to meet*: Jo. 11. 20. [*cf.* O. E. gongan. gangan. *pret.* geong and gengde (*beside* eode: s. iddja). *Midl. E.* gonge. gange. O. N. ganga. O. S. gangan. O. H. G. gangan (*pret.* giang) M. H. G. gangen. (*pret.*) gienc. N. H. G. (*pret.*) gieng. (*pret. partic.*) gegangen. *In the Germanic, especially West Germanic, dialects many forms of the v. 'gangan' have been superseded by the corresponding forms of a v. derived from root 'i', to go: s. iddja. For further examples w. root gang. s. gaggis, -gähts: also prec. and follg. w.]*
- *gaggi**, n., in faúra-gaggi.—From root of gaggan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *gaggi**, m., in faúra-gaggi.—From stem *gaggi-*jan-*, from *gaggi-. *S. prec. and follg. w.*
- gaggis**, m., *street, way*: Mk. 6. 56. 11. 4. [*cf.* O. E. gong. gang. m., a *going, track, foot-print, flow, stream. Midl. E.* gang. gong. a *going, walk, journey. Midl. E.* gang. a *number going in company, hence a company, etc., the original meaning being preserved in gang-board, gang-*
- week, gangway, gang-days* (O. E. gang-dagas, m.). O. N. gangr. O. S. gang. O. H. G. gang. M. H. G. ganc (g), N. H. G. gang. m., *going, walk, passage, etc.*—From gaggan, q. v. *Comp. also the kindred Skr. jaṅghā, f. leg. foot.]*
- ga-gréfts**, f., *decree*: Lu. 2. 1; in gagreiftai (*for gagréftai?*), *wisan, to be present* (προκείσθαι); II Cor. 8. 12.—*Comp. *gréfts, ga.*
- ga-gudaba**, *adv.*, *godly, piously*; II Tim. 3. 12.—From gaguþs, q. v. *Comp. also follg. w.*
- ga-gudei**, f. (113. n. 2), *piety, godliness*: I Tim. 2. 2. 3. 16. 4. 7. 8. 6. 3. 5. 6. 11. II Tim. 3. 5. Tit. 1. 1. Skeir. I. c.—From ga-guþs, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-guþs**, *adj.*, *pious, godly, honorable*: Mk. 15. 43.—*Comp. guþ, ga, and the prec. der.*
- ga-hähjô**, *adv.*, *in order, connectedly*: Lu. 1. 3.—From a *lost adj.*, allied to hâhan, q. v.
- ga-hails**, *adj.*, *whole*: I Thess. 5. 23.—*Comp. hails, ga.*
- ga-hait**, n., *promise*: Rom. 9. 4. 8. 15. 8. Eph. 2. 12.—From ga-haitan, q. v.
- ga-hauseins**, f., *hearing*: Rom. 10. 17. Gal. 3. 2. 5.—From ga-hausjan, q. v. *Comp. hauseins.*
- ga-hlaiba**, m., *partaker of one's bread, messmate; hence a fellow-disciple*: Jo. 11. 16; *fellow-soldier*: Phil. 2. 25. Neap. Doc. [*From a lost adj.*

- formed from *hlais* and *pref. ga-*, *q. v.* *Comp. O. H. G. ga-leipo*, *m.*, companion. Similar formations are *Mdu. E. compainoun*, *Mdl. E. compainoun*, *N. H. G. kumpân*, *M. H. G. kumpân*, *kompân*, *m.*, from *O. Fr. compaignôn*, *compaign*, companion, from *Mdl. Lt. companium* (from *con=cum*, with, and *panis*, bread), fellowship, a mess; also *O. H. G. gima₃₃₀* (*ma₃₃₀* from *ma₃*, food; *s. mats*), companion; *N. H. G. genosse* (*s. niutan*); *geselle* (*s. saljan*). *Comp. gajuka*, *gasin|ja.*]
- ga-hôbains**, *f.*, continence, temperance; *Gal. 5, 23.*—An *abstr. to ga-haban* (*q. v.*), but with *ô* for *a*. *Comp. *hôbains.*
- ga-hraineins**, *f.*, a cleansing; *Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14.*—From *ga-hrainjan*, *q. v. Comp. hraineins.*
- gâhts**, *f.* (5, b), a going, in *fram-*, *inn-at-gâhts*, *subst.*, and in *un-at-gâhts*, *adj.*—From stem **gâhti-* for **ganhti-*, from *gan-gan* (*q. v.*) and suffix *-ti.* *Comp. gagg^s.*
- ga-hugds**, *f.* (81, *n.* 1; 103), thought, mind, heart; *Mk. 12, 30. Lu. 1, 51. 10, 27. Rom. 7, 25. Eph. 4, 18. Phil. 2, 3. Col. 1, 21; conscience; I Cor. 8, 12. 10, 27. I Tim. 3, 9. II Tim. 1, 3.*—*Comp. *hugds, ga.*
- ga-hraírbs**, *adj.*, pliant, obedient; *Skeir. VI, d.*—From **ga-hvaírb-an*; *s. hvaírb-an.*
- ga-hreilains**, *f.*, a staying for a while, rest; *II Cor. 2, 13. 7, 5.*—From *ga-hveilan*, *q. v.*
- gafainna**, *m.?*, Gehenna; *Mt. 5, 22. 29. 30. 10, 28. Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47.* [*It is the Gr. γέεννα, hell.*]
- gaidw**, *n.*, want, lack; *II Cor. 9, 12. Phil. 2, 30. Col. 1, 24.* [*Cf. O. E. gâd*, *n.*, want, desire. From root *gaid*, *gîd.* *Comp. Lith. geidu* (*geistis*), to desire, *O. H. G. M. H. G. gît*; *m.*, avidity, covetousness, avarice; *O. H. G. gîtag*, *M. H. G. gîtec*, *adj.*, covetous, avaricious; *M. H. G. gîten*, to be greedy, be avaricious, to covet; and *O. E. gîtsian*, to desire, covet, *Mdl. E. gîtse*, *gîsce*, to covet; *O. E. gîtsere*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. gîtser*, *gîs-cer*, a miser; *O. E. gîtsung*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. gîtsung*, *gîssung*, *gîss-ing*, avarice; *M. H. G. gîtsen* (*gîzen*), *N. H. G. geizen*, to be greedy, be avaricious, to covet, whence *N. H. G. geiz*, *m.*, avarice. Root *gîd*, *gaid*, seems to be extended from *gî*, *gai*;—*s. *geigan.*]
- gailjan**, *w. v.*, to make glad; *II Cor. 2, 2.* [*From *gails; cf. O. E. gâl*, *Mdl. E. gâl*, *gôl*, *adj.*, proud, wanton, and *O. E. gâl*, *n.*, pride, *O. S. gêl*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. geil*, *adj.*, proud, gay, wanton, *N. H. G. geil*, *adj.*, lascivious, lewd, proud, etc.]
- Gaina**, *pr. n.* (21, *n.* 1; 65; *n.* 1).
- Gáinnésaraíþ**, *pr. n.* (23), Γεννησάριος; *Lu. 5, 1.*
- gairda**, *f.*, girdle; *Mk. 1, 6. 6, 8.*

[From Germanic root *gerd*; s. *gards*. Cf. O. N. *gjörð*, f., *girdle*, *girth*, beside *gerð*, f., *girth*, whence Mdl. E. *gerð*, Mdn. E. *girth*. S. follg. w.]

***gairdan**, st. v. (174, n. 1), in (a) bi-g., to begird, gird one's self; Lu. 17, 8. (b) uf-g., to gird about; Eph. 6, 14. [Allied to O. E. *gyrdan*, w. v., Mdl. E. *girde*, Mdn. E. *gird*, O. S. *gurdian*, O. H. G. *gurtin*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *gür-ten*, to gird. —Der. M. H. G. *gurt* in *über-*, *umbe-*, *under-gurt*, N. H. G. *gurt*, m., *girdle*. Further (w. Germanic suff. *-ila*) O. E. *gyrdel*, m., Mdl. E. *girdel*, Mdn. E. *girdle*, O. H. G. *gurtel*, m., *gurtilla*, f., M. H. G. *gürtel*, m. f., N. H. G. *gürtel*, m., *girdle*. Comp. prec. w.]

Gairgaisainé, pr. n. in gen. pl., *Ἰεργεσηνῶν*; Mt. 8, 28.

gairnei, f., *desire*; II Cor. 7, 7. 11. 8, 19. 9, 2.—From **gairns*, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

gairnjan, w. v., to covet, yearn for, long for, desire, lust, wish; Rom. 7, 7; w. a dependent inf.; Lu. 8, 20. 15, 16. 16, 21. 17, 22. II Cor. 5, 2. I Thess. 3, 6; follg. by *wipra* w. acc.; Gal. 5, 17; w. gen.; II Cor. 9, 14. Phil. 2, 26. I Tim. 3, 1. 6, 10; to have need of; Mk. 11, 3. Lu. 19, 31. [From **gairns*. Cf. O. E. *zeornian*, Mdl. E. *zerne*, *zeorne*, Mdn. E. *yearn*, to long for. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

***gairns**, adj., *desirous*, *eager*, in

faſhu-, *seina-gairns*. [Cf. O. E. *zeorn* (eo for e, by breaking), Mdl. E. *zeorn*, *zern*, *desirous*, *eager*, O. E. *zeorne*, adv., Mdl. E. *zeorne*, *zerne*, *eagerly*, *willingly*, O. N. *gjarn*, adj., *desirous*, O. S. *gern*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *gern*, adj., *desirous*, *eager*, O. H. G. *gernô*, adv., M. H. G. *gerne*, N. H. G. *gern*, adv., *willingly*, *gladly*, *eagerly*.—Der.: O. E. *zeornfull* (For full, s. fulls), Mdl. E. *zeornful*, Mdn. E. *yearnful* (obs.). Germanic **gerno-* is prop. an old partic. in *no-*, its bare root *ger*, Idg. *gher*, appearing in O. H. G. *ger*, *giri*, M. H. G. *ger*, *gir*, adj., *desiring*—whence O. H. G. *girig*, M. H. G. *girec*, N. H. G. *gierig*, adj., *greedy*, *eager*, *begierig*, adj., *desirous of*, *eager*, *anxious*, and O. H. G. *giri*, *girida*, M. H. G. *gir*, *ger*, *girde*, N. H. G. *gier*, *gierde*, f., *desire*, *eagerness*, *begier*, *begierde*, f., *desire*, *lust*; and in O. H. G. *gerôn*, M. H. G. *gern*, *be-gern*, N. H. G. *be-gehen* (For *be-*, s. *bi-*), to desire. Allied to O. H. G. M. H. G. *gîr*, N. H. G. *geier*, m., *vulture*, lit. one who is greedy (of prey).—Comp. *gairnei*, *gairnjan*.]

gairu, n. (20, n. 2; 106), *sting*; II Cor. 12, 7 (gloss in cod. A.). —S. Sch., I, 250.

***gaisjan**, w. v., to frighten, terrify, in compd. us-g., to strike aghast; in pass. to be beside one's self; Mk. 3, 21. [Cf. O. E.

- gâsan** (from *gâsjan*; *â* for *â*, by *i*-uml.), to excite, terrify, *Mdl. E. a-gâse, Mdn. E. agaze* (For the pref. *a-*, *s. us*). The meaning of *Mdl. E. gâse, Mdn. E. gaze*, probably developed from the passive forms. Cognate with *Mdl. E. gâste, a-gâste, to terrify, pret. partic. agâst, the shorter form of agâsted, whence Mdn. E. aghast. All are probably allied to O. E. gâst, m., Mdl. E. gâst, gôst, Mdn. E. ghost, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. geist, m., spirit, ghost, mind; der.: O. E. gâstlic (For *lic, s. *leiks), Mdl. E. gâstlig, spiritual, Mdn. E. ghostly, spiritual, pertaining to a ghost (but ghaftly, horrible, dreadful; s. above), O. H. G. geistlich, M. H. G. geistlich, adj., spiritual, i. e. ecclesiastical, pious; also mental, intellectual, N. H. G. geistlich, adj., spiritual, ghostly, ecclesiastical; and M. H. G. geist-ic, N. H. G. geistig, adj., intellectual, mental (For suff. -ig, Mdn. E. -y, s. ansteigs). Comp. *geisnan.]**
- gaiteln**, *n., kid; Lu. 15, 29.* [From *gaits (s. follg. w.) and the Germanic diminutive suffix -ina-. Cf. O. E. gâten (from *gâtin, -in, -en), n., kid. For like formations, s. swein, qinein.]*
- gaits**, *f., goat; Neh. 5, 18.* [Cf. *O. E. gât, m. f., Mdl. E. gât, gôst, Mdn. E. goat, O. N. geit, O. H. G. M. H. G. geiz, N. H. G.*
- geiss, f., goat. Kindred w. Lt. haedus, from a more ancient ghaidos.—Comp. prec. w.]*
- Gaius**, *pr. n., Γαῖος; Rom. 16, 23; acc. -u; I Cor. 1, 14.*
- ga-juk**, *n., a pair (lit. a yoke); Lu. 2, 24.—Comp. juk, ga, and follg. w.*
- ga-juka**, *m., a yoke-fellow, companion; II Cor. 6, 14.* [For like formations, *s. gahlaiba, gasinþja, and niutan; all, probably, from adjectives; s. v. B., p. 200. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- ga-jukô**, *n., yoke-fellow; Phil. 4, 3.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-jukô**, *f., that which is yoked or put together for the sake of comparison; hence a parable (παραβολή); Mk. 3, 23. 4, 10. 30. 34. Lu. 8, 9. Jo. 16, 29.—Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-kunds, ga-kunþs**, *f., persuasion; Gal. 5, 8; obedience, subjection; uf gakunþai; the signification of this passage is not quite clear, it is usually rendered by 'when he began to teach', or by 'under subjection, i. e. subject to his parents'; Lu. 3, 23.—From ga-kunnan, q. v. Comp. *kunds, *kunþs, and v. B., p. 71.*
- ga-kusts**, *f., proof, test; II Cor. 9, 13.—From ga-kiusan, q. v. Comp. *kusts.*
- ga-laista**, *m., a follower, companion; galaista wisan w. dat., to follow; Gal. 6, 16. II Tim. 3, 10; galaista waifrpan w. dat.,*

- th. s.*; Mk. 1, 36.—For the derivation of words like *ga-laista*, *s. remarks under gajuka and ga-*. *Comp. laists, laistjan.*
- Galatia**, *pr. n.*, Γαλατία, *gen. -ais*; I Cor. 16, 1 (*A has-ê*). Gal. 1, 2; *dat. -ai*; II Tim. 4, 10.
- Galateis**, *pr. n. in voc. plur.*, Γαλάται; Gal. 3, 1; *gen. plur. Galatiê*; I Cor. 16, 1 (*A*); *dat. -im*; Gal. *superscr. and subscr.*
- ga-laubeins**, *f.* (31; 103, *n. 1*), *belief, faith*; Mt. 9, 22. 29. Eph. 2, 8. 4. 13. Skeir. II, a. c.—From *ga-laubjan, q. v. Comp. ungalaubeins and follg. w.*
- ga-laubeins**, *adj.*, *believing, faithful*; Tit. 1, 6. — *Allied to prec. w.*
- ga-laufs**, *adj.* (56, *n. 1*), *precious, valuable, costly*; Rom. 9, 21. I Cor. 7, 23.—*Allied to liufs, q. v. Comp. ga-lufs.*
- ga-leika**, *m.*, *one of the same body with*; Eph. 3, 6. [*Prop. a weak adj. (s. galeiks). Cf. O. E. ze-lica, Mdl. E. i-like, as, mîn ilike, ðîn ilike, my equal, thine equal, etc., O. H. G. mîn gi-lîhho, M. H. G. mîn gelfiche, N. H. G. meines gleichen, my equal, etc. Comp. follg. w., and s. remarks under ga and gajuka.*]
- ga-leiki**, *n.*, *likeness*; Rom. 8, 3. Phil. 2, 7.—From *ga-leiks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-leikô**, *adv.*, *like*; *wisan galeikô guþa, to be equal to God*; Phil. 2, 6. [*From galeiks, q. v. Cf.*
- O. E. ze-like, Mdl. E. ilike, Mdn. E. like, O. S. gi-likô, O. H. G. gi-lîcho, glicho, M. H. G. g(e)-liche g(e)lich, N. H. G. gleich, adv., in like manner, equally, immediately. Comp. prec. w.]*
- ga-leiks**, *adj.*, *like*; Mk. 7, 8. 13. 14, 70. Rom. 9, 29. Skeir. V, d; *w. dat.*; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 6, 47. 48. 49. 7, 31 (*instr.*). 32. Jo. 8, 55. 9, 9. Skeir. I, a. [*From stem lika-, body (s. *leiks and laik), and prefix ga (q. v.), galeiks=having a like body. Cf. O. E. ze-lic, Mdl. E. i-lîk and lîk, Mdn. E. like, O. N. gelfkr, O. H. G. gi-lîh(hh), M. H. G. gelfich, N. H. G. gleich, even, straight, like; similarly, O. E. on-lic, an-lic (the chief accent being on lic; for an s. ana), like, Mdl. E. an-, a-like, Mdn. E. alike (For O. E. ân-lic =Mdn. E. only, s. ains); further O. H. G. eta-lich, M. H. G. etelich, N. H. G. etlich (For et, s. ip). — Der.: O. E. ze-lîcnes, f., an-lîcnes (gen. -nesse), f., Mdl. E. i-lîkness, lîkness, Mdn. E. likeness, O. H. G. gi-lîhnissa, f., M. H. G. gelfichnisse, f. n., likeness, model, simile, parable, N. H. G. gleichnis, n., simile, parable, likeness; N. H. G. gleichsam, even as if, as it were (from gleich and -sam; for the latter, s. -sams). —Here belong also Mdn. E. each (=y in every; s. aiw), Mdl. E. ælch æch, O. E. ælc (from â-ze-lic; for â, s. aiw), each, O. H. G.*

- eo-gi-lîh** (eo=Goth. aiw), *M. H. G.* iegelich, *N. H. G.* jeglich, *each.* *Comp.* galeika, lvilleiks, swaleiks, and *prec. w.*]
- Galeilais**, *pr. n.*, Γαλιλαία, *gen. as.*; Mk. 1, 9. 16. 28; *dat. -a.*; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 14. Skeir. VIII, d; *acc. -an.*; Mk. 1, 39. (3, 7; here -an being an error, for -a). 9, 30.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Galeilais**, *pr. n.*, Γαλιλαίος, *dat. -au.*; Mt. 26, 69; *gen. plur. -ê.*; Mk. 7, 31. Jo. 6, 1. 12, 21.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- galga**, *m.*, cross; Mt. 10, 38. 27, 42. I Cor. 1, 17. 18. [*Cf. O. E.* gealga (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, gallows, cross, *Mdl. E.* galhe, galwe (w from gh, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* gallows (*plur.*), *O. S.* galgo, gallows, cross, *O. H. G.* galgo, *M. H. G.* galge, gallows, cross, frame of a draw-well for suspending a pail, *N. H. G.* galgen (the n from the oblique cases) *m.*, gallows. *Germanic* galgan- answers to pre-Germanic ghalgha; *comp. Lith.* zalga, *f.*, pole, rod.]
- ga-ligri**, *n.* (95), consummation of marriage; Rom. 9, 10.—From stem ga-ligrja, the second component being an extension of ligra-; *s. ligrs*, also ga.
- ga-liug**, *n.*, a lie; galiug weitwôdjan, to bear false witness; Mk. 14, 56. 57; galiug taujan, to falsify; II Cor. 4, 2; idol; I Cor. 10, 19. 28. II Cor. 6, 16; galiugê staps, temple of idols; I Cor. 8, 10; galiugam skalkinônds, one who serves idols, an idolater; I Cor. 5, 10. 11.—*Prop. a neuter adj. used as subst., to liugan, q. v. Comp. liugn and follg. w., and v. B., p. 202.*
- ga-liuga-apaústaulus**, *m.*, false apostle; II Cor. 11, 13.—From stem of galiug and apaústaulus, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- ga-liuga-brôþar**, *m.*, a false brother; II Cor. 11, 26. Gal. 2, 4.—From stem of galiug and brôþar, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-liuga-guþ**, *n.*, a false god, an idol; I Cor. 8, 10. 10, 19. 20; galiugagudê skalkinassus, idolatry; Gal. 5, 20. Eph. 5, 5. Col. 3, 5.—From stem of galiug and guþ, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-liuga-praúfêtus**, a false prophet; Mk. 13, 22. Lu. 6, 26.—From stem of galiug and praúfêtus, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- galinga-weitwôþs**, *m.*, a false witness; Mk. 10, 19. Lu. 18, 20. I Cor. 15, 15.—From stem of galiug and weitwôþs, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- galinga-χristus**, *m.*, a false Christ; Mk. 13, 22.—From stem of galiug and χristus, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-lufs**, *adj.*, valuable, costly; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Cf. O. S.* ge-luf, *O. H. G.* gi-lob, precious. *Allied*

to liufs, *q. v.* (*Comp. ga-laufs.*)
ga-maindúþs, *f.* (103), *communion, fellowship*; I Cor. 10, 16. II Cor. 6, 14. 9, 13. Phil. 2, 1. 3, 10. [*From stem of gamains (q. v.) and suff. dúpí, from -dú and -þi, Lt. tít-i in vir-tít-i, senéc-tít-i; here the suff. was attached to subst., but in Germanic to adj.—Comp. follg. w.*]
ga-mainel, *f.*, *communion, fellowship, participation*; II Cor. 8, 4. Gal. 2, 9. [*From gamains, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. gi-meiní, M. H. G. gemeine, f., communion, participation. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
ga-mainja, *m.*, *partaker*; I Tim. 5, 22.—*Prop. the weak form of gamains (q. v.) used as subst; Comp. prec. w.*
ga-mains, *adj.* (130), *common*; Tit. 1, 4. Skeir. I, a; *unclean*; Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 14, 14; *gamain briggan, to communicate with*; Phil. 4, 14; *w. dat.: pertaining of*; Rom. 11, 17. [*Cf. O. E. ȝe-mæne (ǣ=i-uml. of á=Goth. ai), Mdl. E. i-mæn, mæn, Mdn. E. mean, O. H. G. gi-meini, M. H. G. ge-meine, N. H. G. gemein, common; allied to Lt. com-múnis (for com-moinis; com for con=cum, with; concerning ú from oi=Goth. ai, s. ains), common, ordinary, general, whence O. Fr. comunún, whence Mdl. E. commún, commoun, Mdn. E. common; and Lt. communicare, to communicate, whence O. Fr. com-*

*munier, whence Mdl. E. comúne, Mdn. E. commune; and Lt. communi-tas, stem communitát-, whence O. Fr. communauté, whence Mdl. E. comunetê, Mdn. E. community; and Lt. comunio, mutual participation, church communion, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, whence Mdn. E. communion, with the usual n of the oblique cases, N. H. G. communion, f., th. s.; to the Latin participial stem communicat-, compd. excommunicat- (ex, out), refers Mdn. E. communicate, compd. excommunicate, while the N. H. G. communicieren, excommunicieren refer to the Lt. inf. (-ieren, -iren being uniformly used for any Lt. inf. termination).—Comp. gamainel, gamainja, *mainjan, and follg. w.]*

ga-mainþs, *f.*, *assembly*; Neh. 5, 13. [*From stem of gamains (q. v.) and suff. -þi. Allied to O. H. G. gi-meinida, M. H. G. gemeinde, f., community, N. H. G. gemeinde, f., community, parish, congregation. (Comp. gamain-dúþs.)*]

ga-maitanô, *f.*, *concision*; Phil. 3, 2.—*Prop. pret. partic., with þiuda understood (S. Bernh., gloss.). Comp. maitan.*

ga-maiþs, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *fragile, weak, bruised*; Lu. 4, 19; *mained*; Lu. 14, 13. 21. [*Cf. O. E. ȝe-mâd (â from Germanic ai), ȝe-mæd, weak (with reference to the mind, while the*

- Gothic gamaiþs applies to bodily weakness), foolish, Mdl. E. mād, i-mæd, i-mædd, Mdn. E. mad, O. S. gemêd, foolish, O. H. G. kameit, dull, foolish, M. H. G. gemeit, jolly, merry, elegant; s. L., gemeit. Comp. *maiþs, maidjan.]*
- ga-malteins**, *f.*, a dissolving; hence departure, death; II Tim. 4, 6; *gloss to diswiss, q. v.*—From *ga-maltjan; *s.* *malteins.
- ga-man**, *n.*, a fellow-man, companion, partner; Lu. 5, 7. II Cor. 8, 23. Philem. 17; *communio* (κοινωνία); II Cor. 13, 13.—*Comp. manna, ga, and v. B., p. 201.*
- ga-markô**, *f.*, having the same boundary with; hence neighboring to, answering to; Gal. 4, 25.—*Allied to marka; s. also ga.*
- ga-marzeins**, *f.*, a stumbling block, scandal, offense; Rom. 9, 33. 14, 33. I Cor. 1, 23.—*From gamarzjan, q. v. Comp. marzeins.*
- ga-maudeins**, *f.*, remembrance; II Tim. 1, 5.—*From ga-maudjan, q. v. Comp. *maudeins.*
- ga-mêleins**, *f.*, a writing, the scripture; Jo. 7, 38. 42. II Cor. 3, 7. I Tim. 5, 18.—*From gamêljan, q. v. Comp. *mêleins.*
- ga-minþi**, *n.*, remembrance; I Thess. 3, 6. II Tim. 1, 3.—*From stem gaminþja-, from gaminþi-, from suff. ga- and stem of *minds, q. v. Comp. the kindred gamunds.*
- ga-mitôns**, *f.*, thought, intention, desire; Eph. 2, 3.—*From *gamitôn; s. mitôn, mitôns.*
- ga-munds**, *f.*, remembrance; Mk. 14, 9. I Cor. 11, 24. 25. Eph. 1, 16; *conscience; I Tim. 1, 5 (gloss in cod. A).* [From gamunan (*s. munan*) and *suff. di-* (originally accented; *comp. gakunds and gakunþs*). *Cf. O. E. ȝe-mynd (y for u, by i-uml.), f. n., memory, record, Mdl. E. i-mind, Mdn. E. mind; s. *munds. For the Goth. i (s. anaminds) beside u, s. v. B., p. 71.]*
- ga-naúha**, *m.*, sufficiency, contentment; II Cor. 9, 8. I Tim. 6, 6. Skeir. VII, b.—*From ga-naúhan, q. v. Comp. ganôhs.*
- ga-nists**, *f.*, a becoming whole, recovery, salvation; Rom. 10, 10. 11, 11. II Cor. 7, 10. I Thess. 5, 9. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. I, b.—*From ga-nisan (s. *nisan) and suff. -ti. Comp. *nists.*
- ga-nipjis**, *m.*, kinsman; Mk. 6, 4. Lu. 1, 58. 2, 44.—*S. nipjis, ga.*
- ga-nôhs**, *adj.* (122, *n. 1*), many, much; Lu. 7, 11. 12. 20, 9. Jo. 16, 12. I Cor. 11, 30; *ganôhs wisan, to be enough, be sufficient; Jo. 6, 7. [Allied to ganaúhan (s. *naúhan). Cf. O. E. ȝe-nôh, Mdl. E. i-nôh, i-nôugh i-nôw (w from gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. enough, O. S. gi-nôg, O. H. G. gi-nuog, M. H. G. genuoc(g), N. H. G. genug,*

- enough. *Comp.* ganaúha, *nôhs, *nôhjan.]
- gansjan**, *w. v.*, to cause; Gal. 6, 7.—*S. Dief.*
- ga-qiss**, *f.*, consent; I Cor. 7, 5.—*From root of ga-qipan (s. qipan) and suff. ti- (originally accented) S. *qiss and follg. w.*
- ga-qiss**, *adj.* (124, n. 1), consenting; gaqiss wisan, or waírpan, *w. dat.*, to consent; Rom. 7, 16. Skeir. I, c.—*From ga-qipan (s. qipan) and Indg. suff. to-; s. *qiss, also prec. w.*
- ga-qumþs**, *f.*, a coming together, assembly, council; Mt. 5, 22. II Thess. 2, 1; *synagogue*; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 9, 35. Lu. 4, 15. Jo. 16, 2. 18, 20.—*From gaqiman (s. qiman) and suff. þi-, Indg. ti-; s. *qumþs.*
- ga-raideins**, *f.*, ordinance, rule, authority; Rom. 13, 2. II Cor. 10, 13. 15. Gal. 6, 16. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 3, 16; witôdis garai-deins, *the giving of the law (νομοθεσία)*; Rom. 9, 4.—*From ga-raidjan, q. v. Comp. ga-raips.*
- ga-rahtaba**, *adv.*, righteously, rightly, justly; I Cor. 15, 34. I Thess. 2, 10. Skeir. III, b. VI, d.—*From garahsts, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- ga-raihtei**, *f.*, righteousness; Mt. 5, 20. Lu. 1, 6. 75. Rom. 8, 4. 9, 30. Skeir. I, a. b. c. d. IV, c. [*From ga-rahts (q. v.) and suff. ein(=in). Allied to O. E. ze-rihte, n., right, law, beside riht, n., right, duty, Mdl. E.*
- irihte, right, etc.; s. rahsts. Comp. prec. and follg. w., also un-garahstei.]*
- ga-raihteiins**, *f.*, righteousness; II Tim. 3, 16.—*From ga-raihtjan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-raihtipa**, *f.*, righteousness; Jo. 16, 8. 10. Rom. 10, 10.—*From ga-rahts (q. v.) and suff. -ipô. Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-raihts**, *adj.*, right, righteous, just; Mt. 5, 45. 10, 41. 25, 46. 27, 19. Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 1, 6. 17. 2, 25. 5, 32. 15, 7. 18, 9. 14. 20, 20. Jo. 17, 25. Rom. 7, 12. 11, 22. Phil. 4, 8. Col. 4, 1. II Thess. 1, 5. 6. I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 4, 8 (A; *s. rahsts*). Tit. 1, 8; garahsts waírpan, *to be justified*; Gal. 2, 16; garahstana dômjjan or gadômjan, *to deem perfect, to justify*; Lu. 7, 29. 16, 15. Gal. 2, 17. I Tim. 3, 16. Phil. 3, 12; garahstana gateihan, *th. s.*; Lu. 18, 14; garahstana qipan, *th. s.*; Gal. 5, 4. [*Cf. O. E. ze-riht, adj., 'directus, justus' (Ettm.), Mdl. E. irihte, Mdn. E. right, adv., rightly, O. H. G. gi-reht (greht), adj., 'rectus, directus' (not 'justus'), M. H. G. gereht, N. H. G. gerecht, right, righteous, just, skilled, fit, suitable. Goth. garaihts is commonly represented in O. E. by riht-wis, Mdl. E. rightwis, Mdn. E. righteous, whence O. E. rihtwisnes, Mdl. E. rightwisness, Mdn. E. righteousness, etc. S. rahsts. ga.]*

ga-raiþs, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *commanded, fixed, appointed*; Lu. 3, 13. Skeir. I, c.—*Comp.* *raiþs, ga.

ga-razna, *m.*, *neighbor*; Lu. 14, 12. 15, 6. Jo. 9, 8.—*Comp.* razn, ga, and *follg.* w.

ga-raznô, *f.*, *a female neighbor*; Lu. 15, 9.—*A fem. formation, w. sufl. -ôn-, to the prec. m., w. sufl. -an-*.

garda, *m.*, *yard, fold*; Jo. 10, 1. —*From stem gardan-, an extension of stem garda-. Comp. gards and follg. w.*

garda-waldands, *m.*, *master of the house*; Mt. 10, 25. Lu. 14, 21. —*From stem of gards and pres. partic. of waldan, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*

***gardja**, *m.*, *in ingardja*.—*From stem gardjan- extended from stem of gards, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

gards, *m.* (101), *house, household, family*; Mt. 8, 6. 9, 6. Mk. 3, 25. 10, 30. 15, 16. I Tim. 3, 12. [*From Germanic root gerd; s. gairda. Cf. O. E. zæard (ea from a, by breaking), m., enclosure, yard, dwelling, Mdl. E. zard, yard, garden, Mdn. E. yard, inclosure, (For yard, a measure, s. gazds), O. N. garþr, O. H. G. gart, m., circle, chorus. To a weak stem refer O. S. gardo, O. Fris. garda, O. H. G. garto, garden, M. H. G. garte, N. H. G. garten (the final n from the oblique cases), m., garden. To*

O. H. G. garto (gen. dat. gartin-) refers O. Fr. gardin, jardin, whence Mdl. E. gardin, Mdn. E. garden, Mdn. Fr. jardin, m., garden.—Compd. Mdl. E. chirche-yard, church-gard, Mdn. E. churchyard, etc. (Mdn. E. church, Mdl. E. chireche, chirche. O. E. cyrice, cirice, f., O. H. G. chirfhha, M. H. G. N. H. G. kirche, f., church, are of Gr. orig.; comp. Gr. κυριακόν, church, from κυριακός, adj., belonging to the Lord, from κύριος, lord; s. Kl. kirche, and Sk., church). For Mdn. E. orchard, s. aúrti-gards.—The original meaning of the word was 'enclosure'; comp. Gr. χοῦρος, enclosure, yard, cattle-yard, pasture, hay, grass, Lt. hortus, garden (in the widest sense of the term), O. Ir. gort, corn-field, crop, fruit, and Lt. co-hors, gen. -tis, f., inclosure, esp. for cattle and fowl.—Comp. prec. w., and Kl., garten.]

ga-rédaba, *adv.*, *honestly*; Rom. 13, 13.—*From stem of *ga-rêþs, to ga-rêdan, q. v.*

ga-rêhsns, *f.*, *counsel, design*; Skeir. I, b. c. II, c. d. III, a. d. IV, a. d. VIII, c. — *Comp. *rêhsns, ga.*

ga-riudi, *n.*, *honesty, good behavior*; I Tim. 2, 2.—*From gariups, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

ga-riudjô, *f.*, *shamefacedness, bashfulness*; I Tim. 2, 9.—*From gariups, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

***ga-riups**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *honest, honorable, well behaved*; Phil. 4, 8. I Tim. 3, 2. 8. 11.—*Comp. *riups, ga, and prec. w.*

ga-rûni, *n.* (95), *counsel*; Mt. 27, 1. 7. Mk. 3, 6. 15, 1.—*Comp. *rûni, ga.*

ga-runjô, *f.*, *a running or flowing together; hence a flood, inundation*; Lu. 6, 48.—*From garinnau (s. rinnan), and suff. -jôn-. Comp. follg. w.*

ga-runs, *f.* (103, n. 3), *a place where people run together or congregate; hence a market-place*; Lu. 7, 32; *street*; Mt. 6, 2.—*From garinnan (s. rinnan) and suff. -si-. S. runs.*

ga-sahts, *f.*, *reproof*; Skeir. VIII, b. d.—*From ga-sakan (s. sakan) and suff. -ti-. Comp. *sahts.*

ga-sateins, *f.*, *foundation*; Eph. 1, 4.—*From gasatjan; s. satjan.*

ga-sinþja (gasinþa), *m.*, *traveling companion, companion*; II Cor. 8, 19; *in plur. company*; Lu. 2, 44. [*For the collateral form gasinþa, s. Kl., Stammbildungslehre, 14.—Cf. O. H. G. gi-sindo (for gasindjo, by the usual loss of j; s. Braune, Althochdeutsche Grammatik, 223), M. H. G. gesinde, m., traveling companion, servant. Allied to O. E. ȝe-sið (-sið for -sinð, by compensation), m., traveling companion, O. S. gi-sið, m., O. H. G. gi-sind, M. H. G. gesint(d), m., attendant, companion. Furthermore, comp. the collective subst.: O. S. ge-*

siði, n., O. H. G. gi-sindi, n., M. H. G. gesinde, retinue, N. H. G. gesinde, n., servants, domestics; and the dimin. M. H. G. gesindelæhe, gesindelach, N. H. G. gesindel, n., rabble, mob, vagabonds. — S. sinþs and remarks under ga. For like formations, comp. gahlaiba, gajukô.]

ga-skadweins, *f.*, *that which shades; hence clothing*; I Tim. 6, 8.—*From *ga-skadwjan; s. *skadwjan, *skadweins.*

ga-skafts, *f.* (51, n. 2; 103), *creation, foundation*; Mk. 10, 6. 13, 19. Jo. 17, 24. Rom. 8, 39; *creature*; II Cor. 5, 17. Gal. 6, 15. Col. 1, 15. 23. I Tim. 4, 4.—*From ga-skapjan (s. *skapjan) and suff. -ti-. Comp. *skafts.*

ga-skadeins, *f.*, *separation, difference*; Rom. 10, 12.—*From ga-skaidan, q. v.*

ga-skalki, *n.*, *fellow-servant*; Col. 1, 7. 4, 7.—*Comp. skalks and remarks under ga-*

ga-skôhi, *n.*, *a pair of shoes*; Lu. 10, 4. 15, 22.—*Comp. skôhs and remarks under ga-, also follg. w.*

ga-skôhs, *adj.*, *shod*; Mk. 6, 9. Eph. 6, 15.—*Comp. skôhs, ga-, and prec. w.*

gasti-gôdel, *f.*, *hospitality*; Rom. 12, 13.—*From follg. w.*

gasti-gôps, *adj.*, *hospitable, lit. good to a stranger*; 1. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 8.—*From stem _asts and gôps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

gastôjanaim; II Thess. 3, 2.—

This word is obscure both in form and signification; it stands for ἄριστος, adj., not in its place; hence unusual, strange, absurd, unreasonable.

***ga-stôps**, *adj.*, in un-gastôps.—*Allied to ga-standan; s. standan.—Der. ga-stôpan; s. *stôpan.*

gasts, *m.* (101), *stranger*; Mt. 25, 38. 43. 44. 27, 7. Eph. 2, 12. 19. I Tim. 5, 10. [*Cf. O. E. gest (from Germanic gasti-, by i-uml.), ziest, zist, zyst (perhaps from zesti-, by palatal uml.; the two forms, gest and ziest, probably refer to two different dial., or the guttural g is due to Norse influence), Mdl. E. gest, gist, Mdn. E. guest, O. N. gestr, O. S. gast, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gast, m., guest. Germanic gastiz originally signified 'foreigner, stranger', while the corresponding Lt. hostis, acc. hostem (whence O. Fr. ost, host, host, army, whence Mdl. E. host, Mdn. E. host, army), meant 'enemy' — a stranger being looked upon by the Germanic tribes as a friend, by the Romans as an enemy.—To Lt. hostis refers Lt. hostilis, adj., hostile, whence Fr. hostile, whence Mdn. E. hostile. Further cognates are O. Bulg. gostĭ, m., guest, companion, friend; and Lt. hospes (from *hosti-potis; for potis, s. *fa|ps),*

a visitor, guest, friend, host, acc. hospitem, whence O. Fr. hoste (s. Br., hôte), whence Mdl. E. hoste, Mdn. E. host (But host, a consecrated wafer, is the Lt. hostia, a victim, from hostire, to strike), whence the f. hostess. To Lt. hospit-, stem of hospes, refer Lt. hospitium, whence Fr. hospice, whence Mdn. E. hospice; Fr. hospitable (through the V. Lt. hospitare, to receive as a guest), whence Mdn. E. hospitable; Lt. hospitalis, adj., hospitable, and subst., m., guest, hospitale, n. adj, plur. hospitalia, n. subst., apartments for guests, whence (through the V. Lt.) O. Fr. hospital, whence Mdl. E. hospital, short spital, Mdn. E. hospital, short spital and spittle (obs.); of Lt. origin is also M. H. G. N. H. G. hospital, short spital, n., hospital; Mdl. Lt. hospitale, contr. hostale, ostale, is the nearest source of O. Fr. hostel, ostel, an inn, whence Mdl. E. hostel, Mdn. E. hostel, inn, and O. Fr. hostelier, keeper of a hostel, whence Mdl. E. hostelêr, innkeeper, Mdn. E. hostler, ostler, the person who has the care of horses at an inn, hence anyone who takes care of horses; a shorter form of O. Fr. hostel is Mdn. Fr. hôtel, whence Mdn. E. hotel and N. H. G. hotel, n., th. s.—Comp. gasti-gôps.]

- ga-taura**, *m.*, *tear, rent*; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21.—From *ga-tairan*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- ga-taurþs**, *f.* (103), *destruction*; II Cor. 10, 4. 8. 13, 10.—From *ga-tairan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -þi-Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-témiba**, *adv.* (33; 103, *n.* 3; 210), *fitly*; Skeir. II, *d.*—From *gatêms*, *allied to ga-tamjan, q. v.*
- ga-tilaba**, *adv.*, *suitably, conveniently*; Mk. 14, 11.—From *follg. w.*
- ga-tils**, *adj.*, *convenient*; Mk. 6, 21; *follg. by in w. acc., fit*; Lu. 9, 62.—*S. tils, ga.*
- ga-timreins**, *f.*, *a building up, edifying, edification*; II Cor. 12, 19. 13, 10.—From *ga-timrjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-Comp. *timreins and follg. w.*
- ga-timrjô**, *f.*, *building*; II Cor. 5, 1. Eph. 2, 21. [*Cf. O. E. zetimbre (the b being euphonical, as in Mdn. E. number, Fr. nombre, from the Lt. numerum, acc. of numerus; and in nimble; s. niman), n. (beside zetimbrunꝯ (w. suff. -ung), f., Mdl. E. timbrung), building. Allied to prec. word, q. v.*]
- gatwô**, *f.*, *street*; Lu. 14, 21. [*Cf. O. N. gata (acc. götu), way, street, path, whence Mdl. E. gate, way, journey, Mdn. E. (Scot.) gate, way, path, O. H. G. gaꝝza, M. H. G. gaꝝze, N. H. G. gasse, f., street, lane. Mdl. E. gate is also used trop., signifying 'manner, way'; cf.*
- Mdl. E. alle gate, Mdn. E. algates (formed like Mdn. E. always; s. wigs).—Prob. allied to O. E. geat, n., an opening, Mdl. E. geat, gæt, gate, opening, door, Mdn. E. gate, O. N. gat, n., hole, O. S. gat, n., hole, cave, and to O. H. G. gataro, m., M. H. G. gater, m. n., geter, gegitter, n., N. H. G. gatter, n., gitter, n., grate, lattice, Eff. zedde, f., a frame by which an entrance is closed, a door.]*
- ga-þagki**, *n.*, *thought*; *us ga-þagkja, sparingly*; II Cor. 9, 6.—*S. *þagki, ga.*
- ga-þaurbs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 3), *temperate*; Tit. 1, 8.—*Comp. *þaurbs, ga, and ga-þarban.*
- ga-þláihts**, *f.*, *a pleasing with friendly or flattering words, comfort, consolation*; Lu. 6, 24. II Cor. 1, 3. 4. 6. 7. 7, 4. 7. Phil. 2, 1. II Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 4, 13.—From *ga-þláihan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti-Comp. *þláihts.*
- ga-þrafsteins**, *f.*, *comfort, consolation*; Lu. 4, 19. Rom. 15, 4. II Cor. 1, 5. 7, 13. Phil. 2, 1. Col. 4, 11.—From *ga-þrafstjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-Comp. þrafsteins.*
- ga-þrask**, *n.*, *threshing-floor*; Lu. 3, 17.—*Comp. *þrask, ga.*
- ga-u**, *occurs only in composition; it is a combination of the prefix ga- and the interrog. particle -u, q. v.*
- gauja**, *m.*, *inhabitant of a province or district; plur. gaujans.*

- the inhabitants of a district or region collectively, the surrounding country; Lu. 3, 3. 8, 37.—From stem of gawi (q. v.) extended by n.*
- Gáulgaúþa**, *pr. n.*, Γολγοθᾶ; Mk. 15, 22.
- Gáumaúrra**, *pr. n.*, Γόμορρά; Rom. 9, 29.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Gáumaúrjam**, *pr. n. in dat. plur.*, Γομόρροις; Mk. 6, 11.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- gaumjan**, *w. v.*, to see, perceive, observe, behold, (1) used abs., or *w. an obj. implied; Mt. 9, 11. Mk. 4, 12. Lu. 5, 8. 17, 14. Jo. 12, 40. (2) w. dat.; Lu. 6, 41. 42. Jo. 9, 1; to give attendance, attend to; I Tim. 4, 13. (3) w. an obj. clause introduced by þammei; Mk. 16, 4. Lu. 17, 15. Jo. 6, 5; or þatei; Skeir. VII, d; or a dependent inf.; Lu. 6, 42;—in pass. (= φανεῖσθαι) to appear, be seen, *w. dat.; Mt. 6, 5. [Cf. O. S. gōmian, to pay attention to, take care of, O. H. G. goumōn, goumen, M. H. G. goumen, to pay attention to, observe, strive after.—Der.: O. N. gaumr, m., attention, O. S. gōma, f., entertainment, feast, O. H. G. gouma, M. H. G. goume, goum, f., close attention. S. Sch. and Dief.]**
- gaunōn**, *w. v.*, to mourn, lament; Lu. 6, 25. Jo. 16, 20; *w. dat.; Lu. 7, 32.—Allied to gáurs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- gaunōþus (gaunōþa in A, B)**, *m.*, mourning, lamentation; II Cor. 7, 7.—*From prec. w. and suff. ὄ-þu- (ὄ-du-; s. v. B., p. 101.)*
- gáurei**, *f.*, sorrow; Phil. 2, 27.—*From gáurs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- gáuriþa**, *f.*, sorrow; Jo. 16, 6.—*From gáurs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þō. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gáurjan**, *w. v.*, to make sorry, to cause grief, to grieve; II Cor. 2, 2. 5. 7, 8. Eph. 4, 30; *in pass. it is follg. by in w. gen.; Rom. 14, 15; or us w. dat.; II Cor. 2, 2; or du w. dat.; II Cor. 7, 9.—From gáurs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gáurs**, *adj. (24, n. 3)*, sorry, sorrowful, sad, grieved; Mt. 6, 26. Mk. 10, 22. Lu. 18, 23; *of a sad countenance; Mt. 6, 16; follg. by in w. gen.; Mk. 3., 5. [From root gau (s. gáunōn) and suff. -ra- Cf. Skr. ghōrás, terrible, wild. Allied to O. H. G. gōrag (extended by g), wretched.—Der. gáurei, gáuriþa, gáurjan, q. v.]*
- ga-wairþeigs**, *adj.*, peaceable; Mk. 9, 50.—*From stem of follg. w. and suff. -ga, Indg. -ko.*
- ga-wairþi**, *n. (95, n. 1)*; peace; Mt. 10, 34. Lu. 1, 79. 2, 29. Rom. 8, 6. II Cor. 13, 11.—*Comp. *wairþi, ga, and prec. w.*
- ga-waleins**, *f.*, choice, election; Rom. 9. 11. 11, 28.—*From gawaljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni-*
- ga-wamms**, *adj.*, spotted, unclean; Rom. 14, 14.—*Comp. *wamms, ga.*

ga-wandeins, *f.*, a turning, conversion; Skeir. I, d.—From *ga-wandjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.

ga-wargeins, *f.*, condemnation; II Cor. 7, 3.—From *ga-wargjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.

ga-waseins, *f.*, clothing; Lu. 9, 29.—From *ga-wasjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.

ga-waurdi, *n.*, conversation, communication; I Cor. 15, 33.—*Comp. *waurdi*, *ga.*

ga-waurki, *n.* (95), work, business; II Tim. 2, 4; gain; Phil. 1, 21. 3, 7. I Tim. 6, 6; *du ga-waurkja haban*, to gain; Phil. 3, 8.—*Comp. *waurki*, *ga*, and *v. B.*, p. 205.

ga-waurstwa, *m.*, fellow-worker; I Cor. 16, 16. II Cor. 1, 24. 6, 1. 8, 23. Phil. 2, 25. 4, 3. Col. 4, 11.—*Comp. waurstwa*, *ga.*

gawi, *n.* (95), region, district, province, country; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 6, 55. Lu. 4, 14. 8, 26. 15, 14. 15. [*Comp. O. H. G. gewi*, *gouwi*, *n.*, *M. H. G. göu*, *gou*, *n.*, *N. H. G. gau*, *m.*, *district*, *province*, *country.*]

ga-wiljis, *adj.*, willing; I Cor. 7, 12. 13; unanimous; Rom. 15, 6.—*Comp. *wiljis*, *ga.*

ga-wiss, *f.*, connection, joint; Eph. 4, 16. Col. 2, 19.—From *ga-widan*, *q. v.* *Comp. *wiss.*

ga-wizneigs, *adj.*, glad, delighted; Rom. 7, 22. — From *gawizni* (?), joy, and *suff. -ga.* *Comp. *wizneigs*, *ga.*

gazaúfylakiô (*w. Gr. inflection*): in *gazaúfylakiô* (*ἐν τῷ γὰρ*

φυλακίῳ), in the treasury; Jo. 8, 20. [*From the Gr. γὰρ φυλάκιον*, from *γὰρ* (a Persian word), *treasury*, *royal treasure*, and *-φυλάκιον*, from stem *φύλακ-*; *comp. φύλαξ*, *gen. φύλακ-ος*, a watcher, *φύλασσειν*, to watch.]

gazds, *m.*, sting; I Cor. 15, 55. 56. [*Cf. O. E. zierd* (ie is i-uml. of ea, from a, by breaking before rd; r for Germanic z, by rotacism), *zyrd*, *zird* (i, y, for ie), *f.*, *twig*, *rod*, *Mdl. E. zerd*, *twig*, *rod*, *Mdn. E. yard*, *O. H. G. gerta*, *gartja*, *f.*, *M. H. G. gerte*, *f.*, *rod*, *twig*, *stick*, *N. H. G. gerte*, *f.*, *twig*, *switch*. Both the *E.* and *G.* words are from stem **gazdja-*, while the *Goth. gazds* and the *O. N. gaddr*, *stick*, suggest a stem *gazda-*, which appears also in *O. H. G. M. H. G. gart*, *m.*, *rod*, *stick*, and is probably allied to *Lt. hasta* (from *ghazdhâ*), *spear*.—*O. E. gâd*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. gâd*, *gôd*, *Mdn. E. goad*, does not belong here; both *O. E. gâd* and *gâr* (*Germanic stem gaiza-*, whence *O. H. G. gaisala*, *geisla*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. geisel*, *geissel*, *f.*, *scourge*, *whip*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. gâr*, *spear*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gêr*, *m.*, *spear*, refer to (*Skr.*) root *hi*, to incite, impel.]

***geigan**, *w. v.*, in (a) *fashu-g.*, to be eager for money, to covet; Rom. 13, 9. (b) *ga-g. w. acc.*, to gain; Mk. 8, 36. Lu. 9, 25. I Cor. 9, 19. 20. 21. 22. [*Sup-*

- posed to be allied to root *gt*; *s. gaidw. Comp. follg. w.*]
- *geigô, f.**, in *fashu-geigô*.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- *gelsnan, w. v.**, in *us-g.*, to be amazed, be afrighted; Mk. 2, 12. 9, 15. 10, 26. 16, 5. Lu. 8, 56. II Cor. 5, 13; *w. instr.*; Mk. 5, 42; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 47.—Allied to **gaisjan, q. v. Gélímér, pr. n.* (6, n. 2).
- giba, f.**, gift; Mt. 5, 24. 8, 4. Rom. 11, 29. I Cor. 7, 7. II Cor. 1, 11. 9, 15. Eph. 2, 8. 3, 7. 4, 7. 8. Phil. 4, 15. 17. [*From root of giban, q. v. Cf. O. E. ziefu, zifu (i for ie, for eo, by influence of the forms with palatal uml. (as gen. dat. sing. ziefe, zife), from e, by u-uml.), f., gift, grace (of God), Mdl. E. zife, gift (For Mdn. E. gift, s. *gifts), O. N. gjöf, O. S. geba, O. H. G. geba, M. H. G. gebe, f., gift; allied to O. E. zeáfu, f., O. N. gáfa, O. H. G. *gâba (Goth. *gêba), M. H. G. gâbe, N. H. G. gabe, f., Eff. zôf, f., gift.—Compd.: O. E. morgen-zifu (For morgen, s. maúrgins), f., Mdl. E. morgenzife, morh-give, N. H. G. morgengabe, f., a present made on the morrow after the marriage. Furthermore, comp. (Goth. *gêbi-, O. H. G. *gâbi), M. H. G. gæbe, N. H. G. gäbe, acceptable, dear good.]*
- giban, st. v.** (56, n. 1; 176), to give, the pers. to wh. anything is given, occurring in *dat.*, that which is given, in *acc.*; Mt. 5, 31. 42. 6, 11. Mk. 12, 14. 15, 23. Jo. 17, 22. 19, 9. Eph. 6, 19; or *part. gen.*; Mk. 8, 12. Lu. 20, 10;—*w. double acc.*; Mk. 10, 45. II Cor. 1, 22. 5, 5. I Tim. 2, 6; the second *acc. being expressed by du w. dat.*; II Thess. 3, 9;—*w. inf.*; Mt. 25, 42. Mk. 5, 43. 15, 23. Lu. 9, 13; or *du w. inf.*; Lu. 9, 16. Jo. 6, 31. 52. Col. 1, 25.—*Compd.* (a) *af-g.*, to give away; *afg. sik, to depart*; Philem. 15. (b) *at-g.*, (1) to give over, deliver up, deliver, *w. dat. of an indir. and acc. of a dir. obj.*; Mt. 5, 25. 27, 18. Mk. 1, 14. 10, 33. Lu. 9, 42. Skeir. V, b. VI, a; (2) to deliver, communicate; I Cor. 15, 3; *folld. by du w. inf.*; Mt. 26, 2; or in *w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 31. Lu. 9, 44. II Cor. 4, 11; *w. double acc.*; Eph. 5, 2; (3) to deliver, give, *w. double acc.*; Eph. 1, 22; the second *acc. being expressed by du w. dat.*; Jo. 13, 15; *folld. by und w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 10; or *du w. dat. of purpose*; I Cor. 5, 5. II Cor. 10, 8; or *inf.*; Mk. 4, 11. Lu. 8, 10; or *du w. inf.*; Jo. 17, 4. (c) *fra-g.*, to give, forgive, grant, *w. acc. of the dir. and dat. of the indir. obj.*; Mk. 15, 45. Lu. 7, 4. 42. Jo. 10, 29. II Cor. 13, 10. Philem. 22. Skeir. V, c. VII, b; *folld. by a dependent inf.*; Phil. 1, 29; or a dependent clause introduced by *ei* or *patei w. subj. (opt.)*;

- Mk. 10, 37. Skeir. III, c. (d)** *us-g.*, to give away, give, pay, repay, restore, w. acc. of the dir. and dat. of the indir. object; Mt. 5. 26. 6, 4. Lu. 7, 42. 16, 2. Skeir. V, d; w. double acc.; Rom. 12, 1. II Cor. 11. 2. II Tim. 2, 15. [*Cf. O. E. ziefan* (ie from e, after the palatal g), *zyfan*, *zifan*, *Mdl. E. give*, *Mdn. E. give*, *O. N. gēta*, *O. S. geban*, *O. H. G. geban*, *M. H. G. geben*, *N. H. G. geben*, to give. From Germanic root *geb*. *Comp. giba*, *gifts, and *folg. w.*]
- gibands**, pres. partic. of *giban*, used as subst., m. (115), giver; II Cor. 9, 7.—*S. prec. w.*
- gibla**, m., gable, pinnacle; Lu. 4, 9. [*Comp. O. N. gafi*, *O. H. G. gibil*, *M. H. G. gibel*, *N. H. G. giebel*, m., gable; perhaps kindred to *Mdn. E. gable*, *Mdl. E. gable*, *gabil*, from *O. Fr. gable*, probably from *O. H. G. gabala*, *gabal*, *M. H. G. gabele*, *gabel*, *N. H. G. gabel*, f., fork, which answers to *O. E. zeafl* (e being inserted after the palatal g), m., fork (rare, superseded by *fore*, from *Lt. furca*, fork, *Mdl. E. forke*, *Mdn. E. fork*).—*S. Kl.*, *giebel*, *gabel*, and *D.*, *II, c.*, gable.]
- *gifts**, f. (56, n. 4), a giving, in *fra-gifts*. [*From Germanic stem *gefti*, from root of *giban* (q. v.) and suff. -ti. (*Cf. O. E. gift*, n., *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. gift*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. gift*, f., that
- which is given, a gift, also poison, *N. H. G. gift*, f., in *mit-gift*, f., dowry, and *gift*, n., poison. *Der.*: *M. H. G. giftec*, *N. H. G. giftig*, adj., poisonous. *Comp. giba.*]
- gild**, n., tribute; Lu. 20, 22. [*From root of *gildan*, q. v. *Cf. O. E. zield* (ie for e, by influence of the palatal g) and *geld*, n., tribute, sacrifice, *Mdl. E. geld*, tribute, *Mdn. E. -geld* in *dane-geld*, a tax imposed by the Danes, *were-geld*, a compensation for the life of a man (For *were*, s. *waír*. Both *dane-geld* and *weregeld* occur in old laws), *O. S. geld*, sacrifice, *O. H. G. M. H. G. gelt*, *N. H. G. geld*, n., money. Allied to *O. E. gilda*, *ze-gilda*, m., member of a fraternity, *gild-scipe*, *ze-gildscipe*, m., fraternity, *Mdl. E. gilde*, fraternity, *Mdn. E. g(u)ild*, *O. N. gildi*, tribute, sacrifice, a sacrificial feast, the persons holding such a feast, a fraternity, guild, and *N. H. G. gilde*, f., from the *L. G. gild*, guild. *S. *gildan*, *kaisaragild.*]
- *gildan**, st. v. (174, n. 1), to pay, yield, in (a) *fra-g.*, to repay, restore, recompense; Rom. 12, 19; w. dat. of pers.; Rom. 11, 35; w. acc. of th.; Lu. 19, 8. (b) *us-g.*, to repay, recompense, render; w. dat. of pers.; Lu. 14, 12. 14; w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.; I Thess. 3, 9. II Thess. 1, 6; and a *folg. und w.*

dat.; I Thess. 5, 15; *w. dat. of pers. and a follg. bi w. dat.*; II Tim. 4, 14. [Cf. O. E. *zieldan*, *zeldan*, to pay, requite, Mdl. E. *zælde*, Mdn. E. yield, O. N. *gjalda*, to pay, O. S. *geldan*, O. H. G. *geltan*, M. H. G. *gelten*, to pay back, pay, cost, be worth, recompense, N. H. G. *gelten*, to be worth, be valid, etc., *ver-gelten*, to requite, recompense, etc. Comp. *gild*, *gilstr.*]

gilstr, *n.* (75, *n.* 1), tribute; Rom. 13, 6. — From Germanic stem **gelstra* (st from dt), from root of **gildan* (*q. v.*) and suff. -tra. Comp. *follg. w.*

gilstra-mêleins, *f.*, an enrolment for taxation; Lu. 2, 2.—From stem of *gilstr* and *mêleins*, *q. v.*

gilpa, *f.*, sickle; Mk. 4, 29. [Perhaps allied to O. N. *gelda*, to castrate, whence Mdl. E. *gelde*, Mdn. E. *geld*; comp. O. E. *gelde*, Mdl. E. *geld*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *galt*, N. H. G. *gelt*, *adj.*, dry, not giving milk, barren; and O. N. *göltr*, O. H. G. *gelza* (*galza*), M. H. G. *gelze* (*galze*), N. H. G. *gelze*, *f.*, a castrated pig. Der. Mdl. E. *geldere*, Mdn. E. *gelder*; and Mdl. E. Mdn. E. *gelding*.]

***ginnan**, *st. v.*, to begin, in *du-g.*, to begin, undertake. Always *follg. by the inf.*; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 3, 8. II Cor. 3, 1, 8, 10. For the Gr. future; Lu. 6, 25. Phil. 1, 18. [Cf. O. E. *be-*, *on-ginnan* (For *be-*, *s.*

bi, for *on*, *s. ana*), Mdl. E. *ginue*, *be-*, *on-*, *ginne*, Mdn. E. *gin* (*obs.*), *begin*, O. H. G. *inginnan* (For *in-*, *s. in*), to open by cutting, to open, begin, *biginnan* (For *bi-*, *s. bi*), to begin, M. H. G. *beginnen*, to begin, open by cutting, open, N. H. G. *beginnen*, to begin. The original meaning of the Germanic *ginnan* was most probably 'to open by cutting' (especially a victim), 'to open'; for the meaning, 'to begin', comp. Mdn. E. to open, G. *er-öffnen*, Fr. *entamer*, to begin. The word seems to be allied to O. E. *gīnan*, O. N. *gīnan*, to gape, be open; comp. O. N. *gīn*, *n.*, jaws. From root *gī* (the *n-* being a formative suffix of the pres. tense), pre-Germanic *ghi* in Lt. *hiare* (Lt. *h* for Germanic *g*; *s. gasts*), *hiscere*, to open, gape, yawn, pret. partic. *hiatus*, whence Mdn. E. *hiatus*, N. H. G. *hiatus*, *m.*, an opening, a gap; in Gr. *χεῖρά* (for *χεῖρά?*), hole, den, *χαίνειν*, to gape, from stem **χα-*, whence also *χάος*, latinized chaos, the boundless, empty space, and *χάσμα*, a yawning cleft, latinized chasma, an opening of the earth, abyss, whence respectively Mdn. E. *chaos*, N. H. G. *chaos*, *n.*, and Mdn. E. *chasm*. Further cognates are O. E. *ginian*, O. H. G. *ginēn*, M. H. G. *ginen*, *genen*, N. H. G. *gähnen* (*ä* for *è*), to yawn; and O. E.

giſtan. *Mdl. E.* giſtan. *N. H. G.* giſtan. *Mdl. E.* giſtan. *O. H. G.* giſtan. *M. H. G.* giſtan. *to giſtan* also *O. H. G.* giſtan. *without* the *u*-*umlaut* and *giſtan* *giſtan* with a *formative* *u*. *M. H. G.* giſtan. *giſtan* *to open* the mouth *wide*.

giſtra-daga, *adv.* (214), *to-mor-row*; *Mt.* 6, 30. [This word seems to be used by error for *adag-daga*, or, as some suppose, signified both 'yesterday' and 'to-morrow'. From *giſtra* and *gen. of days* (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* *giſtran-daga*, *Mdl. E.* *giſter*, *yester-dai*, *Mdn. E.* *yesterday*, *O. N.* *iggr*, *to-morrow*, *yester-day*, *O. H. G.* *gestaron* (*gestre*), *M. H. G.* *gestern* (*geste*), *N. H. G.* *gestern*, *adv.*, *yesterday*, and *O. H. G.* *iggestern*, 'day after to-morrow' and 'day before yesterday', *M. H. G.* *iggeste*, *N. H. G.* *ehe-gestern* (*ehe* from *e*, from *er*, by loss of *r*: *s. leav*), the day before yesterday. The first component, *Goth. giſtra-*, refers to *ghyſ* and suffix *-tro-*; *comp. Lt.* *heri* (*for hiesi*), *yesterday*, *hes-ternus*, of *yesterday*, *Skr.* *hyás*, *Gr.* *χθές*, *yesterday*.]

giſtan, *st. v.* (176, *n. 1*), *to get*, in *bi-g.*, *to find*, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 2, 16; and *folld.* *by at w. dat.*; *II Tim.* 1, 18; or *fram w. dat.*; *Lu.* 1, 30; or *ana w. dat.*; *Mk.* 11, 13; or in *w. dat.*; *Jo.* 14, 30, 18, 38, 19, 4, 6; *w. double acc.*; *Lu.* 7, 10. *II Cor.* 9, 4,

12, 30; the second acc. being a *partic.*; *Mk.* 7, 30. *Lu.* 2, 12, 46; in *pass. w. nom.*; *Lu.* 15, 24, 32. *Skair.* VII *c. w. double nom.*; *I Cor.* 4, 2, 15, 15. *Gal.* 2, 17; *w. nom. of the partic.*; *Lu.* 17, 18. *Phil.* 3, 9; *w. an obj. clause*; *Lu.* 5, 19, 19, 45. [Cf. *O. E.* *giſtan* (*ie* for *e* after the palatal *g*). *giſtan*, *giſtan*, in *bi-*, *for-*, *on-giſtan*. *Mdl. E.* *gete*, *a-*, and, *bi-*, *for-*, *of-*, *under-gete*, *Mdn. E.* *get*, *be-*, *ior-get*, *O. N.* *geta*, *to get*, *O. H. G.* *fir-*, *ir-geſſan*, *M. H. G.* *ver-*, *er-geſſen*, *N. H. G.* *vergessen*, *to forget* (*For bi-*, *be-*, *s. bi-*, *for-*, *for-*, *ver-*, *s. fra*). From root *get*, *Indg.* *ghed*, extended *ghend*; *comp. Lt.* *prae-hendere*, *Gr.* *χαρδάνειν*, *to hold*, *seize*.]

giutan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), *to pour*; *Mt.* 9, 17. *Mk.* 2, 22. *Lu.* 5, 37, 38. [Cf. *O. E.* *geotan*, *Mdl. E.* *gôte*, *O. H. G.* *giozan*, *to pour*, *pour out*, *found*, *cast metals*, *M. H. G.* *giezen*, *N. H. G.* *giesen*, *th. s.* From pre-Germanic root *ghud*, whence also the *Lt.* root *fud* in *fundere* (the *n* being inserted), *to pour*, *pour forth*, *cast metals*, whence *Fr.* *fondre*, whence *Mdn. E.* *found*, *to cast metals* (*Mdn. E.* *found*, *to lay the basis of*, *to set*, *place*, *Mdl. E.* *fûnde*, *th. s.*, refers to *O. Fr.* *funder*, from *Lt.* *fundare*, *th. s.*; *Lt.* *con-fundere* (*con-cum*, *with*), *to pour* or *mix together*, whence *Fr.* *confondre*,

- whence *Mdl. E.* confonde, *Mdn. E.* confound; *Lt.* re-fundere (re, back), to pour back, give back, restore, whence *Mdn. E.* refund, to pour back (rare), to repay. To *Lt.* fusus, pret. partic. of fundere, refer *Mdn. E.* fuse, fus-ible, fusion, and to confusus, diffusus (dif- for dis-, apart), effusus (ef- for ex, out), infusus (in, into), profusus (pro, forward, forth), refusus, transfusus (trans, over, across), respectively *Mdn. E.* confuse, diffuse, etc., some directly, some indirectly, through the *Fr.—S. Sk.*, fuse, where still more cognates are given; as, confute, refute, futile, etc.—Here belong also *O. N.* gusa, to gush, whence *Mdl. E.* gushe, *Mdn. E.* gush; and *M. H. G. N. H. G.* götze, *m.*, idol (of cast metal). Root ghud is probably cognate with root ghu, to pour; comp. *Gr.* root χυ in χέειν, to pour, scatter, χεῦμα, casting, *Skr.* root hu, to sacrifice.]
- glaggwô**, *adv.* (211; 68, 2), diligently, perfectly, well; *I Thess.* 5, 2. — *Comp.* *glaggwus and follg. w.
- glaggwuba**, *adv.* (210, n. 1; 131, n. 2), diligently, accurately; *Lu.* 1, 13. The form glaggwuba (*Lu.* 15, 8) is wrong.—From *glaggwus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- *glaggwus**, *adj.* (68, 2; 131, n. 2), to be inferred from the adv. glaggwuba, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E.* glêaw, *Mdl. E.* glêaw, glêw, gleu, gleg, sagacious, prudent, wise, *O. N.* glöggr, *O. H. G.* glau (*infl.* glauuêr), klau, prudent, wise. *S.* glaggwô and *prec. w.*]
- glitmunjan**, *w. v.*, to glitter, shine; *Mk.* 9, 3. [*From stem* *glitmun-, *Germanic* *glitmen-, splendor, from root glit (*pre-Germanic* ghlid) and suffix -men- (*s. laúhmuni*). *Cf. O. E.* *glitan (*str. v.*), *O. N.* glíta, *O. S.* glitan, to shine, *O. H. G.* gliz̄an, *M. H. G.* gliz̄en, *N. H. G.* gleissen, to shine, glisten (*N. H. G.* gleissen, to sham, cant, refers to *M. H. G.* glihsen, *O. H. G.* gi-lîhhisôn, from gi-lîhh; *s. galeiks*, and *comp. Lt.* similis:simulare=*Mdn. E.* similar:simulate); and *O. E.* glitjan (*w. v.*), *M. H. G.* glitzen; and *O. E.* glitinian (*w. v.*), *Mdl. E.* glitene, to shine; and the *O. E. iter.* *glitorian, *Mdl. E.* glitre, *Mdn. E.* glitter, *O. N.* glitra, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. glitzern, to shine. Allied to root glî-s in *O. E.* glisjan, *Mdl. E.* glise; and in *O. E.* glisnian, *Mdl. E.* glisne and glistne (with inorganic t), *Mdn. E.* glisten.]
- gôda-kunds**, of noble birth; *Lu.* 19, 12. — *From stem* of gôps and *kunds, *q. v.*
- gôdel**, *f.*, goodness, virtue; *Phil.* 4, 8.—*From* gôps, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- gôleins**, *f.*, greeting, salutation;

- Lu. 1, 29. 41. 44. I Cor. 16, 21. Col. 4, 18. II Thess. 3, 17.—
From gôljan; *s. follg. w.*
- gôljan**, *w. v. w. acc., to greet, salute; Mt. 5, 47. Mk. 15, 18. Lu. 1, 40. 10, 4. Rom. 16, 22. 23. I Cor. 16, 19. 20. [Probably kindred to Germanic root gel, gal, to sound; cf. O. E. ziellan (the i being inserted after the palatal g) zyllan, zillan, and zellan (rare), Mdl. E. zelle, yelle, Mdn. E. yell, O. N. gjalla, to resound, O. H. G. gellan, M. H. G. N. H. G. gellen, to sound loudly, resound; and O. E. galan, Mdl. E. gale, to sing, O. N. gala, O. H. G. galan, to sing, whence -gale -gall in Mdn. E. nightingale, N. H. G. nachtigall, etc. (s. nahts). — Comp. prec. w.]*
- gôþs**, *gen. gôðis, adj. (124, n. 2; 138), good; Mt. 5, 45. 7, 17. Lu. 8, 8. Jo. 10, 11. I Cor. 15, 33. I Tim. 2, 10; used impers.: gôþs ist w. inf.; Mk. 7, 27; or dat. and a follg. inf.; Mk. 9, 5. 43. 45. Lu. 9, 33. I Cor. 7, 26; follg. by ei w. opt.; Mk. 9, 42; or jabai w. ind.; I Cor. 7, 8. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. gôð, Mdn. E. good, O. N. gôðr, O. H. G. M. H. G. guot, N. H. G. gut, adj., good. Germanic gôða- originally signified 'belonging together, fit', which is evident from Goth. gadiliggs (q. v.) and its cognates.—Der. Mdn. E. goods, plur., prop. good things, property, M. H. G. guot, n., N.*
- H. G. gut, n., property, estate. Comp. prec. w.]*
- graba**, *f. (35), ditch, trench; Lu. 19, 43.—From root of graban, q. v.*
- graban**, *st. v. (56, n. 1; 177, n. 1), to dig; Lu. 6, 48. 16, 3.—Compd. (a) bi-gr., to surround with a ditch; Lu. 19, 43. (b) uf-gr., to dig up, dig after, dig through; Mt. 6, 19. 20. (c) us-gr., to dig out; Mk. 12, 1; to break up or through; Mk. 2, 4; to pluck out; Gal. 4, 15. [From root grab, pre-Germanic ghrabh. Cf. O. E. grafan, Mdl. E. grave, to dig, Mdn. E. grave, to entomb (obs.), O. H. G. graban, M. H. G. N. H. G. graben, to dig. Mdn. E. grave, to cut, carve, Mdl. E. grave, refers to the Fr. graver, to carve, and the latter, in its turn, to the Germanic graban; the Mdn. E. compd. engrave comes from the Fr. compd. engraver (en= Lt. in, in, into).—Der.: O. E. græf, n., Mdl. E. græfe, grafe, grave, ditch, grave, Mdn. E. grave; O. H. G. grab, M. H. G. grap (b), N. H. G. grab, n., grave; O. H. G. grabo, M. H. G. grabe, N. H. G. graben (the n from the oblique cases), m., ditch, trench; Mdn. E. (prop. Du.; s. Sk.) groove; Mdl. E. grubbe, grobbe, Mdn. E. grub, whence grubble (obs.), and O. H. G. grubilôn, M. H. G. grübelen, N. H. G. grübeln, to meditate; perhaps also Mdn. E. grove,*

*Mdl. E. grôve, O. E. *gráf. (For Mdn. E. -grave in mar-grave, etc., N. H. G. graf, s. *gréfts. — Comp. grôba and prec. w.)*

gramjan, *w. v. w. acc., to make angry, provoke to anger; Col. 3, 21.—Compd. in-gr. w. acc., to make angry, provoke to wrath; I Cor. 13, 5. [Cf. O. E. gremman (from grammjan; e for a, by i-uml.; mm for m, by gemination, the j being dropped after a long closed syllable), Mdl. E. greme, O. N. gremja, O. H. G. grem(m)an, M. H. G. greme, N. H. G. grämen, to make angry, dishearten. From the corresponding adj. (Goth. *grama-), O. E. Mdl. E. gram, grōm, O. N. gramr, O. S. gram, angry, ill-humored, excited, N. H. G. gram, averse, displeased, angry. Further cf. O. E. grama, m., Mdl. E. grame, anger, wrath, M. H. G. N. H. G. gram, m., grief, sorrow; also O. E. Mdl. E. grim, (mm), adj., fierce, cruel, Mdn. E. grim, O. N. grimmr, O. S. grim, O. H. G. grim, grimmi, grimmīg, M. H. G. grim (mm), grimme, grim-mec, N. H. G. grimm, grimmig, adj., grim, wrathful, furious, etc., and M. H. G. grim (mm), N. H. G. grimm, m., fury, rage, wrath. — Goth. *grama-, from pre-Germanic ghromo-, seems to be akin to Gr. χρομαδος, a creaking, gnashing. Comp. follg. w.]*

gramst, *n.? (occurring in dat. sing. only), mote; Lu. 6, 41. 42.—From root gram (s. prec. w.) and suff. -sta.*

gras, *gen. grasis, n. (94), grass, blade of grass, herb; Mk. 4, 28. 32. Rom. 14, 2. [Cf. O. E. græs (and gærs, by metathesis), n., Mdl. E. gras, Mdn. E. grass, O. S. gras, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gras, n., grass. Der. Mdl. E. grase, Mdn. E. graze (whence grazier), to feed with grass, eat grass, M. H. G. grasen, to cut grass, feed with grass, N. H. G. grasen, to feed on grass. Allied to M. H. G. gruose (O. E. *grôse, Goth. *grôsa), a sprout, the green of plants. If the s of these words is formative, they are to be referred to root gra, pre-Germanic ghrâ; comp. Gr. χόρος, grass (S. Kl. gras, grün, and Sk., gras, green). Root ghrâ would answer to Germanic grô in (Goth. *grôns, stem *grôni-) O. E. grêne (ê is i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. grên, Mdn. E. green, O. N. grénn, O. S. grôni, green, O. H. G. gruoni, green, fresh, M. H. G. grüene, green, fresh, raw (meat, especially unsalted meat), N. H. G. grün, green, fresh, raw; and in O. E. grôwan (st. v.), Mdl. E. grôwe, Mdn. E. grow; comp. also O. H. G. gruoa (w. v.), M. H. G. grüejen, to be green or verdant. The Mdn. E. der. growth refers to the kindred O. N. gró-ðr, growth.]*

- grédags**, *adj.*, *greedy, hungry*; Mt. 25, 44. Lu. 1, 53. 6, 21; *with wafrþan*; Lu. 6, 25. Phil. 4, 12; *or wisan*; Mt. 25, 42. Mk. 2, 25. 11, 12. Lu. 4, 2. 6, 3. I Cor. 11, 21. [From grêdus (*w. suff. -a-ga; ga=Indg. -ko*). Cf. O. E. grædig (*w. suff. -ig; s. mahteigs*), Mdl. E. grêdi. Mdn. E. greedy, O. N. grádhugr, O. S. grâdag, O. H. G. grâtag, *th. s. S. grêdus, grêdôn.*]
- grêdôn**, *w. v.*, *to be greedy, be hungry, used impers.*; Rom. 12, 20.—[From stem of grêdus (*q. v.*), the o being due to the influence of the verbs derived from o-stems. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- grêdus**, *m.*, *greed, hunger*; II Cor. 11, 27. [Cf. O. E. græd, *m.*, *desire, hunger*, Mdn. E. greed, O. N. grâðr, *avidity, hunger*. — *Der. grêdags, grêdôn, q. v.*]
- *grêfts**, *f.*, *in gagrêfts, q. v.* [From root grêf, *to command, contained in O. H. G. grâvo, gravjo, M. H. G. grâve, grêve, N. H. G. graf, m., earl, count, and the prop. nouns Graf, Grâf. Compd. M. H. G. lantgrâve (For lant, s. land), m., landgrave, der. lantgrævinne, f., landgravine, N. H. G. landgraf, m., -grâfin, f., Du. landgraaf, m., -gravin, f., th. s., whence Mdn. E. landgrave, m., -gravine, f.; and M. H. G. markgrave (For mark, s. marka), m., margrave, der. markgrâvinne, -grævinne, f., margravine, N. H. G. markgraf, m., -grâfin, f., Du.*
- markgraaf, m., markgravin, f., th. s., whence Mdn. E. margrave, m., margravine, f. For Mdn. E. grave, s. graban.*]
- greippan**, *st. v.* (172), *to gripe, seize, take, lay hold on, w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 44. 48. 49; *w. gen.*; Mk. 14, 51.—*Compd.* (a) fair-gr. *w. acc., th. s.*; Mk. 5, 41. 8, 23. Lu. 8, 54. 9, 47. (b) und-gr. *w. acc., th. s.*; Mk. 1, 31. 12, 8. 12. 14, 46. Jo. 18, 12. I Tim. 6, 12. [Cf. O. E. gripan, Mdl. E. gripe, Mdn. E. gripe, O. S. gripan, O. H. G. grifan, M. H. G. grifan, N. H. G. greifen, *to gripe, seize, etc. Der. O. E. grâpian, Mdl. E. grâpe, grôpe, Mdn. E. grope, O. H. G. greifôn, M. H. G. greifen, to gripe, grope; further O. E. gripe, m., a seizing or holding fast, Mdl. E. grip; O. H. G. M. H. G. grif, N. H. G. griff, m., grip; and L. G. grapsen, whence, probably, Mdl. E. graspe, for grapse, (by metathesis), Mdn. E. grasp, N. H. G. grapsen, to catch at; and Mdn. E. grab (Scand.), whence grabble (grapple). — Mdn. E. griffin, griffon, Fr. griffon, Ital. griffo, griffone, N. H. G. greif, m., th. s., are probably to be referred to Mdl. Lt. griphus, Lt. gryphus, from Gr. γρύψ, (stem γρύπ, the v having the sound of i), griffin.]*
- grétan**, *red. v.* (181), *to weep, lament*; Mk. 5, 39. 14, 72. Lu. 7, 13. 32. 38. 8, 52. Jo. 11, 33. Rom. 12, 15. Phil. 3, 18; *fold.*

- by bi w. acc.; Lu. 19, 41. [Cf. O. E. grêtan, Mdl. E. grête, Mdn. E. greet, to weep, lament, O. N. grâta, O. S. grâtan, th. s. From stem of grêtan there is supposed to be derived the Fr. regret (re=Lt. re-), grief, regretter, to lament, whence Mdn. E. regret (S. Schade, grêtan, and Dz., II, c, regretter.—Comp. follg. w.)
- grêts**, *m.* (101, n. 1), weeping; Mt. 8, 12.—From grêtan, *q. v.*
- grinda-fraþjis**, *adj.*, feeble-minded; I Thess. 5, 14. [The first component, grinda-, refers to Germanic root grind in O. E. grindan, Mdl. E. grinde. Mdn. E. grund. Allied to N. H. G. grand, *m.*, sand; and to O. E. grist (gender?), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. grist, O. S. *grist in gristgrimmo, *m.*, gnashing of teeth; der. O. E. gristl, *m.*?, Mdl. E. gristel, Mdn. E. gristle. E. grist is supposed to be identical with N. H. G. gries in griesgram, *m.*, spleen, grumbler, also *adj.*, morose, M. H. G. grisgram, *m.*, gnashing of teeth; M. H. G. grisgram(m)en, to gnash the teeth, O. H. G. grisgramôn, -grimmôn, to gnash; comp. also O. E. gristbitung, *f.*, gnashing of teeth. Germanic grind answers to Indg. ghrendh; comp. Lt. frendere, to gnash, bruise, crush. — For the second component, s. *fraþjis.]
- *griþs**, *f.* (74, n. 2), step, grade, degree; I Tim. 3, 13. [Supposed to refer to Lt. gradus, degree, step, whence also O. H. G. grâd, M. H. G. grât, grâd, degree, step, N. H. G. grad, *m.*, degree, mode, Fr. grade, degree, whence Mdn. E. grade. For the numerous der. from Lt. gradus and its corresponding verb, gradi, pret. partic. gressus, such as Mdn. E. gradual, graduate, degree, degress, etc., s. Sk., grade. — S. L. M. and Dief.]
- grôba**, *f.* (35), hole; Mt. 8, 20. Lu. 9, 58. [Cf. O. H. G. gruoba, M. H. G. gruobe, N. H. G. grube, *f.*, pit, hole, ditch. Allied to graban, graba, *q. v.*]
- *grudja**, weak *adj.* used as *subst.*, *m.*, in us-grudja.—S. Dief.
- *grundipa**, *f.*, in af-grundipa.—From a lost *adj.* (from grundus, *q. v.*) and suff. i-þô.
- *grundus**, *m.*, ground, in grunduwaddjus. [Cf. O. E. grund, *m.*, ground, bottom (as of a lake, or the like), sea, water, earth, plain, Mdl. E. grûnd, ground, Mdn. E. ground, O. N. grund, O. H. G. grunt, M. H. G. grunt (d), N. H. G. grund, *m.*, ground, bottom, valley. Compd. O. E. grund-swilize (the second component seems to refer to Germanic root swelþ (swelg, by grammatical change), whence also O. E. swelgan, Mdl. E. swelge, swelwe, throughswelghe, Mdn. E. swallow, with the preter. vowel a for e, O. H. G. swelgan, M. H. G. swelgen,

- swelhen**, *to swallow, to drink to excess*, *N. H. G.* schwelgen. *to riot, revel*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* grundeswille. *Mdn. E.* groundsel, *a species of the widely distributed weeds, also spelt groundswell (probably by influence of 'swell'): further Mdn. E.* ground-sill, *also groundsel, threshold (For sill, s. *suljan). S. Sk. and M., ground.—Comp. follg. w.]*
- grundu-waddjus**, *f.*, *ground-wall, foundation*; Lu. 6, 48. 49. 14. 29. Eph. 2, 20. II Tim. 2, 19. —*From stem of *grundus and *waddjus, q. v.*
- guda-faurhts**, *adj.*, *God-fearing, devout*; Lu. 2, 25. [*From stem of gulþ and faurhts, q. v. Cf. O. E.* god-fyrht, *Mdl. E.* godfurht (-fruht, -friht, *by metathesis*). *O. H. G.* godforht. *God-fearing. Comp. follg. w.]*
- guda-lauss**, *adj.*, *godless, without God*; Eph. 2, 12. —*From stem of gulþ and lauss, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gud-hûs**, *n.*, *house of God, temple*; Jo. 18, 20. —*From stem of gulþ (but without the final a) and hûs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Gudeljuus (=Gudaliubs)**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- Guderit (=Gudarêps?)**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- Gudilub**, *pr. n.*; Arezzo document (*S. note*).
- gudisks**, *adj.*, *godly, divine*; II Tim. 3, 16. Skeir. I, b. c. —*From stem of gulþ (q. v.) and*
- Germanic suff. -i-ska. Comp. follg. w.*
- gudja**, *m.*, *priest (iερεύς)*; Mt. 8, 4. Lu. 1, 5. Ezra 2, 36; *chief priest, high priest (ἀρχιερεύς)*; Mt. 27, 1. 3. 6. *For the latter there occurs more frequently sa auhumista gudja*; Mk. 11, 18. 14, 47. 54. 60. Skeir. VIII, a; *or sa maista gudja*; Jo. 18, 26. 19, 6; *or sa reikista gudja*; Jo. 18, 22. —*From stem of gulþ (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gudjinassus**, *m.*, *office of a priest, ministration*; Lu. 1, 9. II Cor. 9, 12. —*From gudjinôn, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gudjinôn**, *w. v.*, *to execute a priest's office, to be a priest*; Lu. 1, 8. —*From stem of gudja, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gulþ**, *n.* (94), *gold*; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Cf. O. E.* gold, *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* gold, *O. N.* goll, gull (*for golþ*). *O. S.* gold, *O. H. G.* gold, *M. H. G.* golt(d), *N. H. G.* gold, *n.*, *gold. Der. O. E.* gyldan (*for guldjan, by i-uml.*; *s. remarks under gulþeins*), *Mdl. E.* gulde, gilde, *Mdn. E.* gild.—*From pre-Germanic ghlto-, a participial formation from root ghel, to be yellow; comp. Skr. hiranya, gold, hâri, yellow as gold. Probably akin to O. E.* zeolu (*stem in -wa-; eo for e, by u-uml.*), *Mdl. E.* zeolu, zelu, (*infl. zelw- and zelow-, whence*) *Mdn. E.* yellow, *O. S.* gelo, *O. H. G.* gelo (*infl. gelw-*), *M. H.*

- G.** gel (*infl.* gelw-), *N. H. G.* gelb, *Eff.* zäl, *yellow.* *Germanic stem* gelwa refers to pre-Germanic ghelwo-, allied to *Lt.* helvus, *light bay*, and to *Gr.* χλω-ρός, *green, yellow*, *O. Bulg.* zelenü, *yellow, green*; and perhaps to *O. E.* gealla (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* galle, *Mdn. E.* gall, *O. N.* gall, *n.*, *O. S.* galla, *f.*, *O. H. G.* galla, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* galle, *f.*, *gall, bile*, *Lt.* fel, *Gr.* χόλος, χολή, *gall, wrath.* *Root* ghel (ghlê) may also be allied to root ghlâ, *Germanic* glô in *O. E.* glôwan, *Mdl. E.* glôwe, *Mdn. E.* glow, *O. N.* glóa, *O. H. G.* gluoen, *M. H. G.* glüen, glüejen, *N. H. G.* glühen; in *O. E.* glôm and glômung, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *glôm, *Mdn. E.* gloom; and in *O. H. G. M. H. G.* gluot, *N. H. G.* glut, *f.*, *glowing fire, heat.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- gulpeins**, *adj.*, *golden*; II Tim. 2, 20. [*From* gulþ (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -ina-. *Cf. O. E.* gylden (*y* by *i-uml.* of *u*, from *o*), *Mdl. E.* gulden (*golden*), *Mdn. E.* golden (*by influence of the subst. gold*), *O. N.* gullinn, *O. S. O. H. G.* guldin, *M. H. G.* guldin, güldin, gülden, *N. H. G.* gülden, *golden (the o from the corresponding subst.)*. *M. H. G.* guldin came to be used as a *subst.*, *m.*, whence *N. H. G.* gulden, *m.*, *florin (S. L. guldin, gulden).*]
- guma**, *m.* (107), *man*; Lu. 19, 2. I Cor. 7, 16. Neh. 5, 17. [*Cf.* *O. E.* guma, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* gume, *gome, man*, *O. N.* gumi, *O. S.* gumo, *O. H. G.* gomo, *M. H. G.* gome, *m.*, *man*, *N. H. G.* -gam in bräutigam, *M. H. G.* briute-gome, *O. H. G.* brütigomo, *m.*, *bride-groom, which answers to O. E. brýd-guma, Mdl. E. bride-gume, Mdn. E. bridegroom (groom, Mdl. E. grôm, boy, youth, is owing to confusion with Mdl. E. gume; comp. O. N. gromr, th. s. — For Mdn. E. bride, etc., s. brüps.) Germanic guman- refers to pre-Germanic ghemon-; comp. Lt. homo for *ghomo, m., man.]*
- guma-kunds**, *adj.*, *male*; Lu. 2, 23. Gal. 3, 28. — *Comp. guma, *kunds, and follg. w.*
- gumeins**, *adj.*, *male*; Mk. 10, 6. — *From* gum-an- (*s. guma*) and *suff. -eina (= Lt. -ino; s. afr-peins, qineins, etc.)*
- Gumundus**, *pr. n.* (65, n. 1).
- gunds** (*m. or f.?*), *cancer, canker*; II Tim. 2, 17. [*Cf. O. E.* gund, *n.?*, *Mdl. E.* gund, *gound*, *O. H. G.* gunt, *m.*, *pus.*]
- *gutnan**, *w. v.*, in *us-g.*, *to be poured out, be spilled*; Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 37. — *From* gutana-, *stem of pret. partic. of giutan, q. v.*
- Gut-þiuda**, *f.*, *the Gothic people*; Cal. [*From* stem Guta- and þiuda (*q. v.*). *The form* Gut shows, that the *th* of the *E. Goth* and of the *German Gothe* stands incorrectly for *t.*]
- gub**, *m.* (1, n. 4; 94), *God*; Mt.

5, 8. 34. 8. 29. 27. 46. Mk. 2. 7. Skeir. I. a. c. III. b. II. d. VIII. c: plur. guda (gupa: Gal. 4. 8), *n.*, gods; Jo. 10, 35.— [Occurs very often in sing., where it is always *m.*, although *n.* in form. Cf. O. E. god, *m.*, God, god, *n.*, heathen god, Mdl. E. god, Mdn. E. God, god. O. N. goð, *n.*, heathen god, guð, goð, *m.*, God, O. S. god, *m.*, God, O. H. G. M. H. G. got, *m.* (ab-got, *m.* *n.*, idol; for ab. *s.* af). N. H. G. gott, *m.*, God, god (abgott, *m.*, idol). Germanic guda- (or gupa-?) suggests Indg. ghu-to-m which is prop. a partic. in-to- (*s.* alpeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.) from root ghu-; comp. Skr. root hu (partic. hūta), to invoke the gods. — Der.: O. E. gyden (Germanic gud-ini) *f.*, goddess, O. H. G. gutin and gut-inna, M. H. G. gotinne, götinne, gutinne, N. H. G. götting; and Mdl. E. goddesse (with suff. -esse, from the Fr. -esse, from the Lt. -issa = Gr. -εσσα, -ισσα), Mdn. E. goddess. — Comps.: Mdl. E. god-hêd, Mdn. E. godhead and godhood, O. H. G. M. H. G. gotheit, N. H. G. gottheit, *f.*, godship, deity, divinity (For -head, -hood, -heit, *s.* haidus); O. E. god-spell (For spell, *s.* spill), *n.*, gospel, Mdl. E. gospel (gospellere, O. E. god-spellere, *m.*, evangelist), Mdn. E. gospel, O. H. G. gotspel, O. S. godspell, *n.*, gospel; Mdl. E. god-sib,

gossib (For -sib, *s.* sibja), Mdn. E. gossip. orig. a sponsor, one who answered for a child in baptism; hence a familiar friend; Mdl. E. godfader, Mdn. E. godfather (For father, *s.* fadar); Mdl. E. god-môder, Mdn. E. godmother; Mdl. E. god-child, Mdn. E. godchild (For child, *s.* kilþei); O. E. god-sunu, *m.*, Mdl. E. god-sune, -sone, Mdn. E. godson (For son, *s.* sunus); Mdl. E. god-dogter, Mdn. E. goddaughter (For daughter, *s.* dauhtar). The Mdn. E. compd. god-mother is represented in N. H. G. by the simple noun gote (the corresponding *m.* being pate, M. H. G. pate, from Lt. pater, father; *s.* fadar), M. H. G. gote, gotte (göte, götte, *m.*, godfather), O. H. G. gota, perhaps short for gotmuotar (*s.* Kl., gote). Here belongs also Mdn. E. good-bye which is generally supposed to be a contraction of 'God be with you', in which explanation, however, the diphthongal sound of y remains unexplained. Trautmann's explanation (Anglia, VIII, 2, p. 144) of good-bye as being contracted from 'God be by you' is far better and probably the only correct one. — Comp. galiugagub; af-, gaguþs, gagudaba; af-, ga-gudei; gudjan; and follg. w.]
guda-skaunel, *f.*, the form of God; Phil. 2, 6.—From stem of guþs

and *skaunei, q. v. Comp. also
 follg. w.
 guḽ-blöstreis, m., worshipper of

God; Jo. 9, 31. — From (acc.
 of?) guḽs and *blöstreis, q. v.
 Comp. also prec. w.

H.

Haban, w. v. (192), to have, possess, hold, take, take hold of; hold, esteem, count, consider; keep, observe. (1) abs.; Mk. 4, 25. Lu. 8, 18. 19, 26. II Cor. 8, 10. 12. (2) w. acc.; Mt. 5, 46. 7, 29. Mk. 3, 30. 7, 3. 4. 8. 9. 10. Lu. 3, 11. Skeir. VI, a; faírvu habands, ruler of the world; Eph. 6, 12; used of time (to be old, be); Jo. 8, 57. 11, 17; w. double acc.; Phil. 3, 17; the second acc. being an adj.; Mk. 8, 17. Phil. 2, 29; or a partic.; Lu. 14, 18. 19. Jo. 17, 13. I Tim. 4, 2. Skeir. VI, d; in pass.: gafahanai habanda (codex B has tiuhanda); II Tim. 2, 26; or expressed by du w. dat.; Philem. 17; so Xristu du gawaúrkja h., to have Christ for a gain, to win Christ; Phil. 3, 8. (3) w. a dependent inf., (a) for the Gr. future; Jo. 12, 26. II Cor. 11, 12. II Thess. 3, 4; (b) for μέλλειν w. inf.: þœi habaidêdun ina gadaban, what things should happen unto him; Mk. 10, 32; þatei habaida taujan, what he would do; Jo. 6, 6; ustaúhana habaida waířpan garêhsns (perficiendum erat concilium); Skeir. I, a; þeihan habaida (profecturus esset); Skeir. II, c; (c) for

ἔχειν w. inf. (to be able to do); Lu. 14, 14. Eph. 4, 28. (4) follg. by du w. inf.; Lu. 14, 28. (5) ni haban follg. by an indir. question; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 8, 1. 2. Lu. 7, 42. 9, 58. (6) w. partit. gen.; Mt. 9, 36. Mk. 4, 5. Jo. 9, 41. Eph. 5, 27. (7) in adv. phrases: ubil and ubilaba h. (κακῶς ἔχειν), to be ill, be sick; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 2, 17; mins haban, to have in a less degree, be behind; II Cor. 12, 11; mais waířs h. (μᾶλλον εἰς τὸ χεῖρον ἔρχεσθαι), rather to be worse; Mk. 5, 26; manwuba h. (ἐν ἐτοιμίᾳ ἔχειν), to have in readiness, be ready; II Cor. 10, 6; aftumist haban (ἐσχάτως ἔχειν), to lie at the point of death; Mk. 5, 23; ufarassau h., to have in abundance; Phil. 4, 12. (8) w. prep.: bi; Mt. 5, 23; du; Mk. 9, 10. fram w. dat.; Mt. 6, 1. I Cor. 7, 7. II Cor. 2, 3. I Tim. 3, 7; in; Mk. 4, 17. 9, 50. Jo. 6, 53. 17, 13. II Cor. 1, 9; miþ; Mk. 2, 19. 8, 14. 14, 7. Jo. 12, 8. 13, 5; uf; Mt. 8, 9. Lu. 7, 8; us w. dat.; II Cor. 5, 1; wiþra; Mk. 11, 25. I Cor. 6, 1. II Cor. 5, 12. Col. 3, 13. (9) refl.: faírra h. sik (ἀπέχειν), to be far from; Mk. 7, 6; alja-leikôs h. s. (ἄλλως ἔχειν), to be

w. acc., to exalt one's self against; II Cor. 10, 5; refl.: ush. sik, *to remove; Mk. 11, 23; to intrude; Col. 2, 18; ush. sik jafnprô, to depart hence, folld. by du w. inf.; Mt. 11. 1. [Cf. O. E. hebban (from hafjan; e is i-uml. of a (æ), bb for fj, by gemination), Mdl. E. hebbe, heve, Mdn. E. heave, O. N. hefja, O. S. hebbian, O. H. G. heffan (from hafjan), hevan, M. H. G. heben, heven (trans. and refl.), N. H. G. heben, to raise, lift, heave, etc. The j occurs only in the present tense and answers to the i of Lt. verbs in io of the Third Conjugation (facio, capio, etc.).—Der. O. E. hæf. f.?, O. H. G. hevo, heffo, m., M. H. G. heve, heffe, m. and f., N. H. G. hefe, f., yeast, prop. that which causes a rising, swelling, i. e. fermentation; O. E. hæft, m., O. N. hapt, n., O. H. G. haft, m. n., M. H. G. haft, m., bond, fetter, N. H. G. haft, m., hold, fastening, hook; O. E. hæft, n., Mdl. E. haft, heft, Mdn. E. haft, handle, O. H. G. hefti, M. H. G. hefte, N. H. G. heft, n., haft, handle; also O. E. hafoc, heafoc (rare; ea by u-uml.), Mdl. E. havek, hawk, Mdn. E. hawk, O. S. *haboc (only in proper n.), O. H. G. habuh (*hebih), M. H. G. habich, habech, N. H. G. habicht (with inorganic t; s. mêna), m., hawk. — Germanic root haf (hab) answers to Indg. root*

*kap in Lt. capere, to take hold, contain; in capax (gen. capacis), able to hold much, spacious, also able, fit for, whence Mdn. E. capacious (w. suff. -i-ous); in Vulg. Lt. capabilis, whence Fr. capable, whence Mdn. E. capable; in Vulg. Lt. cap(u)lum, a strong rope, whence O. Fr. cable, th. s., whence Mdl. E. cable, Mdn. E. cable, M. H. G. kabel (through the L. G.), f. n., N. H. G. kabel, f. n., cable; in Lt. capsula, case, box, whence O. Fr. casse, th. s., whence Mdl. E. casse, Mdn. E. case, N. H. G. kasse, f., money-box, cash, and Fr. caisse (Concerning ai for a, s. Br., caisse), case, box, cash-box, whence Mdn. E. cash, and Fr. cassier, whence Mdn. E. cashier, N. H. G. kassierer (w. suff. -er), th. s.; a dem. of Lt. capsula is capsula, a small box, whence Fr. capsule, th. s., whence Mdn. E. capsule, and N. H. G. kapsel, f., case, cover, capsule. To Lt. captus, pret. partic. of capere, refers Lt. captor, he who takes or catches, whence Mdn. E. captor; and Lt. captura, a taking, catching, capture, prey, whence Fr. capture, whence Mdn. E. capture; and Lt. captare, to snatch at, make chase for, strive after, whence Vulg. Lt. *captiare (S. Sk. catch, and Br., chasser), whence O. Fr. (Picard) cachier, to hunt,*

chase, whence *Mdl. E.* cacche, *Mdn. E.* catch (*Comp. Sk. and Schroeer, Anglia, IV, 3; Varnhagen, III, 2, and Trautmann, IV, 2, loc. cit.*); a variant of the *Picard* cachier is the common *O. Fr.* chacier (*comp. canter, chanter, etc.*), to hunt, chase, whence *Mdl. E.* chace, *Mdn. E.* chase, *compd. purchase, Mdl. E.* purchase, purchase, porchace, from *O. Fr.* purchacier (*pur, por, from Lt. pro used as a proclitic*), to pursue eagerly, get. Further cognates are *Lt.* accipere (*ac for ad, to, by assimilation*), to take to one's self, take, receive, *pret. partic.* acceptus, whence *acceptare, th. s.*, whence *Fr.* accepter, whence *Mdl. E.* accepte, *Mdn. E.* accept; and *Lt.* anticipare (*anti-, before*), to take beforehand, *pret. partic.* -tus, whence *Mdn. E.* anticipate; and *Lt.* concipere (*con for cum, with, together*), to take, receive, comprehend, whence *O. Fr.* concever, concevoir, *th. s.*, whence *Mdl. E.* concêve, *Mdn. E.* conceive; to *Lt.* conceptus, *pret. partic. of concipere, refers conceptio, acc. -onem, a comprehending, whence Fr.* conception, whence *Mdn. E.* conception. Similar formations are *Mdn. E.* deceive and deception, perceive and perception, receive and reception, respectively from *Lt.* decipere (*de, away*), to catch away, deceive; perci-

pere (*per- signifying 'thoroughly, completely', etc.*), to seize entirely, comprehend; recipere (*re, back*), to take back, recover, etc. For further derivation from capere, such as *Mdn. E.* captious, captive, conceit, occupy, precept, recipe, susceptible, etc., *s. Sk.*, capacious. — *Comp.* haftjan, *haftnan, hafts, *hafts, *hôbains.]

*haftnan, *w. v.* (35), to be heaved, be lifted, in *ufar-h.*, to be exalted; II Cor. 12, 7. [From stem of the *pret. partic.* of hafjan (*q. v.*) and suff. -na-. *Comp.* also *follg. w.*

haftjan, *w. v. w. dat.*, with or without *sik*, to cleave to, give one's self to continually, continue; Rom. 12, 9. 12. Col. 4, 2. I Tim. 3, 8. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-h. sik w. dat.*, to cleave to, join one's self to; Lu. 15, 15. (b) *ga-ga-h.*, to join together closely, to compact; Eph. 4, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* hæftan (*æ for the regular e=uml. of a, æ*), to chain, hold captive, *O. S.* heftjan, *O. H. G.* heftan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* heften, to fasten, bind. Allied to *O. S.* haftôn, *O. H. G.* haftên, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* haften (*intr.*), to be fixed, to stick, remain. *S.* the kindred hafts, haftnan, and hafjan.]

*haftnan, *w. v.*, in *ga-h. w. dat.*, to be attached to, to cleave; Lu. 10, 11. — From hafts *q. v.* *Comp.* also *prec. w.*

hafts, *adj.*, joined; *liugôm hafts*,

joined in marriage; I Cor. 7. 10. [It seems to be an old pret. partic. from root haf (s. hafjan). Cf. O. E. hæft, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. haft, adj., made prisoner, captive, N. H. G. -haft in compds. Germanic haft- may also refer to root hab of haban (q. v.); s. Kl., haft, and follg. w.]

*hafts, in auda-, qipu-hafts. — Same as prec. w. Comp. follg. w.

*hafts, f., in andahafts, f., answer. [From root of hafjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Lit. a holding (andahafts, a holding against; s. answer, under swaran). Cf. O. H. G. haft (and haft), M. H. G. N. H. G. haft, f., captivity. Comp. hafts and prec. w.]

*hâh, n., in faúra-, faúr-hâh, q. v. —From root of hâhan, q. v.

hâhan, red. v. (5, b; 179) w. acc., to let hang, leave in suspense; Jo. 10, 24. — Compds. (a) at-h. w. acc., to let down; Lu. 5, 4. II Cor. 11, 33. (b) us-h. sik, to hang one's self; Mt. 27, 5. [From Germanic root hâh for hanh (s. fâhan). Cf. O. E. hân (trans., from hân, by contraction, for hân, from hâhan, from hanhan, by nasalization; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hangen; comp. remarks under briggan), Mdl. E. hō(n) (tr.; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hange), Mdn. E. hang (representing both the str. and the weak v.; s. below), O. H. G. hâhan, (pret. hiang, pret. partic. gi-hangen),

M. H. G. hâhen (tr. and intr.; pret. hienc, pret. partic. ge-hangen), N. H. G. hangen (intr.; pret. hi(e)ng, pret. partic. gehangen), to hang. To the str. v. refers the w. v.: O. E. hangian (intr.), Mdl. E. hange (tr. and intr.), Mdn. E. hang (s. above), O. S. hangôn, O. H. G. hangên (intr.), M. H. G. hangen (intr.), to hang; and O. N. hengia, Mdl. E. henge, O. H. G. M. H. G. hengen (intr. and trans.), N. H. G. hängen, to hang, hang up. In Mdl. E., Mdn. E., and N. H. G., the orig. strong and the later w. v. have in many instances been mixed; hence the confusion of the trans. and intrans. significations. A collateral form of M. H. G. hengen is henken, N. H. G. henken, to hang, whence M. H. G. henker (beside henger), N. H. G. henker, m., hangman, executioner, etc.; and N. H. G. henkel, m., handle. Further cognates are Mdn. E. hank, hanker; and Mdl. E. henge, Mdn. E. hinge (all from the Skand.; s. Sk.), M. H. G. hengel, m. (s. hengen, above), handle, hinge; and N. H. G. gehänge (s. hängen, above), n., hanging, pendant, Eff. zehäng, n., hinge, etc. — Germanic root hanh is supposed to be allied to Lt. cunctari, to delay. Comp. also *hâh and follg. w.]

hâhan, w. v., to hang, be in suspense, be anxious; Lu. 19, 48. —S. prec. and follg. w.

*hâhjô, *adv.*, in gahâhjô, *q. v.*—

Probably from stem *hâhja-,
from root of hâhan, *q. v.*

Hafráius, *pr. n.* (23; 61), *Ἐβραῖος*;
Phil. 3, 5; *nom. plur. -eis*;
II Cor. 11, 22; *dat. -um*; Phil.
3, 5.

haidus, *m.*, *manner, way* (τρόπος);
Phil. 1, 18. II Thess. 2, 3. II
Tim. 3, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* hâd, *m.*,
Mdl. E. hâd, hôd, *sex, person,*
order, degree, etc., *O. H. G.* heit,
m. f., *person, sex, rank, degree,*
M. H. G. heit, *f.*, *kind, manner,*
quality. In both E. and G. the
word appears also as a suff.:
O. E. -hâd, *Mdl. E.* -hôd, *beside*
-hêd, *Mdn. E.* -hood and -head,
O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. -heit
(*S. ara*). *Comp. hais.*]

haifstjan, *w. v.*, *to strive, fight*;
I Cor. 9, 25. I Tim. 6, 12. II
Tim. 2, 5. 4, 7.—*From haifsts*;
s. follg. w.

haifsts, *f.*, *strife, contest, fight*;
Rom. 13, 13. II Cor. 12, 20.
Phil. 1, 15. 30. Skeir. IV, d.
[*From stem *haifsti*, *from root*
haif, *pre-Germanic kaip*, *and*
suff. -sti-. Cf. *O. E.* hâest (for
hâfst; â is i-uml. of â=*Goth.*
ai), *f.*, *violence, ferocity*; *chiefly*
adj., *violent. The unextended*
suff. -ti- *seems to occur in the*
cognate O. N. heift (heipt), *O.*
H. G. heiftig (*w. suff. -ig*), *M.*
H. G. heifte, *vehement, vio-*
lent.]

haihs, *adj.* (20, n. 2), *with one*
eye; Mk. 9, 47. [*Comp. O. Ir.*
cóic, *Lt.* caecus, *blind.*]

Haileias; *s. Héleias.*

Haileisaius, *pr. n.*, *Ἐλισαῖος*, *dat.*
-au; Lu. 4, 27.

*haili, *n.*, in unhaili, *q. v.*—*From*
hails (*q. v.*) *and suff. -ja.*
Comp. follg. w.

hailjan, *w. v.* (188), *to heal*, (1)
abs.; Mk. 3, 2. (2) *w. acc. of*
pers.; Lu. 4, 23. 5, 17; *or*
disease; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 3, 15;
hailjan sik w. gen., *to be*
healed; Lu. 6, 18.—*Compd.*
ga-h., *to heal, w. acc. of pers.*;
Mt. 8, 7. 16. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 10.
Lu. 4, 40. 9, 2. 11. 42; *the acc.*
of pers. being implied; Mk. 6,
5. 13; *w. acc. of disease*; Lu.
9, 1; *the disease being ex-*
pressed by af w. dat., *or by the*
gen; Lu. 7, 21. [*From* *hails*,
q. v. Cf. *O. E.* hêlan, ȝe-hêlan
(*from hâl the â of which became*
ê by influence of the formative
j, *the latter being dropped after*
long syllables follg. by a con-
sonant), *Mdl. E.* hêle, hêle,
heale, *Mdn. E.* heal, *O. H. G.*
heilen (*trans.*), *to make whole,*
heal, *heilên* (*intr.*), *to grow*
sound, heal, *M. H. G. N. H. G.*
heilen (*trans. and intrans.*),
to heal. The pres. partic. is
used as subst. in: *O. E.*
Mdl. E. hêlend (*superseded*
by sauveour, saveour, *Mdn.*
E. savio(u)r, *from O. Fr.*
sauveour, from saulveour for
salveour, from Lt. salvatorem,
acc. of salvator, savior, re-
deemer, from salvare, to save,
from salvus, saved, preserved,

well, sound, acc. salvum, whence Fr. sauf, whence Mdl. E. sauf, sauve, Mdn. E. safe. The Mdn. E. v. save, Mdl. E. sauve, save, refers to O. Fr. sauver, from Lt. salvare; s. above), m., O. S. héliand, O. H. G. M. H. G. heilant, N. H. G. heiland (S. nasjands), m., savior. Comp. follg. w.]

***hailnan**, *w. v.* (194), *in ga-h.*, *to be healed*; Mt. 8, 8. 13. Lu. 7, 7; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Mk. 5, 29. — *From hails, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

hails, *adj.* (124), *hale, whole, sound*; Mt. 9, 12. Lu. 5, 31. 7, 10. 15, 27. Jo. 7, 23. I Tim. 1, 10. 6, 3. II Tim. 1, 13. 4, 3. Tit. 1, 9. 2, 1; *hails wisan, to be sound*; Tit. 1, 13; *hails waírþan, to do well, fare well*; Jo. 11, 12; *used as an exclamation of salutation: hail!*; Mk. 15, 18; *so w. sijai*; Jo. 19, 3. [*Cf. O. E. hâl, Mdl. E. høl, Mdn. E. whole (the w being inorganic), O. N. heill (whence Mdl. E. hail, Mdn. E. hail and hale), O. S. hêl, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil, whole, sound, healed. As an exclamation of salutation: O. E. wes þu Hrôðgâr hâl!; Beowulf, 407; O. N. heill þú farir!; Edda, Vafþruðnismal, 4; and heill þú nú, Vafþruðnir! loc. cit., 6. — From stem haila-, pre-Germanic kailo- (w. suff. -lo-), from root kai; comp. O. Bulg. cělŭ, complete, whole. — Der.: O. E. hælu (for and*

*beside hæle, from hâli; æ is i-uml. of â=Goth. ai), f., salvation, Mdl. E. hæle, th. s., beside O. E. hæl, n., salvation, omen, Mdl. E. hæl, salvation, O. N. heill, n. f., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil (S. Kl., heil), n., happiness, prosperity, salvation; further O. E. hâlig (w. suff. -ig), Mdl. E. hâli, høl, Mdn. E. holy (compd. holiday, Mdl. E. hâlidæi; for dæi, s. dags), O. N. heilagr, O. S. hêlag, O. H. G. heilag, M. H. G. heilec, N. H. G. heilig (S. weihs), whence, respectively, O. E. hâlgian, Mdl. E. halghe, halwe (by labialization), halowe, Mdn. E. hallow, O. H. G. heilagôn, heiligôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. heiligen, to hallow, sanctify. Further O. E. hâlsian, hêlsian (healsian, to beseech, with which it has been mixed; s. hals), Mdl. E. hâlse, O. H. G. heilisôn, to augur, predict; and O. E. hâlsung, f., Mdl. E. hâl-sung, a beseeching, supplication. To the adj. hâl (not to hêlan; s. above), refers also O. E. hælð (from hæliða, Goth. *hâliþa, æ for â, by i-uml), f., Mdl. E. hælð, hêlðe, Mdn. E. health, O. H. G. heilida, f., health. — Comp. *haili, hailjan, *hailnan.]*

haimôþli, *n.*, *homestead, lands*; Mk. 10, 29. 30. [*From stem of haims (q. v.), and suff. þlja-, from þla-, Indg. tlo-. Comp. O. H. G. heimuodili, n., allied to heimuoti, heimôti, n., M. H. G.*

- heimôt, heimuot, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* heimat, *f.*, home.]
- haims**, *f.* (103, *n.* 4), village, town, country; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 38, 5, 14. 11, 2. Lu. 5, 17. Jo. 11, 1. [*Cf. O. E.* hām, *m.*, home, dwelling, *Mdl. E.* hām hōm, *Mdn. E.* home, *O. N.* heimr, *m.*, dwelling, world, *O. S.* hēm, dwelling-place, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. heim, *n.*, dwelling, home, place of residence (*acc.* heim is also used *adv.*, home, whence *N. H. G.* heim, *adv.*, home), *N. H. G.* heim, *n.*, home. The signification of the Gothic word occurs in the remaining Germanic dialects only in names of places; *comp. G.* -heim in Mühlheim, *E.* -ham in Birmingham, etc. (*s. M.*, hamlet), while the more general meaning, 'home', is found in *Goth. adj.*; *comp. anahaims*, *afhaims*. 'Village' is probably the older signification; *comp. Lith.* kēmas, *m.*, village; *Skr.* kšemas, comfortable residence, (*for s-kaimas*), from root ksī, to abide safely; -kšītis, *f.*, abode, earth, *O. Bulg.* po-citi, po-koi, rest, *Gr.* κώμη for κώμη, village. — *Der. M. H. G.* heimlich, heimelich (*For* -lich, *s. *leiks*), confident, secret, *N. H. G.* heimlich, *adj.*, secret, comfortable. *Of O. L. G.* origin is the kindred *O. Fr.* hamel (*Mdn. Fr.* hameau), hamlet, whence *Mdl. E.* hamelet, *Mdn. E.* hamlet. *Comp. hai-* mōpli, also *Kl.*, heim.]
- háiraiséis** (*nom. plur.*, *w. Gr. inflection*; 23), heresies; Gal. 5, 20. [*It is the Gr.* αἰρέσεις, *nom. sing.* αἵρεσις, a taking, conquest, choice, inclination, way of thinking, a (*philosophical*) sect, whence *Lt.* haeresis, a (*philosophical or religious*) sect, heresy, whence *Fr.* heresie, whence *Mdl. E.* heresie, *Mdn. E.* heresy, *M. H. G.* hēreste, *N. H. G.* häresie, *f.*, heresy. From the *Gr. v.* αἵρειν, to take, take away, conquer, whence also αἵρετικός, heretical, whence *Lt.* haereticus, *adj.*, heretical, and *subst.*, *m.*, heretic, whence *Fr.* heretique, whence *Mdl. E.* heretike, *Mdn. E.* heretic, extended heretical. — *Comps.*: *Gr.* ἀφαιρέσις, a taking away (from ἀφαιρῆν, to take away; ἀφ- for ἀπ- for ἀπό, from, away from), whence *Mdn. E.* aphaeresis; *Gr.* διαίρεσις, a taking apart, separation (from διαίρειν, to take apart; δι- for διά, apart), whence *Lt.* diaeresis, the dividing of one syllable into two, whence *Mdn. E.* diaeresis; *Gr.* συναιρέσις, a taking together (from συν-αίρειν, to take together; σύν, with, together), whence *Mdn. E.* synaeresis.]
- háirda**, *f.*, herd, flock; Mt. 8, 30. 31, 32. Mk. 5, 11. 13. Lu. 2, 8. 8, 32. [*Cf. O. E.* heord (*for* herd, by breaking, from *herdu), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* herd, *Mdn. E.* herd, *O. N.* hjörp, *O. H. G.*

- herta, *M. H. G.* herte, hert, *N. H. G.* herde (d for t, by *L. G.* influence), *f.*, herd, flock. Germanic herdô from pre-Germanic kerdhâ; comp. *O. Ind.* çárdhas, *n.*, çárdha-s, *m.*, troop, host. *Comp. follg. w.*
- haírdeis**, *m.* (90), herd, shepherd; Mt. 9, 36. Lu. 2, 8. 15. 18. 20. Jo. 10, 2. 11. 14. 16. Eph. 4, 11. [From stem of haírda (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja-. Cf. *O. E.* hierde, hyrde (*ie, y, for eo, by i-uml., from e, by breaking*), and heorde (*without uml., perhaps by influence of heord; s. haírda*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* heord, herd, *Mdn. E.* herd (also in shepherd, *Mdl. E.* shêpherd, *O. E.* sceâp-hyrde; sceâp, *n.*, sheep, *Mdl. E.* schêp, shêp, *Mdn. E.* sheep, *O. S.* scâp, *n.*, *O. H. G.* scâf, *M. H. G.* schâf, *N. H. G.* schaf, *f.*, sheep; from Germanic stem skêpo, for *skêpo, which answers to *Skr.* châga, ram), *O. N.* hirðir, *O. H. G.* hirti, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hirte, *m.*, herd. *Comp. also the cognate M. H. G.* hertêre (*w. suff. -êre=Goth. -arja-, Lt. -arius*), and *L. G.* herder, herdsman, herder, whence *N. H. G.* Herder, *pr. n.*]
- *Hairôdia; s. Hêrôdia.**
- *haírtei**, *f.*, in arma-, hardu-, hauh-haírtei, *q. v.* — *Comp. haírtô and follg. w.*
- *haírtiþa**, *f.*, in arma-haírtiþa, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- haírtô**, *n.* (109), heart; Mt. 5, 28. 6, 21. 9, 4. Mk. 3, 5. 7, 19. Jo. 14, 27. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 1, 22. Skeir. IV, d. [Cf. *O. E.* heorte (*eo for e, by breaking*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hêrt, *Mdn. E.* heart, *O. N.* hjarta, *O. S.* herta, *O. H. G.* herza, *M. H. G.* herze, *N. H. G.* herz, *n.*, heart. Germanic hert-ôn- from *Indg.* kerd, krd; comp. *Lt.* cor, *gen. cord-is, n.*, *Gr.* καρδία and κῆρ for *κῆρδ, *n.*, heart.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- haírþra**, *n.*, *nom. plur.*, bowels; II Cor. 6, 12; meina haírþra, a gloss to meinôs brusts; Philem. 12. [*N. s.* *haírþr (*w. suff. -þra-, Indg. -tro-*), Cf. *O. H. G.* herdar, inherdar, *n.*, bowels. *S. Sch.*, herdar, and *Dief.*, haírþra.]
- haírus**, *m.* (105), sword; Mt. 10, 34. Mk. 14, 43. 47. 48. Lu. 2, 35. Jo. 18, 10. 11. Rom. 8, 35. 13, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* heoru (*eo for e, by u-uml.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* here, sword, *O. S.* *heru in herubendi, fetters, heruthrum, point of a sword, etc., *O. N.* hiörr, *m.*, sword. Allied to *Skr.* çiri, sword, çar, to injure.]
- hais**, *n.?*, *dat. plur.* haizam, torch; Jo. 18, 3. [Prob. from root hai, to shine, which is supposed to be contained in *O. E.* hâr, *Mdl. E.* hâr, hêt, *Mdn. E.* hoar (extended hoary), *O. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, *M. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, proud, glad, holy, *N. H. G.* hehr, *adj.*, majestic, holy; compar.: *O. H. G.* hêriro, hêrero, contracted hêrro, used as *subst., m.*, *M. H.*

5, 8. 34. 8, 29. 27, 46. Mk. 2, 7. Skeir. I, a. c. III, b. II, d. VIII, c; plur. guda (gupa; Gal. 4, 8), *n.*, gods; Jo. 10, 35.— [Occurs very often in sing., where it is always *m.*, although *n.* in form. Cf. O. E. god, *m.*, God, god, *n.*, heathen god, Mdl. E. god, Mdn. E. God, god, O. N. goð, *n.*, heathen god, guð, goð, *m.*, God, O. S. god, *m.*, God, O. H. G. M. H. G. got, *m.*, (ab-got, *m. n.*, idol; for ab, *s. af*), N. H. G. gott, *m.*, God, god (abgott, *m.*, idol). Germanic guda- (or gupa-?) suggests Indg. ghu-to-m which is prop. a partic. in-to- (*s. alpeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.*), from root ghu-; comp. Skr. root hu (partic. hūta), to invoke the gods. — Der.: O. E. gyden (Germanic gud-ini) *f.*, goddess, O. H. G. gutin and gut-inna, M. H. G. gotinne, götinne, gutinne, N. H. G. götting; and Mdl. E. goddesse (with suff. -esse, from the Fr. -esse, from the Lt. -issa = Gr. -εσσα, -ισσα), Mdn. E. goddess. — Comps.: Mdl. E. god-hêd, Mdn. E. godhead and godhood, O. H. G. M. H. G. gotheit, N. H. G. gottheit, *f.*, godship, deity, divinity (For -head, -hood, -heit, *s. haidus*); O. E. god-spell (For spell, *s. spill*), *n.*, gospel, Mdl. E. gospel (gospellere, O. E. god-spellere, *m.*, evangelist), Mdn. E. gospel, O. H. G. gotspel, O. S. godspell, *n.*, gospel; Mdl. E. god-sib,

gossib (For -sib, *s. sibja*), Mdn. E. gossip, orig. a sponsor, one who answered for a child in baptism; hence a familiar friend; Mdl. E. godfader, Mdn. E. godfather (For father, *s. fadar*); Mdl. E. god-môder, Mdn. E. godmother; Mdl. E. god-child, Mdn. E. godchild (For child, *s. kilþei*); O. E. god-sunu, *m.*, Mdl. E. god-sune, -sone, Mdn. E. godson (For son, *s. sunus*); Mdl. E. god-dogter, Mdn. E. goddaughter (For daughter, *s. dauhtar*). The Mdn. E. compd. god-mother is represented in N. H. G. by the simple noun gote (the corresponding *m.* being pate, M. H. G. pate, from Lt. pater, father; *s. fadar*), M. H. G. gote, gotte (göte, götte, *m.*, godfather), O. H. G. gota, perhaps short for gotmuotar (*s. Kl.*, gote). Here belongs also Mdn. E. good-bye which is generally supposed to be a contraction of 'God be with you', in which explanation, however, the diphthongal sound of y remains unexplained. Trautmann's explanation (Anglia, VIII, 2, p. 144) of good-bye as being contracted from 'God be by you' is far better and probably the only correct one. — Comp. galiugaguþ; af-, guguþs, gagudaba; af-, ga-gudei; gudjan; and follg. w.] guda-skaunei, *f.*, the form of God; Phil. 2, 6.—From stem of guþs

and *skaunei, q. v. *Comp. also follg. w.*
 guḅ-blôstreis, m., *worshipper of*

*God; Jo. 9, 31. — From (acc. of?) guḅs and *blôstreis, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

H.

Haban, w. v. (192), *to have, possess, hold, take, take hold of; hold, esteem, count, consider; keep, observe.* (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 25. Lu. 8, 18. 19, 26. II Cor. 8, 10. 12. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 46. 7, 29. Mk. 3, 30. 7, 3. 4. 8. 9. 10. Lu. 3, 11. Skeir. VI, a; faírvu habands, *ruler of the world; Eph. 6, 12; used of time (to be old, be); Jo. 8, 57. 11, 17; w. double acc.; Phil. 3, 17; the second acc. being an adj.; Mk. 8, 17. Phil. 2, 29; or a partic.; Lu. 14, 18. 19. Jo. 17, 13. I Tim. 4, 2. Skeir. VI, d; in pass.: gafahanai habanda (codex B has tiuhanda); II Tim. 2, 26; or expressed by du w. dat.; Philem. 17; so Xristu du gawaúrkja h., *to have Christ for a gain, to win Christ; Phil. 3, 8. (3) w. a dependent inf., (a) for the Gr. future; Jo. 12, 26. II Cor. 11, 12. II Thess. 3, 4; (b) for μέλλειν w. inf.: þðei habaidédun ina gadaban, what things should happen unto him; Mk. 10, 32; þatei habaida taujan, what he would do; Jo. 6, 6; ustaúhana habaida waífrþan garêhsns (perficiendum erat concilium); Skeir. I, a; þeihan habaida (profecturus esset); Skeir. II, c; (c) for**

*ἔχειν w. inf. (to be able to do); Lu. 14, 14. Eph. 4, 28. (4) follg. by du w. inf.; Lu. 14, 28. (5) ni haban follg. by an indir. question; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 8, 1. 2. Lu. 7, 42. 9, 58. (6) w. partit. gen.; Mt. 9, 36. Mk. 4, 5. Jo. 9, 41. Eph. 5, 27. (7) in adv. phrases: ubil and ubilaba h. (κακῶς ἔχειν), *to be ill, be sick; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 2, 17; mins haban, to have in a less degree, be behind; II Cor. 12, 11; mais waírs h. (μᾶλλον εἰς τὸ χεῖρον ἔρχεσθαι), rather to be worse; Mk. 5, 26; manwuba h. (ἐν ἐτοιμίῳ ἔχειν), to have in readiness, be ready; II Cor. 10, 6; aftumist haban (ἐσχάτως ἔχειν), to lie at the point of death; Mk. 5, 23; ufarassau h., to have in abundance; Phil. 4, 12. (8) w. prep.: bi; Mt. 5, 23; du; Mk. 9, 10. fram w. dat.; Mt. 6, 1. I Cor. 7, 7. II Cor. 2, 3. I Tim. 3, 7; in; Mk. 4, 17. 9, 50. Jo. 6, 53. 17, 13. II Cor. 1, 9; miþ; Mk. 2, 19. 8, 14. 14, 7. Jo. 12, 8. 13, 5; uf; Mt. 8, 9. Lu. 7, 8; us w. dat.; II Cor. 5, 1; wiþra; Mk. 11, 25. I Cor. 6, 1. II Cor. 5, 12. Col. 3, 13. (9) refl.: faírra h. sik (ἀπέχειν), to be far from; Mk. 7, 6; alja-leikôs h. s. (ἄλλως ἔχειν), to be**

otherwise; I Tim. 5, 25. (10) h. wisan at, *to be held, be ready for*; Mk. 3, 9; habaidédun Iôhannên, patei praúfêtês was (*εἶχον τὸν Ἰωάννην, ὅτι προφήτης ἦν*), *counted John, that he was a prophet*; Mk. 11, 32. — *Compds.* (a) af-h. *sick, to abstain, folld. by af w. dat.*; I Thess. 5, 22. (b) ana-h., *to take hold of, possess; in pass.: to be taken (with fever)*; Lu. 4, 38; *to be possessed*; Lu. 6, 18. (c) at-h. sik du w. dat., *to approach*; Mk. 10, 35. (d) dis-h. w. acc., *to seize upon, take*; Lu. 5, 9. 8, 37; *to constrain*; II Cor. 5, 14. Phil. 1, 23. (e) ga-h., *to have, possess*; Mk. 10, 23; *to hold, hold fast, keep, retain, detain*; Lu. 4, 42. 8, 15. Rom. 7, 6. I Thess. 5, 21; *folld. by at w. dat.*; Philem. 13; *to lay hold on*; Mk. 3, 21. 6, 17. Skeir. VIII, a; ga-h. sik, *to abstain*; I Cor. 7, 9; *folld. by af w. dat.*; I Thess. 4, 3. (f) uf-h. w. acc., *to hold up, bear up*; Lu. 4. 11. [*Cf. O. E. habban (bb for b, by gemination) Mdl. E. habbe hæbbe, have, Mdn. E. have, O. N. hafa, O. S. hebbian, O. H. G. habên, M. H. G. haben, N. H. G. haben, to have. Although Latin h regularly answers to Germanic g (s. gasts), haban is allied to Lt. habere (habê-, Germanic habai- from khabhêj; s. Kl., haben).—Compd. Mdl. E. be-habbe, Mdn. E. be-have (Comp. N. H. G. sich*

haben, *to behave*), whence behavior (*w. suff. -or, -our=Fr. -eur, from Lt. -orem. — Der. O. H. G. haba, M. H. G. N. H. G. habe, f., property, goods; further O. E. hæfene, f., Mdl. E. hævene, hafene, Mdn. E. haven, O. N. höfn, f., M. H. G. habene, f., beside hap, n., harbor, L. G. haven, whence N. H. G. hafen, m., haven, harbor, lit. that which holds. S. un-habands, un-ga-habands, hafjan, hafts, and Kl., hafen, haff.*]

hafjan, *st. v.* (177. n. 2), *w. acc., to heave, lift up, bear*; Mk. 2, 3. — *Compds.* (a) and-h., *to answer, (1) abs.*; Mt. 8, 8. 11, 4. Jo. 8, 19. Mk. 8, 28. Skeir. VIII, a. d; (2) *w. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 25, 45. Mk. 7, 28. 11, 30. Lu. 8, 50. Jo. 6, 7. 7, 47. Skeir. VIII, b; (3) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 27, 12. Mk. 14, 60. 61; (4) *folld. by wipra w. acc.*; Mt. 27, 14. Lu. 4, 4. Skeir. VIII, b; *or a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Lu. 20, 7; *or patei*; Mk. 12, 29; (5) *with the adv. frôdaba*; Mk. 12, 34; *rashtaba*; Lu. 10, 28; *wasla*; Mk. 12, 28. (b) at-h. w. acc., *to take down*; Mk. 15, 36. (c) ufar-h. sik ufar w. acc., *to exalt one's self above*; II Thess. 2, 4. (d) us-h., *to take up, lift up, w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 12. 5, 24. Lu. 9, 17. 16, 23. 17, 13. Jo. 6, 5. 11, 41. I Tim. 2, 8; *and folld. by ana w. acc.*; Jo. 13, 18; *or du w. dat.*; Lu. 6, 20. 18, 13. Jo. 17, 1; *or wipra*

w. acc., to exalt one's self against; II Cor. 10, 5; refl.: ush. sik, to remove; Mk. 11, 23; to intrude; Col. 2, 18; ush. sik jafnprô, to depart hence, folld. by du w. inf.; Mt. 11. 1. [Cf. O. E. hebban (from hafjan; e is i-uml. of a (æ), bb for fj, by gemination), Mdl. E. hebbe, heve, Mdn. E. heave, O. N. hefja, O. S. hebbian, O. H. G. heffan (from hafjan), hevan, M. H. G. heben, heven (trans. and refl.), N. H. G. heben, to raise, lift, heave, etc. The j occurs only in the present tense and answers to the i of Lt. verbs in io of the Third Conjugation (facio, capio, etc.).—Der. O. E. hæf. f.?, O. H. G. hevo, heffo, m., M. H. G. heve, heffe, m. and f., N. H. G. hefe, f., yeast, prop. that which causes a rising, swelling, i. e. fermentation; O. E. hæft, m., O. N. hapt, n., O. H. G. haft, m. n., M. H. G. haft, m., bond, fetter, N. H. G. haft, m., hold, fastening, hook; O. E. hæft, n., Mdl. E. haft, heft, Mdn. E. haft, handle, O. H. G. hefti, M. H. G. hefte, N. H. G. heft, n., haft, handle; also O. E. hafoc, heafoc (rare; ea by u-uml.), Mdl. E. havek, hawk, Mdn. E. hawk, O. S. *haboc (only in proper n.), O. H. G. habuh (*hebih), M. H. G. habich, habech, N. H. G. habicht (with inorganic t; s. mêna), m., hawk.—Germanic root haf (hab) answers to Indg. root

kap in Lt. capere, to take hold, contain; in capax (gen. capacis), able to hold much, spacious, also able, fit for, whence Mdn. E. capacious (w. suff. -ious); in Vulg. Lt. capabilis, whence Fr. capable, whence Mdn. E. capable; in Vulg. Lt. cap(u)lum, a strong rope, whence O. Fr. cable, th. s., whence Mdl. E. cable, Mdn. E. cable, M. H. G. kabel (through the L. G.), f. n., N. H. G. kabel, f. n., cable; in Lt. capsula, case, box, whence O. Fr. casse, th. s., whence Mdl. E. casse, Mdn. E. case, N. H. G. kasse, f., money-box, cash, and Fr. caisse (Concerning ai for a, s. Br., caisse), case, box, cash-box, whence Mdn. E. cash, and Fr. cassier, whence Mdn. E. cashier, N. H. G. kassierer (w. suff. -er), th. s.; a dem. of Lt. capsula is capsula, a small box, whence Fr. capsule, th. s., whence Mdn. E. capsule, and N. H. G. kapsel, f., case, cover, capsule. To Lt. captus, pret. partic. of capere, refers Lt. captor, he who takes or catches, whence Mdn. E. captor; and Lt. captura, a taking, catching, capture, prey, whence Fr. capture, whence Mdn. E. capture; and Lt. captare, to snatch at, make chase for, strive after, whence Vulg. Lt. *captiare (S. Sk. catch, and Br., chasser), whence O. Fr. (Picard) cachier, to hunt,

chase, whence Mdl. E. cacche, Mdn. E. catch (Comp. Sk. and Schroeer, Anglia, IV, 3; Varnhagen, III, 2, and Trautmann, IV, 2, loc. cit.); a variant of the Picard cachier is the common O. Fr. chacier (comp. canter, chanter, etc.), to hunt, chase, whence Mdl. E. chace, Mdn. E. chase, compd. purchase, Mdl. E. purchase, purchase, porchace, from O. Fr. purchacier (pur, por, from Lt. pro used as a proclitic), to pursue eagerly, get. Further cognates are Lt. accipere (ac for ad, to, by assimilation), to take to one's self, take, receive, pret. partic. acceptus, whence acceptare, th. s., whence Fr. accepter, whence Mdl. E. accepte, Mdn. E. accept; and Lt. anticipare (anti-, before), to take beforehand, pret. partic. -tus, whence Mdn. E. anticipate; and Lt. concipere (con for cum, with, together), to take, receive, comprehend, whence O. Fr. concever, concevoir, th. s., whence Mdl. E. concêve, Mdn. E. conceive; to Lt. conceptus, pret. partic. of concipere, refers conceptio, acc. -onem, a comprehending, whence Fr. conception, whence Mdn. E. conception. Similar formations are Mdn. E. deceive and deception, perceive and perception, receive and reception, respectively from Lt. decipere (de, away), to catch away, deceive; perci-

*pere (per- signifying 'thoroughly, completely', etc.), to seize entirely, comprehend; recipere (re, back), to take back, recover, etc. For further der. from capere, such as Mdn. E. captious, captive, conceit, occupy, precept, recipe, susceptible, etc., s. Sk., capacious. — Comp. haftjan, *haftnan, hafts, *hafts, *hôbains.]*

***haftnan**, w. v. (35), *to be heaved, be lifted, in ufar-h., to be exalted; II Cor. 12, 7. [From stem of the pret. partic. of hafjan (q. v.) and suff. -na-. Comp. also follg. w.]*

haftjan, w. v. w. dat., *with or without sik, to cleave to, give one's self to continually, continue; Rom. 12, 9. 12. Col. 4, 2. I Tim. 3, 8. — Compds. (a) ga-h. sik w. dat., to cleave to, join one's self to; Lu. 15, 15. (b) ga-ga-h., to join together closely, to compact; Eph. 4, 16. [Cf. O. E. hæftan (æ for the regular e=uml. of a, æ), to chain, hold captive, O. S. heftjan, O. H. G. heftan, M. H. G. N. H. G. heften, to fasten, bind. Allied to O. S. haftôn, O. H. G. haftên, M. H. G. N. H. G. haften (intr.), to be fixed, to stick, remain. S. the kindred hafts, haftnan, and hafjan.]*

***haftnan**, w. v., in ga-h. w. dat., *to be attached to, to cleave; Lu. 10, 11. — From hafts q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

hafts, adj., *joined; liugôm hafts,*

- joined in marriage; I Cor. 7. 10. [It seems to be an old pret. partic. from root haf (s. hafjan). Cf. O. E. hæft, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. haft, adj., made prisoner, captive, N. H. G. -haft in compds. Germanic hafta- may also refer to root hab of haban (q. v.); s. Kl., haft, and follg. w.]
- *hafts, in auda-, qipu-hafts. — Same as prec. w. Comp. follg. w.
- *hafts, f., in andahafts, f., answer. [From root of hafjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Lit. a holding (andahafts, a holding against; s. answer, under swaran). Cf. O. H. G. haft (and hafta), M. H. G. N. H. G. haft, f., captivity. Comp. hafts and prec. w.]
- *hâh, n., in faúra-, faúr-hâh, q. v. —From root of hâhan, q. v.
- hâhan, red. v. (5, b; 179) w. acc., to let hang, leave in suspense; Jo. 10, 24. — Compds. (a) at-h. w. acc., to let down; Lu. 5, 4. II Cor. 11, 33. (b) us-h. sik, to hang one's self; Mt. 27, 5. [From Germanic root hâh for hanh (s. fâhan). Cf. O. E. hân (trans., from hân, by contraction, for hân, from hâhan, from hanhan, by nasalization; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hangen; comp. remarks under briggan), Mdl. E. hô(n) (tr.; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hange), Mdn. E. hang (representing both the str. and the weak v.; s. below), O. H. G. hâhan, (pret. hiang, pret. partic. gi-hangen), M. H. G. hâhen (tr. and intr.; pret. hienc, pret. partic. ge-hangen), N. H. G. hangen (intr.; pret. hi(e)ng, pret. partic. gehangen), to hang. To the str. v. refers the w. v.: O. E. hangian (intr.), Mdl. E. hange (tr. and intr.), Mdn. E. hang (s. above), O. S. hangôn, O. H. G. hangên (intr.), M. H. G. hangen (intr.), to hang; and O. N. hengja, Mdl. E. henge, O. H. G. M. H. G. hengen (intr. and trans.), N. H. G. hängen, to hang, hang up. In Mdl. E., Mdn. E., and N. H. G., the orig. strong and the later w. v. have in many instances been mixed; hence the confusion of the trans. and intrans. significations. A collateral form of M. H. G. hengen is henken, N. H. G. henken, to hang, whence M. H. G. henker (beside henger), N. H. G. henker, m., hangman, executioner, etc.; and N. H. G. henkel, m., handle. Further cognates are Mdn. E. hank, hanker; and Mdl. E. henge, Mdn. E. hinge (all from the Skand.; s. Sk.), M. H. G. hengel, m. (s. hengen, above), handle, hinge; and N. H. G. gehänge (s. hängen, above), n., hanging, pendant, Eff. zehäng, n., hinge, etc. — Germanic root hanh is supposed to be allied to Lt. cunctari, to delay. Comp. also *hâh and follg. w.]
- hâhan, w. v., to hang, be in suspense, be anxious; Lu. 19, 48. —S. prec. and follg. w.

- *hâhjô**, *adv.*, in *gahâhjô*, *q. v.*—*Probably from stem *hâhja, from root of hâhan, q. v.*
- Haþbráius**, *pr. n.* (23; 61), *Ἐβραῖος*; Phil. 3, 5; *nom. plur. -eis*; II Cor. 11, 22; *dat. -um*; Phil. 3, 5.
- haidus**, *m.*, *manner, way* (τρόπος); Phil. 1, 18. II Thess. 2, 3. II Tim. 3, 8. [*Cf. O. E. hâd, m., Mdl. E. hâd, hêd, sex, person, order, degree, etc., O. H. G. heit, m. f., person, sex, rank, degree, M. H. G. heit, f., kind, manner, quality. In both E. and G. the word appears also as a suff.: O. E. -hâd, Mdl. E. -hêd, beside -hêd, Mdn. E. -hood and -head, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. -heit (S. ara). Comp. hais.*]
- haifstjan**, *w. v.*, *to strive, fight*; I Cor. 9, 25. I Tim. 6, 12. II Tim. 2, 5. 4, 7.—*From haifsts; s. follg. w.*
- haifsts**, *f.*, *strife, contest, fight*; Rom. 13, 13. II Cor. 12, 20. Phil. 1, 15. 30. Skeir. IV, d. [*From stem *haifsti, from root haif, pre-Germanic kaip, and suff. -sti-. Cf. O. E. hæst (for hæfst; æ is i-uml. of â=Goth. ai), f., violence, ferocity; chiefly adj., violent. The unextended suff. -ti- seems to occur in the cognate O. N. heift (heipt), O. H. G. heiftig (w. suff. -ig), M. H. G. heifte, vehement, violent.*]
- haihs**, *adj.* (20, n. 2), *with one eye*; Mk. 9, 47. [*Comp. O. Ir. cóic, Lt. caecus, blind.*]
- Haileias**; *s. Héleias.*
- Haileisaius**, *pr. n.*, *Ἐλισαῖος*, *dat. -au*; Lu. 4, 27.
- *haili**, *n.*, in *unhaili*, *q. v.*—*From hails (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.*
- hailjan**, *w. v.* (188), *to heal*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 3, 2. (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; Lu. 4, 23. 5, 17; *or disease*; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 3, 15; *hailjan sik w. gen., to be healed*; Lu. 6, 18.—*Compd. ga-h., to heal, w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 8, 7. 16. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 10. Lu. 4, 40. 9, 2. 11. 42; *the acc. of pers. being implied*; Mk. 6, 5. 13; *w. acc. of disease*; Lu. 9, 1; *the disease being expressed by af w. dat., or by the gen*; Lu. 7, 21. [*From hails, q. v. Cf. O. E. hêlan, ȝe-hêlan (from hâl the â of which became ê by influence of the formative j, the latter being dropped after long syllables follg. by a consonant), Mdl. E. hêle, hêle, heale, Mdn. E. heal, O. H. G. heilen (trans.), to make whole, heal, heilên (intr.), to grow sound, heal, M. H. G. N. H. G. heilen (trans. and intrans.), to heal. The pres. partic. is used as subst. in: O. E. Mdl. E. hêlend (superseded by sauveour, saveour, Mdn. E. savio(u)r, from O. Fr. sauveour, from saulveour for salveour, from Lt. salvatorem, acc. of salvator, savior, redeemer, from salvare, to save, from salvus, saved, preserved,*

well, sound, acc. salvum, whence Fr. sauf, whence Mdl. E. sauf, sauve, Mdn. E. safe. The Mdn. E. v. save, Mdl. E. sauve, save, refers to O. Fr. sauver, from Lt. salvare; s. above), m., O. S. hêliand, O. H. G. M. H. G. heilant, N. H. G. heiland (S. nasjands), m., savior. *Comp. follg. w.*]

*hailnan, w. v. (194), in ga-h., to be healed; Mt. 8, 8. 13. Lu. 7, 7; foll. by af w. dat.; Mk. 5, 29. — From hails, q. v. *Comp. also prec. w.*

hails, adj. (124), hale, whole, sound; Mt. 9, 12. Lu. 5, 31. 7, 10. 15, 27. Jo. 7, 23. I Tim. 1, 10. 6, 3. II Tim. 1, 13. 4, 3. Tit. 1, 9. 2, 1; hails wisan, to be sound; Tit. 1, 13; hails waîrþan, to do well, fare well; Jo. 11, 12; used as an exclamation of salutation: hail!; Mk. 15, 18; so w. sijai; Jo. 19, 3. [*Cf. O. E. hâl, Mdl. E. høl, Mdn. E. whole (the w being inorganic), O. N. heill (whence Mdl. E. hail, Mdn. E. hail and hale), O. S. hêl, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil, whole, sound, healed. As an exclamation of salutation: O. E. wes þu Hrôðgâr hâl!; Beowulf, 407; O. N. heill þú farir!; Edda, Vafþruðnismal, 4; and heill þú nú, Vafþruðnir!, loc. cit., 6. — From stem haila-, pre-Germanic kailo- (w. suff. -lo-), from root kai; comp. O. Bulg. cělŭ, complete, whole. — Der.: O. E. hælu (for and*

beside hæle, from hâli; æ is i-uml. of â=Goth. ai), f., salvation, Mdl. E. hæle, th. s., beside O. E. hæl, n., salvation, omen, Mdl. E. hæl, salvation, O. N. heill, n. f., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil (S. Kl., heil), n., happiness, prosperity, salvation; further O. E. hâliġ (w. suff. -iġ), Mdl. E. hâli, hōli, Mdn. E. holy (compd. holiday, Mdl. E. hâlidæi; for dæi, s. dags), O. N. heilagr, O. S. hêlag, O. H. G. heilag, M. H. G. heilec, N. H. G. heilig (S. weihs), whence, respectively, O. E. hâlgian, Mdl. E. halghe, halwe (by labialization), halowe, Mdn. E. hallow, O. H. G. heilagôn, heiligôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. heiligen, to hallow, sanctify. Further O. E. hâlsian, hêlsian (healsian, to beseech, with which it has been mixed; s. hals), Mdl. E. hâlse, O. H. G. heilisôn, to augur, predict; and O. E. hâlsung, f., Mdl. E. hâlsung, a beseeching, supplication. To the adj. hâl (not to hêlan; s. above), refers also O. E. hælð (from hæliða, Goth. *hâliþa, æ for â, by i-uml), f., Mdl. E. hælð, hêlðe, Mdn. E. health, O. H. G. heilida, f., health. — *Comp. *haili, hailjan, *hailnan.]*

haimôþli, n., homestead, lands; Mk. 10, 29. 30. [*From stem of haims (q. v.), and suff. þlja-, from þla-, Indg. tlo-. Comp. O. H. G. heimuodili, n., allied to heimuoti, heimôti, n., M. H. G.*

- heimôt, heimuot, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* heimat, *f.*, home.]
- haims**, *f.* (103, *n.* 4), village, town, country; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 38, 5, 14. 11, 2. Lu. 5, 17. Jo. 11, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* hām, *m.*, home, dwelling, *Mdl. E.* hām hōm, *Mdn. E.* home, *O. N.* heimr, *m.*, dwelling, world, *O. S.* hēm, dwelling-place, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. heim, *n.*, dwelling, home, place of residence (*acc.* heim is also used *adv.*, home, whence *N. H. G.* heim, *adv.*, home), *N. H. G.* heim, *n.*, home. The signification of the Gothic word occurs in the remaining Germanic dialects only in names of places; *comp. G.* -heim in Mühlheim, *E.* -ham in Birmingham, etc. (*s. M.*, hamlet), while the more general meaning, 'home', is found in *Goth. adj.*; *comp. anahaims*, *afhaims*. 'Village' is probably the older signification; *comp. Lith.* kēmas, *m.*, village; *Skr.* kšemas, comfortable residence, (*for s-kaimas*), from root *ksī*, to abide safely; -kšītis, *f.*, abode, earth, *O. Bulg.* po-citi, po-koi, rest, *Gr.* κώμη for κώμη, village. — *Der. M. H. G.* heimlich, heimelich (*For* -lich, *s. *leiks*), confident, secret, *N. H. G.* heimlich, *adj.*, secret, comfortable. *Of O. L. G.* origin is the kindred *O. Fr.* hamel (*Mdn. Fr.* hameau), hamlet, whence *Mdl. E.* hamelet, *Mdn. E.* hamlet. *Comp. hai-mōpli*, also *Kl.*, heim.]
- háiraisis** (*nom. plur.*, *w. Gr.* inflection; 23), heresies; Gal. 5, 20. [It is the *Gr.* αἰρέσεις, *nom. sing.* αἵρεσις, a taking, conquest, choice, inclination, way of thinking, a (philosophical) sect, whence *Lt.* haeresis, a (philosophical or religious) sect, heresy, whence *Fr.* heresie, whence *Mdl. E.* heresie, *Mdn. E.* heresy, *M. H. G.* hēresie, *N. H. G.* häresie, *f.*, heresy. From the *Gr. v.* αἵρειν, to take, take away, conquer, whence also αἵρετικός, heretical, whence *Lt.* haereticus, *adj.*, heretical, and *subst.*, *m.*, heretic, whence *Fr.* heretique, whence *Mdl. E.* heretike, *Mdn. E.* heretic, extended heretical. — *Comps.*: *Gr.* ἀφαιρέσις, a taking away (from ἀφαιρῆν, to take away; ἀφ- for ἀπ- for ἀπό, from, away from), whence *Mdn. E.* aphaeresis; *Gr.* διαίρεσις, a taking apart, separation (from δι-αίρειν, to take apart; δι- for διά, apart), whence *Lt.* diaeresis, the dividing of one syllable into two, whence *Mdn. E.* diaeresis; *Gr.* συναίρεσις, a taking together (from συν-αίρειν, to take together; σύν, with, together), whence *Mdn. E.* synaeresis.]
- háirda**, *f.*, herd, flock; Mt. 8, 30. 31, 32. Mk. 5, 11. 13. Lu. 2, 8. 8, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* heord (*for* herd, by breaking, from *herdu), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* herd, *Mdn. E.* herd, *O. N.* hjörð, *O. H. G.*

- herta, *M. H. G.* herte, hert, *N. H. G.* herde (d for t, by *L. G.* influence), *f.*, herd, flock. Germanic herdô from pre-Germanic kerdhâ; comp. *O. Ind.* çárdhas, *n.*, çárdha-s, *m.*, troop, host. Comp. follg. w.]
- haírdeis**, *m.* (90), herd, shepherd; Mt. 9, 36. Lu. 2, 8. 15. 18. 20. Jo. 10, 2. 11. 14. 16. Eph. 4, 11. [From stem of haírda (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja-. Cf. *O. E.* hierde, hyrde (*ie, y, for eo, by i-uml., from e, by breaking*), and heorde (*without uml., perhaps by influence of heord; s. haírda*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* heord, herd, *Mdn. E.* herd (also in shepherd, *Mdl. E.* shêpherd, *O. E.* sceâp-hyrde; sceâp, *n.*, sheep, *Mdl. E.* schêp, shêp, *Mdn. E.* sheep, *O. S.* scâp, *n.*, *O. H. G.* scâf, *M. H. G.* schâf, *N. H. G.* schaf, *f.*, sheep; from Germanic stem skêpo, for *skêqo, which answers to *Skr.* châga, ram), *O. N.* hirðir, *O. H. G.* hirti, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hirte, *m.*, herd. Comp. also the cognate *M. H. G.* hertêre (*w. suff. -êre=Goth. -arja-, Lt. -arius*), and *L. G.* herder, herdsman, herder, whence *N. H. G.* Herder, *pr. n.*]
- *Hairôdia; s. Hêrôdia.**
- *hairtei**, *f.*, in arma-, hardu-, hauh-hairtei, *q. v.* — Comp. haírtô and follg. w.
- *hairtîpa**, *f.*, in arma-hairtîpa, *q. v.*—Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- haírtô**, *n.* (109), heart; Mt. 5, 28. 6, 21. 9, 4. Mk. 3, 5. 7, 19. Jo. 14, 27. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 1, 22. Skeir. IV, d. [Cf. *O. E.* heorte (*eo for e, by breaking*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hêrt, *Mdn. E.* heart, *O. N.* hjarta, *O. S.* herta, *O. H. G.* herza, *M. H. G.* herze, *N. H. G.* herz, *n.*, heart. Germanic hert-ôn- from *Indg.* kerd, krd; comp. *Lt.* cor, *gen. cord-is, n.*, *Gr.* καρδία and κῆρ for *κῆρδ, *n.*, heart.—Comp. prec. w.]
- haírpra**, *n.*, *nom. plur.*, bowels; II Cor. 6, 12; meina haírpra, a gloss to meinôs brusts; Philem. 12. [*N. s.* *haírpr (*w. suff. -pra-, Indg. -tro-*), Cf. *O. H. G.* herdar, inherdar, *n.*, bowels. *S. Sch.*, herdar, and *Dief.*, haírpra.]
- haírus**, *m.* (105), sword; Mt. 10, 34. Mk. 14, 43. 47. 48. Lu. 2, 35. Jo. 18, 10. 11. Rom. 8, 35. 13, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* heoru (*eo for e, by u-uml.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* here, sword, *O. S.* *heru in herubendi, fetters, heruthrum, point of a sword, etc., *O. N.* hiörr, *m.*, sword. Allied to *Skr.* çiri, sword, çar, to injure.]
- hais**, *n.?*, *dat. plur.* haizam, torch; Jo. 18, 3. [Prob. from root hai, to shine, which is supposed to be contained in *O. E.* hâr, *Mdl. E.* hâr, hêt, *Mdn. E.* hoar (*extended hoary*), *O. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, *M. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, proud, glad, holy, *N. H. G.* hehr, *adj.*, majestic, holy; compar.: *O. H. G.* hêriro, hêrero, contracted hêrro, used as subst., *m.*, *M. H.*

*G. hêrre, herre, N. H. G. herr, m., lord, master, whence herrin (w. suff. -in), f., mistress, lady. —Der. O. H. G. M. H. G. hêrlich (For -lich, s. *leiks), N. H. G. herrlich, adj., magnificent, noble, excellent; O. H. G. hêr-scaft, hêr-scaf (For -scaft, -scaf, s. *skafts), nobleness, sovereignty, authority, M. H. G. hêr-schaft, N. H. G. herrschaft, f., dominion, authority, command; O. H. G. hêrisôn, hêrrisôn, to rule, govern, M. H. G. hersen, hêrsen, N. H. G. herrschen (w. sch for s, after r), to govern, rule. Further cognates from root hai are, prob., O. E. hâdor, bright, clear, and subst., m., brightness, clearness, O. H. G. heitar, M. H. G. heiter, bright, clear, N. H. G. heiter, bright, clear, cheerful; and O. N. heið-r, bright, clear, heiðr (gen. heiðrs), m., honor. Germanic hai answers to Indg. koi; cf. Skr. kê-tú-s (formally answering to Goth. haidus, q. v.), m., light, splendor, torch; allied to root cit in citrá-s, bright, clear, excellent.]*

***haista**, weak adj., in us-haista. [Etymology unknown. Comp. however *L. M., Dief., and Gr's. preface to Schulze's 'Gotisches Glossar.'*]

***hait**, *n.*, a naming, commanding, in anda-, bi-, ga-hait, *q. v.* [From haitan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E. hât, n., command, Mdl. E. hât, hôt, th. s., also promise (s. ga-*

hait), O. N. heit, n., promise, vow, threat. Allied to O. E. hês, be-hês (For be-, s. bi-), f., Mdl. E. hês, behês, and hêst, behêst (with inorganic t), Mdn. E. hest, behest, command.]

haitan, *red. v.* (170; 179), to name, call; bid, invite, (1) *w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 20, 3, 31. Lu. 7, 39, 14, 12. Jo. 11, 28; *folld. by namin*; Jo. 10, 3; *in pass. w. nom.*; Lu. 14, 10; *folld. by þamma namin*; Lu. 1, 61; *w. double acc.*; Mt. 10, 25. Lu. 20, 44. Rom. 9, 25; *folld. by afar namin*; Lu. 1, 59; *in pass. w. double nom.*; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 15, 7. Lu. 1, 26; *folld. by namin*; Lu. 16, 20. Jo. 18, 10. (2) *w. inf.*: to command; Mt. 8, 18, 27, 64. Mk. 5, 43, 10, 49. Lu. 5, 3, 18, 40, 19, 15. — *Compds.* (a) ana-h., to call upon, invoke, *w. acc.*; Rom. 10, 13. I Thess. 4, 1; *w. double acc.*; II Cor. 1, 23; *w. dat.*, to exclaim loudly against a person, to rebuke; Skeir. VIII, b. (b) and-h., to profess, confess, make confession, (1) *abs.*; Jo. 12, 42; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Rom. 10, 10. (2) *w. acc.*; Skeir. V, a; *w. double acc.*; Jo. 9, 22. (3) *w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 32. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 2, 38, 10, 21. Rom. 10, 9, 14, 11, 15, 9; *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by þatei*; Mt. 7, 23; *w. instr.*; I Tim. 6, 12. (4) *w. inf.*; Tit. 1, 16. (c) at-h. *w. acc.*, to call to one; Mt. 10, 1. Mk. 3, 13, 23.

7, 14. 8, 1. 10, 42. Lu. 7, 19. 15, 26. (d) fafr-h., to promise: þank þus fafrhaitis skalka jainamma? 'dost thou promise to thyself thanks towards that servant?' i. e. 'do you determine to be thankful to that servant?'; Lu. 17, 9. (e) ga-h. w. acc., to call together; Mt. 15, 16. Lu. 9, 1. 15, 9; to promise; Tit. 1, 2; w. inf., to promise; Mk. 14, 11. Skeir. III, c. V, b; to profess; I Tim. 2, 10. (f) faúra-ga-h. w. acc., to announce beforehand, promise before; II Cor. 9, 5. (g) us-h., to call forth; hence to provoke; Gal. 5, 26. [Cf. O. E. hâtan (pass. hât-te, 'is called', 'was called'—the only traces of an older passive voice; Goth. haitada), pret. heht (Goth. haþhait), Mdl. E. hâte, hôte, to name, command, pret. het (for) heht, hight. The Mdn. E. hight (behight) is, prop., a pret. form, i. e. the Mdl. E. hight, O. E. *hiht for heht (i for e, by the influence of the palatal, originally guttural, h) or hieht, from *heht (eo for e, by breaking; i, for ie, in analogy with the optative forms with i-uml.). The assertion that 'the orthography of the Mdn. E. behight is corrupt', and that 'it should be behite', is wrong, behight being entitled to its spelling, as well as knight, right, might, night, etc., to theirs, although, from

a phonetic point of view, none of them should have gh.—Further comp. the corresponding O. N. heita, to name, be named, promise, O. H. G. heiþzan, M. H. G. heizen, to name, be named, be called, command, promise, N. H. G. heissen, to name, bid, signify.—S. prec. and follg. w.]

haiti, f., hest, order, command; I Thess. 4, 6. I Cor. 7, 6.—From root of haitan (q. v.) and suff. -jô. Comp. *hait.

***haitja**, m., in bi-, dulga-haitja. — From *hait (q. v.) and suff. -jan.

haiþi, f. (98), heath, field; Mt. 6, 28. 30. Lu. 15, 15. 17, 7. 31. [Cf. O. E. hæð, f., Mdl. E. hæð, hêð, Mdn. E. heath, O. N. heiðr, O. H. G. heida, M. H. G. heide, N. H. G. heide, f., heath. Goth. haiþi answers to pre-Germanic kâiti which appears in O. Ind. kšêtra-m, for skêt-ram, s-kait-ram, field, country, region, land, and in Lt. bû-cêtum, cow-pasture. See haiþnô, haiþi-wisks.]

haiþiwisks, adj. (124), wild; Mk. 1, 6. [From haiþi (q. v.) and suff. -iska- (i-ska)=E. ish, G. sch; the w between the two vowels being intrusive. Comp. follg. w.]

haiþnô, f., a heathen woman ('Ελληνίς); Mk. 7, 26. [From haiþi (q. v.) and suff. -nôn-. Cf. O. E. hæðen, adj., Mdl. E. hæðen, hêðen, Mdn. E. heathen,

O. N. heiðinn, *O. H. G.* heidan, *M. H. G.* heiden, *adj. and subst.*, *N. H. G.* heide, *m.*, *heathen*, heidnisch, *adj.*, from *M. H. G.* heidenisch, *O. H. G.* heidinisk, *adj.*, *heathen*. For details, *s. Kl.*, heide.]

hakuls, *m.*, *cloak*; II Tim. 4, 13. [Cf. *O. E.* hacle, *f.*, *O. N.* kökull, *m.*, *O. H. G.* hahhul, *M. H. G.* hachel, *m.*, *cloak*. Allied to *O. E.* hēcen, *n.*, from *kōkein (with the Germanic suffix -īna-; *s. gaitein*), a young goat.]

halba, *f.*, *the half, part*; in þizai halbai, *in this respect, in this behalf*; II Cor. 3, 10. 9, 3. [It is the fem. form of the *adj.* halbs (*q. v.*) used as *subst.* In this usage the word means 'half, side, part, direction' in all the Germanic dialects; cf. *O. E.* healf (ea for a, by breaking), *f.*, *side*, *Mdl. E.* half, *side*, also *prepositional*, in the phrases godes halfe, on his halfe, be halfe, whence behalfe, *Mdn. E.* behalf. Further *O. N.* halfa, *O. S.* halba, *O. H. G.* halba, *M. H. G.* halbe (*N. H. G.* hälf-te, *f.*, *half*, is an abstract *subst.* referring to halb; *s. follg. w.*); and *prepositional*, *w. gen.*: *O. H. G.* halb, *M. H. G.* halbe, halp, halben, *N. H. G.* halb, halben (*orig. inflected forms*), beside halber (*inflected form of the adj.*; *s. follg. w.*); *comp.* *M. H. G.* mīn halp, on my behalf, dīn halp, on your behalf, etc., *N. H. G.* meinethalben (et

being inorganic), deinethalben, etc., *th. s.*, weshalb, on what account, der freundschaft halber, for the sake of friendship, etc.]

halbs, *adj.* (122, *n.* 1), *half*; Mk. 6, 23. Lu. 19, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* healf (ea from a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* half, *Mdn. E.* half, *O. N.* halfr, *O. H. G.* halb, *M. H. G.* halp, *N. H. G.* halb, *half. S. prec. w.*]

haldan, *red. v.* (179), to hold, keep, feed; Mt. 8, 30. 33. Mk. 5, 11. 14. Lu. 8, 32. 34. 15, 15. 17, 7. I Cor. 9, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* healdan (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* hâlde, hōlde, *Mdn. E.* hold, to hold, possess, keep, guard, foster, inhabit, *O. N.* halda, *O. S.* haldan, *O. H. G.* haltan (halthan), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* halten, to hold, imper. halt, stop!, whence Fr. halte, whence *Mdn. E.* halt. — Der.: *Mdn. E.* hold, a holding, grasp, *N. H. G.* halt, *m.*, hold, support, stop. — *Compd.*: *O. E.* be-healdan (For be-, *s. bi*), to hold, keep, guard, behold, observe, *Mdl. E.* behâlde, -hōlde, *Mdn. E.* behold; *Mdl. E.* up-holdere (For up, *s. iup*), *Mdn. E.* upholder, whence upholster (*obs.*, for *upholdster), whence upholsterer (not cognate with the similarly sounding *N. H. G.* polsterer, from polster, *m. n.*, cushion, *M. H. G.* polster, bolster, *O. H. G.* bolstar, *m.*, *th. s.*; cf. *Mdn. E.* bolster, *Mdl. E.* bolster, *O. E.*

- bolster**, *O. N.* bolstr, *th. s.*, which refer to root būl; *s.* *bauljan.]
- haldis**, *adv.* (212), *rather, more*; *ni þê haldis, not the more so, by no means*; Skeir. IV, d. [*Prop. compar. adv.*; cf. *O. E.* ge-healdre, *Mdl. E.* helder, *rather, more, O. N.* heldr, *rather, O. S.* hald, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* halt, *rather.*]
- halis-aiw**, *adv.*, *scarcely*; Lu. 9, 39. — *From halis (S. Dief.) and aiw, q. v.*
- halja**, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), *hell, grave, Hades (ᾗδης)*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 15, 16, 23. I Cor. 15, 55. [*Cf. O. E.* hell (*e* for *a*, *byi-uml.*; *ll* by *geminatio*), *f.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* hell, *O. N.* hel, *f.*, *death, the infernal regions, Hel, goddess of the dead, O. S. O. H. G.* hella, *M. H. G.* helle, *N. H. G.* hölle, *f.*, *hell. Supposed to be derived from root hel, hal, to conceal; s.* huljan, hulôn, hulundi.]
- halks**, *adj.*, *beggarly, needy, poor*; I Cor. 15, 10. Gal. 4, 9. — *S. Dief. II. 519, and L. M., 42.*
- hallus**, *m.*, *rock, stone*; Rom. 9, 33. [*Cf. O. E.* heall (*ea* for *a*, *by breaking*), *m.*, *rock, O. N.* hallr, *hill. Perhaps allied to O. E.* hill, *hyll, m.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* hill; *to O. N.* hváll hóll, *m.*, *hill; to Lt.* collis, *m.*, *hill, culmen (gen. culmin-is), pillar, point, top; to Lt.* excellere (*ex, out*), *to raise up, elevate, rise, be eminent (pres. partic. excellens, acc. excellentem, whence Fr. excellent, whence Mdl. E. excellent, Mdn. E. excellent, etc.), whence Fr. exceller, whence Mdn. E. excel. S. *halpei.*]
- hals**, *m.* (91, *n.* 4), *neck*; Lu. 15, 20. [*Cf. O. E.* heals (*ea* for *a*, *by breaking*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. hals, Mdn. E. halse (obs.; superseded by neck, Mdl. E. nekke, O. E. hnecca, m., O. H. G. nacch, hnacch, M. H. G. nac (gen. nackes), nacke, N. H. G. nacken, m., neck, O. N. hnakki, m.), O. N. háls, m., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. hals, m., neck.—Der.: O. E. healsian, to embrace, beseech, Mdl. E. halse, Mdn. E. halse (obs.), to embrace about the neck, greet, O. N. hálsa, O. H. G. halsôn, M. H. G. halsen, N. H. G. halsen, um-halsen (For um-, *s. bi*), to embrace about the neck. The Mdn. E. hawse is but a secondary form of hals, whence hawser, halser, respectively. — Allied to Lt. collum for *colsum, *n.* (*O. Lt. also collus, m.*), *neck, whence collare, n., a band or chain for the neck, whence O. Fr. colier, whence Mdl. E. coler, Mdn. E. collar. — Comp. freihals and follg. w.*]*
- halsagga** (for the probably corrupt balsagga of the manuscript), *m.*, *neck*; Mk. 9, 42. — *From hals; s. prec. w. Comp. L. M., 63.*

halts, *adj.*, *halt, lame*; Mt. 11, 5. Mk. 9, 45. Lu. 7, 22. 14, 13. 21. [*Cf. O. E. healt (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. halt, Mdn. E. halt, O. N. haltr, O. S. halt, O. H. G. M. H. G. halz, lame. — Der. O. E. healtian, Mdl. E. halte, to limp, Mdn. E. halt, O. H. G. *halzên, M. H. G. halzen, to limp.*]

***halpei**, *f.*, *inclination, in wilja-halpei*. [*From *halps answering to O. E. heald (ea for a, by breaking), adj., inclined, bowed. Allied to Mdl. E. held, declivity; to O. H. G. halda, M. H. G. N. H. G. halde, f., declivity; and perhaps to hallus, q. v. Comp. also hulps.*]

hamfs, *adj.* (53), *maimed*; Mk. 9, 43. — *S. L. M.*, 42.

***hamôn**, *w. v.*, *to clothe. — Compds. (a) af-h.*, *to strip off clothes, to unclothe*; II Cor. 5, 4. (b) *ana-h.*, *to put on clothes, to clothe*; II Cor. 5, 4. (c) *and-h. sik w. dat. (instr.)*, *to take off clothes, to spoil*; Col. 2, 15. (d) *ga-h. w. dat. (instr.)*, *to clothe one's self with, to put on*; Rom. 13, 14. I Cor. 15, 53. Gal. 3, 27. Eph. 4, 24. Col. 3, 10. I Thess. 5, 8; *w. sik*; Eph. 6, 11. Col. 3, 12. (e) *ufar-h. w. instr.*, *to put on clothes over, be clothed upon*; II Cor. 5, 2. [*From root ham, to put raiment about, to clothe one's self. Cf. O. E. hōma, hama, m., Mdl. E. hama, coat, covering, O. N. hamr, a covering, skin; and O.*

*Fris. hemethe, under-garment, shirt, O. H. G. hemidi, M. H. G. hemde, hemed, N. H. G. hemd, n., shirt, Goth. *hamipi, from *kamitja-, whence, probably, V. Lt. camisa, under-garment, shirt, whence Fr. chemise, whence Mdn. E. chemise. S. Kl., hemd, and Sk. chemise. — Compd.: O. E. lic-hama, m., Mdl. E. lichame, body (lichamlic, *adj.*, *bodily*, lichamlice, *adv.*, *bodily, personally*), O. N. líkamr, líkami, O. H. G. líhhamo, M. H. G. lichame, m., *body*, and O. H. G. líhhinamo (for *líhhin-hamo, líhhin referring to a weak form, Germanic *líkan-, *líkin-; s. man-leika), M. H. G. lichname, N. H. G. leichnam, m., *corpse*; s. leik.]*

hana, *m.* (108), *cock*; Mt. 26, 74. 75. Mk. 14, 68. 72. Jo. 13, 38. 18, 27. [*Cf. O. E. hana, m., cock, Mdl. E. *hane, in hancrêd, O. E. hancrêd (-crêd being allied to crawan, Mdl. E. crôwe, Mdn. E. crow, N. H. G. krâhen, th. s., etc.), m., cock-crow, (superseded by the onomatopoeic O. E. coc, m., Mdl. E. cok, kok, Mdn. E. cock, Fr. coq, cock, whence coquet, adj., fem. coquette, coquettish, prop. cock-like, whence Mdn. E. coquette, N. H. G. coquette, f., th. s.); further O. N. hani, O. S. *hano in hanokrâd, f., cock-crow, O. H. G. hano, M. H. G. han, N. H. G. hahn, m., cock;*

- and the fem.: *O. E.* henne (stem hanjâ-; e for a, by i-uml.; nn for n, by gemination), *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* hen, *O. H. G.* henna, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* henne, hen; allied to *O. S.* hōn, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* huon, *N. H. G.* huhn, f., hen, *O. N.* hœns, n. (a plur. form), *th. s.* Germanic han answers to pre-Germanic kan; comp. *Lt.* can-ere, to sing.]
- handugei**, f., wisdom; Mt. 11, 19. Lu. 2, 40. I Cor. 1, 21. 22. — From handugs, q. v.
- handugs**, adj. (124), wise; I Cor. 1, 20. 25. [The suffix -uga-stands for -aga-, by influence of handus (q. v.), hand, to which handugs is not allied (*S. P.*, Beitr., VI, 192, and *Kl.*, Stammbildungslehre, 203), the latter being cognate w. *Gr.* κενρεῖν, to sting, prick, goad. Cf. *O. E.* hendig (w. suff. -ig= *Goth.* -eigs; e for a, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* hendi, *Mdn. E.* handy, skillful (with a for e, by influence of hand), *O. N.* höndugr, nimble, skilled, *O. H. G.* hantag, hantig, *M. H. G.* handic, hendig, sharp, fierce.]
- handus**, f. (105), hand; Mt. 5, 30. 8, 3. 15. Mk. 5, 23. 7, 2. I Tim. 4, 14. Skeir. VIII, a. [Cf. *O. E.* hand, hōnd, f., *Mdl. E.* hand, *Mdn. E.* hand, *O. N.* hond, *O. S.* hand, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* hant, *N. H. G.* hand, f., hand. For a secondary meaning of 'hand', cf. *O. E.* 'on gehwæðre hond', on both sides, *M. H. G.* ze bei-
- den henden, *th. s.*, whence the *G.* signification 'kind, sort'; comp. *M. H. G.* aller hande, *N. H. G.* allerhand, of all sorts or kinds, etc. Supposed to refer to *hinpan (q. v.; but s. *Kl.*, hand). — Der.: *O. E.* ge-hende (e for a, by i-uml.), ready to the hand, near, and adv., at hand, *Mdl. E.* i-hende, hende, *Mdn. E.* handy (a for e, by influence of hand), convenient; and *O. E.* handlian, *Mdl. E.* handle, *Mdn. E.* handle; and *O. E.* handel (w. suff. -l, the prec. e being secondary, the l itself being due to the v.), n., *Mdl. E.* handel, *Mdn. E.* handle; and *O. H. G.* hantalōn, *M. H. G.* handeln, to touch or take with one's hands, to work by hand, to do, accomplish, treat, also to act, behave, *N. H. G.* handeln, to act, behave, trade, etc., whence the late *M. H. G.* handel, m., action, event, pleadings, goods, *N. H. G.* handel, m., trade, commerce, bargain; and *Mdl. E.* hand-sum (For -sum, s. -sams), *Mdn. E.* hand-some. — Compds. *O. E.* hand-weork, hand-ge-weork (For ge-, s. ga-; for weork, s. waúrkjan), n., *Mdl. E.* handwerc, handiwere(k), *Mdn. E.* handwork, handiwork, *M. H. G.* hantwerc (mixed with antwerc, n., tool, machine), *N. H. G.* handwerk, n., trade, profession; *O. E.* hand-cræft, m., trade, *Mdn. E.* handicraft (the i by influence

- of handiwork; *s.* *Sk.*; the second component is the *O. E.* *cræft*, *m.*, *skill*, *art*, *knowledge*, *strength*, *courage*, *Mdl. E.* *cræft*, *strength*, *art*, *Mdn. E.* *craft*, *O. H. G.* *chraft*, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *kraft*, *N. H. G.* *kraft*, *f.*, *force*, *strength*, *power*; and *Mdn. E.* *handkerchief* (*kerchief*, *Mdl. E.* *kerchief*, *kerchef*, *coverchief*, from *O. Fr.* *couvrechef*, *cuevrechief*, *lit. that which covers the head*, from *covrir*, to cover, from *Lt.* *co-operire* (*co=cum*, with; *s. Br.*, *covrir*), to cover wholly, cover, and chief, *chef*, *head*, whence *Mdl. E.* *chêf*, *Mdn. E.* *chief*, from *Vulg. Lt.* **capum*, for *Lt.* *caput*, *head*.)]
- handu-waúrhts**, *adj.*, wrought by hand, made by hands; *Mk.* 14, 58. *Eph.* 2, 11.—From stem of *handus* and *pret. partic.* of *waúrkJan*, *q. v.*
- hansa**, *f.* (97), multitude, company, band of men; *Mk.* 15, 16. *Lu.* 6, 17. *Jo.* 18, 3. 12. [*Cf. O. E.* *hôs* (For *ô* from *an*, *s. fâhan*, *hâhan*), *f.*, band of men, *O. H. G.* *hansa*, *f.*, multitude, *M. H. G.* *hanse*, *hans*, a commercial league, *N. H. G.* *hanse*, *f.*, *Hanseatic league*. Of German origin are the *Fr.* *hanse*, *hanseatique*, whence *Mdn. E.* *Hanse*, *Hanseatic*.]
- *hardjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-h. w. acc.*, to harden; *Rom.* 9, 18. [*From hardus*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* *hyrdan* (*y* for *ie*, from *ea*, by *i-uml.*; *ea* from *a*, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* *harde* (beside *hardne*, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* *harden*), to make hard, *O. H. G.* *hartjan*, whence *O. Fr.* *hardir* (*s. Br.* *hardi*), *pret. partic.* *hardi*, whence *Mdl. E.* *hardi*, *Mdn. E.* *hardy*, stout, brave. Further *M. H. G.* *herten*, *N. H. G.* *härten*, to make hard, *harden*. *Comp. also follg. w.*]
- harduba**, *adv.* (210 and *n.* 1), hard severely, grievously; *Mt.* 8, 6. *II Cor.* 13, 10 (*A* has *hardaba*).—From *hardus*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- hardu-hairtel**, *f.* (103), hard-heartedness; *Mk.* 10, 5.—From **harduhaírts*, from stem of *hardus* and *haírtô*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- hardus**, *adj.* (131), hard, severe, austere; *Lu.* 19, 21. 22. *Jo.* 6, 60. *Skeir.* VI, c. [*Cf. O. E.* *heard* (*ea* from *a*, by breaking), strong, severe, brave, *Mdl. E.* *hard*, *Mdn. E.* *hard*, *O. H. G.* *herti*, *harti*, *hart* (*harto*, *adv.*), *M. H. G.* *herte*, *hert* (*harte*, *adv.*), *N. H. G.* *hart*, *hard*.—*Der. Mdl. E.* *harsk* (*Scand.*; *comp. Dan.* *harsk*, rancid; *w. suff. -ska-*, extended from *-ka-*, *Ind. -ko*), *Mdn. E.* *harsh*, *N. H. G.* *harsch*, rough, hard. For *hard* used as a suffix in *prop. n.*, as *Richard*, and in words like *drunkard* (*s. drinkan*), *niggard*, etc., *s. Mætzner, Englische Grammatik*, I, p. 495.—*Germanic hardu- answers to*

pre-Germanic kartús; *comp.* Gr. *καρύς*, *strong, powerful*, *καρτερός*, *κατερός*, *strong, mighty, steadfast*, *κάρα*, *adv.*, *very*; perhaps allied to Skr. *krātu-s*, *m.*, *strength, vigor*, or to *čárdha-s*, *bold, strong*; *s. Kl.*, *hart*. — *Comp.* *hardjan, *harduba*, *harduhafrtei*.]

harjis, *m.* (90), *army, multitude, legion*; Lu. 2, 13: 8, 30. [*Cf.* O. E. *here* (from *heri *hæri, *hari; e from æ, a, by i-uml.), *m.*, *army, battle, multitude*, *Mdl. E. here*, *host, army* (superseded by *armê*, *Mdn. E. army*, from O. Fr. *armée*, from the Lt. *armata*, *pret. partie* of *armare*, *to arm*), O. N. *herr*, *m.*, O. H. G. *heri*, *hari*, M. H. G. *here*, N. H. G. *heer*, *n.*, *army*. — *Compds.* O. E. *here-geatu* (*geatu*, *f.*, *apparel, adornment*), *f.*, *wartrapping, weapon*, *Mdl. E. hergeat*, *heriet*, *Mdn. E. heriot*; O. N. *her-bergi* (*The second component refers to root berg*; *s. baírgan*), *n.*, *harbor*, whence *Mdl. E. herberge*, *herberi*, and *herberwe*, *herboruwe* (*w* from *gh*, by labialization), *lodging, shelter*, *Mdn. E. harbor*, O. H. G. *heri-berga*, *f.*, *camp, lodging*, M. H. G. *herberge*, *camp*, 'castra' (*rare*), *lodging*, N. H. G. *herberge*, *f.*, *lodging*; O. E. *here-toga* (*For toga*, *s. tiuhan*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. heretoge*, *leader of an army, chief*, O. N. *hertogi*, *m.*, O. S. *heritogo*, O. H. G. *herizogo*, M. H. G. *herzoge*, N.

H. G. *herzog*, *m.*, *duke*. — *Der.* O. E. *herzian*, *to ravage, devastate, carry off*, *Mdl. E. herize herie*, *Mdn. E. harry*, O. N. *herja*, *to go on a plundering expedition*, O. H. G. *herjôn*, *to ravage*, M. H. G. *hern*, *to devastate, ravage*, N. H. G. *verheeren*, *th. s.* *Here belongs also Mdn. E. herald*, *Mdl. E. herald*, M. H. G. *heralt*, *herolt*, N. H. G. *herold*, *m.*, *herald*, from O. Fr. *heralt*, from *Mdl. Lt. heraldus*, from O. G. *heriwalto, *hari-waldo (*comp.* O. S. *Hariold*, *pr. n.* *For the second component*, *s. waldan*); and the *pr. n.* *Herbert*, N. H. G. *Herbert* (*For -bert*, *s. baírhfts*); and probably O. E. *hæring*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. hering*, *Mdn. E. herring*, O. H. G. *haring*, *hering*, M. H. G. *herinc* (*gen. -ges*), N. H. G. *håring*, *herring* (*Hence the fish has its name from appearing in large shoals*). — *Germanic harja* refers to pre-Germanic root *kar*; *comp.* O. Bulg. *kara*, *f.*, *quarrel*, Lith. *karas*, *war*.]

hatan, *w. v.* (193, *n. 1*), *w. acc.*, *to hate*; Lu. 1, 71. 6, 27. [*Cf.* O. E. *hatian* (*w. i, j.*), *Mdl. E. hate*, *Mdn. E. hate*, O. S. *hatôn*, *to hate, persecute*, O. H. G. *ha33ên*, *ha33ôn*, *to persecute, hate*, M. H. G. *ha33en* N. H. G. *hassen*, *to hate*. Allied to O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *hetzen* (from *hatjan), *to bait, instigate*, whence N. H. G. *hetze*, *f.*, *baiting, hunting, etc.* *The*

meaning 'persecute' makes it probable that root *hat* is also contained in *Mdl. E.* (*Scand.*) *haste* (w. *Germanic* suff. *-sti-*). *hæste*, *Mdn. E.* *haste*, *N. H. G.* (*L. G.*) *hast*, *f.*, *haste*, *hurry*. *S. follg. w.*]

hatis, *n.*, *gen. hatizis* (94 and *n.* 5), *hate*, *hatred*, *wrath*, *anger*; *Lu.* 3, 7. *Gal.* 5, 20. *Eph.* 2, 3, 4, 31. 5, 6. *Col.* 3, 6. 8. *I Thess.* 2, 16. *Skeir.* VIII, b. [*From* *hatan*, *q. v.* (*cf. O. E.* *hete* (w. *stem* in *i-*, for *orig. iz-*), *m.* (*orig. n.*), *hate*, *persecution*, *Mdl. E.* *hate*, *hæte*, *Mdn. E.* *hate*, *O. N.* *hatr.* *O. S.* *heti*, *m.*, *O. H. G.* *ha₅* (*gen. ha₅es*), *m. n.*, *M. H. G.* *ha₅*, *N. H. G.* *hass*, *m.*, *hate*, *hatred*. — *Der. O. E.* *hete-lic* (*for-lic*, *s. *leiks*), *Mdl. E.* *hetelich*, *heteli* (*beside* *hateful*, *Mdn. E.* *hateful*; for *-ful*, *s. fulls*), *adj.*, *hateful*, *violent*, *M. H. G.* *ha₅-lich*, *he₅₅lich*, *hateful*, *hostile*, *ugly*. *N. H. G.* *hässlich*, *adj.*, *ugly*, *wicked*, *hateful*. Further *Mdl. E.* *hate-rêde(n)*, *Mdn. E.* *hatred* (*For* the *suff.*, *orig. subst.*, *-red*, *O. E.* *-rêden*, *s. *rêdan*, also *kuni*). — *Comp. follg. w.*, also **hats*.]

hatizôn, *w. v.* (78), *to be angry*; *Jo.* 7, 23. — *From* *hatis*. *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

hatjan, *w. v.* (193, *n.* 1) *w. acc.*, *to hate*; *Mt.* 5, 44. *Lu.* 6, 7 (*gloss*). *Rom.* 7, 15. — *Comp. hatan*, *hatis*, *hatizôn*, and *follg. w.*

***hats**, *gen. hatizis* (94, *n.* 5; *codex A* has *hatizê*), *hatred*; *Eph.* 2, 3. — *Comp. hatizis*; also *prec. w.* **haubiþ**, *n.* (93), *head*; *Mt.* 5, 36. 6, 17. 8, 20. 10, 30. *Mk.* 6, 16. 24. 28. 15, 29. *Rom.* 12, 20. *I Cor.* 11, 3. 4. 5. 12, 21. *Eph.* 1, 22. *Col.* 2, 19; *haubiþ washstins*, *the head of the corner*, *cornerstone*; *Mk.* 12, 10. *Lu.* 20, 17. [*cf. O. E.* *heafod*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *heafd*, *hæfed*, *hêd*, *head*, *Mdn. E.* *head*, *O. N.* *haufuþ*, *O. S.* *hôbid*, *n.*, *head*, *O. H. G.* *houbit*, *M. H. G.* *houbet*, *houpt*, *höubet*, *N. H. G.* *haupt*, *n.*, *head*. — *Der. Mdl. E.* *hêd-ling(es)*, *Mdn. E.* *headlong* (w. *suff. -ling, -lung*; *-long* by *influence of the adj. long*; *s. laggs*); *comp. M. H. G.* *houbet-lingen*, *adv.*, *headlong*. — *Allied to O. E.* *hûfe*, *f.*, *miter*, *N. hûfa*, *f.*, *cap*, *O. H. G.* *hûba*, *cap*, *hood* (*for men*), *M. H. G.* *hûbe*, *th. s.* (*especially a soldier's helmet*), *N. H. G.* *haube*, *f.*, *cap*, *hood*.]

háuhaba, *adv.*, *high*, *highly*; *Rom.* 11, 20. 12, 16. — *From* *stem* of *háuhs* (*q. v.*) and the *adv. suff. -ba*. *Comp. follg. w.* **háuhei**, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), *height*; *Eph.* 3, 18. [*From* *háuhs* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -in-*. *Comp. O. S.* *O. H. G.* *hôhi*, *M. H. G.* *hœhe*, *N. H. G.* *höhe*, *f.*, *height*. *S.* *háuhiþa*, also *prec. and follg. w.*]

háuheins, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), *lit. a heightening*, *a raising on high*; hence *honor*, *glory*, *praise*; *Jo.*

- 8, 50, 54, 9, 24, 11, 4, 12, 43. Phil. 2, 3. — *From háuhjan (q. v.) and suff. í-ni-. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuh-háirtei**, *f.*, high-heartedness, pride; Mk. 7, 22.—*From háuh-háirts (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in-. Comp. prec. w.*
- háuh-háirts**, *adj.*, high-hearted, proud; II Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. — *Comp. háuhs. háirtô; also prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhis**, *compar. adv.* (212), higher; Lu. 14, 10. — *From háuhs. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhisti**, *n.*, the highest; Mk. 11, 10. Lu. 2, 14, 19, 38. — *From háuhista-, superl. stem of háuhs (q. v.) and suff. -ja-. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhípa**, *f.*, height, high; us háuhípai, from on high; Lu. 1, 78; in háuhípa, on high; Eph. 4, 8; height, loftiness; Rom. 8, 39. II Cor. 10, 5; exaltation, honor, glory; Lu. 14, 10. Jo. 7, 18. [*From háuhs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þô-. (Cf. O. E. heahþo and (w. i-uml.), hieþo, hýhþu, f., Mdl. E. hēgðe and heigte, higte highte, Mdn. E. height, O. H. G. hōhida, f., height. Comp. prec. and follg. w., also háuhei.]*
- háuhjan**, *w. v.* (188) *w. acc.*, to exalt, lift on high, glorify, magnify; Mt. 5, 16, 6, 2. Mk. 2, 12. Lu. 14, 11, 18, 14; *follg. by in w. dat.*; Jo. 13, 31, 32, 14, 13, 15, 8, 17, 10.—*Compds.*
- (a) *ufar-h.*, to lift up; *pret. partic. ufarháuhiþs, being lifted up with*; I Tim. 3, 6. (b) *us-h. w. acc.*, to elevate, exalt, glorify; Lu. 1, 52, 14, 11, 18, 14. Jo. 8, 28, 12, 34. II Cor. 11, 7; *follg. by af w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 32; or *und w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 15. [*From háuhs, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. hōhjan, hōhen, M. H. G. hōhen, N. H. G. er-hōhen (For er- s. us), to make high, raise, etc. Der. háuheins, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- *háuhnan**, *w. v.*, in us-h., to be exalted, be glorified; II Thess. 1, 12. — *From háuhs, q. v. Comp. prec. w., also háuhei.*
- háuhs**, *adj.*, high; Mk. 9, 2. Lu. 4, 5, 16, 15; *superl. háuhista (said of God)*; Mk. 5, 7. Lu. 1, 32, 35, 76, 6, 35, 8, 28. [*Cf. O. E. hēah, Mdl. E. hēh, high, Mdn. E. high, O. N. hár (for hauhr), O. S. O. H. G. hōh, M. H. G. N. H. G. hoch, high, and O. N. haugr (w. g for h, by grammatical change), m., M. H. G. houc (gen. -ges), n., hill. —Der. háuhaba, háuhei, háuhis, háuhisti, háuhípa, háuhjan, and prec. w., q. v. Comp. follg. w. and hiuhma.]*
- háuh-þúhts**, *adj.*, having high thoughts, being high-minded, proud; I Tim. 6, 4. — *Comp. háuhs *þúhts.*
- háuneins**, *f.*, humbleness, humility, lowliness; Eph. 4, 2. Phil. 2, 3, 3, 21. Col. 2, 18, 23, 3,

12.—From háunjan (*q. v.*) and suff. *i-ni*.

háunjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to abase, humiliate; II Cor. 11, 7. Phil. 4, 12. — *Compd. ga-h. w. acc.*, *th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 21. Phil. 2, 8. — [From háuns, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* hŷnan (*ŷ* for *ie*, from *ea*, by *i-uml.*), hēnan, *Mdl. E.* hēne, hēne, heane, to humiliate, oppress, *O. H. G.* hōnen, *M. H. G.* hōnen, to insult, defame, *N. H. G.* hōhnen, to insult, mock, sneer at. *Comp. prec. w.*]

háuns, *adj.* (130, *n. 2*), humble, base; II Cor. 10, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* hēan, *Mdl. E.* hēn, hēn, base, mean, vile, poor, *O. H. G.* hōni, *M. H. G.* hōne, contemptible, low. Allied to *O. H. G.* hōna, *f.*, scoff, scorn, disgrace, *M. H. G.* hōn, *m.*, *N. H. G.* hohn, *m.*, *th. s.*; to *O. S.* hōnda, *f.*, *O. H. G.* hōnida, hōnda, *M. H. G.* hōnde, hōnde, *f.*, disgrace, contumely; and to *M. H. G.* hōnisch, *N. H. G.* hōhnisch, *adj.*, sneering, scornful. — *S. háunjan*, háuneins.]

háurds, *f.*, door; Mt. 6, 6. I Cor. 16, 9. II Cor. 2, 12. Col. 4, 3. Neh. 7, 1. [Cf. *O. N.* hurð, *f.*, hurdle, door, *O. H. G.* hurt, *pl. hurdi*, *f.*, hurdle, *M. H. G.* hurt, *pl. hürte*, hürde, *f.*, hurdle, door, *N. H. G.* hürde, *f.*, hurdle, pen, fold, *Eff.* hüed (*the r* before *d* being regularly dropped in this dial.), a kind of hurdle on which fruit is dried. A corresponding word does not occur

in *E.*, but may be inferred from *O. E.* hyrdel (*w. Germanic suff. -i-la-*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* hurdel, *Mdn. E.* hurdle. The kindred *Lt.* crâtes (*whence perhaps Mdn. E.* crate), *Gr.* κυρτια, wicker-work, *κύρτη*, *κύρτος*, wear, weel, *κάρταλος*, basket, *Skr. krit*, to spin, *chrit*, to connect, join, show that the original sense of the above words was 'anything woven'; a 'texture of twigs, osiers', etc., whence 'door'.]

háuri, *n.*, occurs only in plur.: háurja, coals, burning coals; Rom. 12, 20; a fire of coals; Jo. 18, 18. [Cf. *O. N.* hyrr (*only poet.*), *m.*, fire. Allied to *O. E.* heorð (*eo* for *e*, by breaking), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* herð (*compd. fir-herð*; for *fir*, *s. fôn*), *Mdn. E.* hearth, *O. S.* herth, hearth, *O. H. G.* herd, *m.*, herda, *f.*, ground, floor, fireplace, hearth, *M. H. G.* hert (*gen. -des*), *m.*, floor, hearth, *N. H. G.* herd, *m.*, hearth.—*S. Sch.* háuri, and *Kl.*, herd.]

háurn, *n.* (94), horn; Lu. 1, 69; the fruit of the carob-tree, a husk (*κεράτιον*); Lu. 15, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* horn, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* horn, *O. N.* horn, *O. Fris.* horn, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* horn, *n.*, horn; allied to *Lt.* cor-nu, *Gr.* κέρ-ας, horn; to *Skr.* giras, head, *Gr.* κάρα, κάρηνον, head; and to *Lt.* cerebrum, brain, whence *Mdn. E.* cerebrum, the *adj.* cerebral,

and the *Lt. dim. cerebellum*, whence *Ital. cervello, brain*, whence *cervellat(t)a, a saveloy (from its containing brains)*, whence *Fr. cervelat (16th century), cervelas, whence Mdn. E. saveloy, formerly cervelas, a kind of sausage (S. Sk., saveloy); comp. also N. H. G. cervelat-wurst (O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wurst refers to root of waifrpan, q. v.), f., brain-sausage (so Grieb). Further cognates are O. N. hjarni, m., O. H. G. hirni, M. H. G. hirne, N. H. G. hirn, n., brain; Gr. κρανιον, skull; and, as some suppose, Germanic *herut-, for herwut, herwo-t (w. suff. -t-), whence O. E. heorot (eo from e, by u-uml.), heort, m., Mdl. E. hert, hart, Mdn. E. hart (=hart in Hartford, etc., s. faran), N. hjörtr, O. H. G. hiruz, hirz, hirz, M. H. G. hirz, hirz, N. H. G. hirsch, for hirss, m., stag, deer; and *Lt. cervu-s, stag, prop. a horned animal; comp. Gr. κερας, horned (s. κερας above). S. Kl., hirsch; Comp. puthaurn and follg. w.]**

háurnja, *m. (108), horn-blower, trumpeter; Mt. 9, 23. — From stem of háurn (q. v.) and suff. -jan-. Comp. follg. w.*

háurnjan, *w. v. (187), to blow a horn; Mt. 6, 2, 9, 23. — From háurn, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

hauseins, *f., the hearing, the ears; II Tim. 4, 3, 4; that which is*

heard: word, preaching; Jo. 12, 38. Rom. 10, 16. I Thess. 2, 13. — From hausjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.

hausjan, *w. v. (187), to hear, listen, hearken, (1) abs.; Mk. 4, 3, 6, 2. Lu. 6, 49, 8, 12. Jo. 9, 27. (2) w. gen. of th.; Jo. 7, 14, 10, 16, 18, 37, 19, 13; or pers. Lu. 2, 47. (3) w. dat. of pers.: to listen to, hear; Mk. 6, 11, 7, 14, 9, 7. Lu. 10, 16. Skeir. III, b; or th.; Jo. 10, 3, 27, 12, 47. (4) w. acc. of th.: to hear; Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 4, 16, 18. Lu. 1, 41. (5) folld. by ana w. dat.; Jo. 12, 34; or at w. dat.; Jo. 8, 26, 15, 15. II Tim. 1, 13, 2, 2; or bi w. acc.; Lu. 9, 9; or fram w. dat.; Mk. 3, 21. Lu. 16, 2. Jo. 7, 51, 8, 38, 40. Skeir. II b. (6) folld. by a dependent clause introduced by ei; Mk. 6, 55. Jo. 12, 18, 14, 28; or þatei; Mt. 5, 21. Mk. 16, 11. Jo. 9, 35, 11, 20, 12, 34. Gal. 1, 23; or untê; Lu. 1, 58. (7) folld. by acc. w. inf.; Phil. 2, 26; for the inf. the partic. occurs; Lu. 4, 23. Jo. 7, 32. II Thess. 3, 11; pres. partic., hausjands, used as subst., hearer; Eph. 4, 29. II Tim. 2, 14.—Compds. (a) and-h. w. dat., to listen to, obey, hear; Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 17, 6. I Cor. 14, 21; to listen (and assent) to, to hear; Jo. 9, 31, 11, 41, 42. II Cor. 6, 2; personal pass.; Mt. 6, 7. Lu. 1, 13. (b) ga-h., to hear, (1) abs.; Mt. 11, 5, 8, 10, 27, 14. Mk. 4, 9. Lu. 20,*

45; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 11, 4. Lu. 7, 22. 19, 11. Phil. 4, 9. Skeir. IV, c. VI, d; (3) *folld. by at w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 45. Skeir. IV, d; or *bi w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 27. 7, 25. Lu. 7, 3. Phil. 1, 27; or *in w. acc.*; Mt. 10, 27; or *us w. dat.*; II Cor. 12, 6; (4) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by þatei*; Mk. 10, 47. Jo. 9, 32. Phil. 1, 27; (5) *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 12, 28. 14, 58. Lu. 18, 36. (c) *uf-h.*, *to listen to with submission, obey, be subject to*, (1) *abs.*; Rom. 13, 5. I Tim. 3, 4; (2) *w. dat. of pers. or th.*; Mt. 6, 24. 8, 27. Lu. 2, 51. Rom. 10, 3. 13, 1. II Cor. 2, 9. Gal. 3, 1. Eph. 5, 21. II Thess. 1, 8; *folld. by bi all, throughout, in all things*; Col. 3, 20. 22; or *in allamma, th. s.*; II Cor. 2, 9; or *du w. inf.*; Skeir. I, c. [Cf. *O. E.* (ȝe-)hieran (ie from ea, by i-uml.; for ȝe-, s. ga-), (ȝe-)hȝran, (ȝe-)hêran, *Mdl. E.* (i-)hêre, *to hear, belong, obey, Mdn. E.* hear, *O. N.* heyra, *O. H. G.* hōren, *M. H. G.* hœren, gehœren, *to hear, belong, N. H. G.* hören, *to hear, gehören, to belong.* — *Der.*: *O. E.* *hȝreian, and hȝrenian, hêrenian, *Mdl. E.* hêrke and hêrkne, *Mdn. E.* hark and hearken, *O. H. G.* hōrechen, *M. H. G.* hochen, hōrchen, *N. H. G.* hochen, *to hearken, gehorchen, to obey*; further *O. E.* ȝe-hȝr-sum (*for* -sum, s. -saus), *adj.*, obedient, *O. H. G.*

M. H. G. ge-hôr-sam, *N. H. G.* gehorsam, *adj.*, obedient. — *From Germanic root hauz, pre-Germanic kous, perhaps allied to Gr. ἀκούειν (for ἀ-κούσ-jeiv?), to hear*; s. *Kl.*, hören, and *Sk.*, hear. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

hausjôn, *w. v.*, *to hear*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 33. Lu. 5, 15; *hausjōnds*, *pres. partic. used as subst.*, *hearer*; II Tim. 2, 14. (2) *w. gen.*; Jo. 6, 60.—*From root of hausjan, q. v.*

hawi, *n.* (*dat.* hauja), *grass*; Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 6, 10. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. *O. E.* hêȝ, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* hei, hai, *Mdn. E.* hay, *O. N.* hey, *O. S.* houwi, *O. H. G.* hewi, houwi (*prop.*, *nom.* hewi, *gen.* houwes, *dat.* houwe; s. *Brn.* 201, n. 2), *M. H. G.* hōu, hou, houwe, *N. H. G.* heu and (formerly) hau, *n.*, hay. *Germanic stem hauja-* (*Goth. form*), *prop. a 'thing to be cut'*, refers to root hau in *O. E.* hêawan (*red. v.*), *to hew, cut, cut down, kill, Mdl. E.* hêwe, *Mdn. E.* hew, *O. N.* hōggwa, *O. S.* hauwan, *O. H. G.* houwan (*str. v.*), houwôn (*w. v.*), *M. H. G.* houwen (*str. and w. v.*), *N. H. G.* hauen (*str. v.*), *to strike, cut, hew*; *O. H. G.* houwa, *M. H. G.* houwe, whence *N. H. G.* haue, *f.*, hoe, *Fr.* houe, whence *Mdn. E.* hoe. *Comp. also the verbal abstr.*: *O. E.* *hêaw (*in compds.*), *m.*, blow, *N. H. G.* hieb, *m.*, blow.]

- hazeins**, *f.*, praise; Lu. 18, 43. Rom. 13, 3. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 8, 18. Eph. 1, 6. 12. 14. Phil. 4, 8; *hymn*; Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16. — From *hazjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -i-ni*.
- hazjan**, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, to praise; Lu. 2, 13. 16, 8. 19, 37. Rom. 15, 11. I Cor. 11, 2. 22. Neh. 5, 13; and *folld. by in w. gen. of cause*; Lu. 2, 20. [*Cf. O. E. herian* (e for a, by *i-uml.*; r for z, by *rotacism*), *Mdl. E. herie*, to praise.]
- heltô**, *f.*, fever; Mt. 8, 14. [*From stem heita-* and *suff. -ôn*. Allied to *O. E. hât* (*Gothic stem *haita-*, from root *hît*), *Mdl. E. hât*, *hôt*, *Mdn. E. hot* (*w. short o*), *O. N. heitr*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. heiz*, *N. H. G. heiss*, hot, whence, respectively, *O. E. hêtan* (from **hâtian*), *Mdl. E. hâte*, *hête*, *Mdn. E. heat*; *O. E. hêtu*, *hête*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. hête*, *hête*, *heate*, *Mdn. E. heat*. Root *hît* further appears in *O. N. hiti* (*Goth. *hitja*), *m.*, *O. H. G. hizza*, *hizza*, *hitza*, *f.*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. hitze*, *f.*, heat.]
- heiwa-frauja**, *m.*, master of the house; Mk. 14, 14.—From *stem of *heiw*s and *frauja*, *q. v.*
- *heiw**s, *m.* (or **heiw*, *n.?*), house, in *heiwafrauja*. [*Cf. O. E. *hî* (for **hîw*; final *w* disappears after a long vowel; *s. aiws*, *saiws*, *snaiws*) in *hîrêd* (*For rêd*, *s. rêdan*), *n.*, *Mdl. E. hîrêd*, family, *retinue*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. hîrat*, *m. f.*, *N. H. G. heirat* (formerly also *heurat*, from *M. H. G. *hiurât*; *hiu-* for *hîw*), *f.*, marriage, *prop. care of domestic affairs*, husbandry. To stem *hîwa-* refers the extended *O. E. hîwa* (*stem in -an*), *m.*, member of a family, plur. *hîwan*, domestics, *Mdl. E. hîwe*, servant, domestic, *O. H. G. hîwo*, *m.*, husband, *hîwa*, *f.*, wife, plur. *hîun*, *hîwun* (*original form*), *m.*, husband and wife, family; and (*w. suff. -i-sk-jo-*), *O. E. hîwisc*, *n.*, *O. N. hyski*, *n.*, family, *O. H. G. hîwiski*, *n.*, family, household, domestics. Here belongs also *Mdn. E. hind* (*with inorganic d*), peasant, *Mdl. E. hîne*, *O. E. hîna* for *hîwna*, short for *hîwena gen.*, plur. of *hîwan* (*s. above*); *hîna*=*hîna man*, a man of the domestics (*Sk.*). — Germanic stem *hîwa-* is supposed to be allied to *Lt. civ-is*, citizen, or to the root of 'home', *Goth. haims*, *q. v.*]
- hêlei**, for *w.*, ἡλεῖ, my God; Mt. 27, 46.
- *Hêlei**, *pr. n.*, *gen. -eis*, Ἡλεῖ; Lu. 3, 23.
- Hélias**, *pr. n.*, Ἡλίας; Mt. 11, 14. 27, 49. Mk. 6, 15. 9, 4. 11. 12. 13. 15, 36. Lu. 4, 26. 9, 8. 30; or *Hêleias*; Lu. 9, 54; *gen. Hêleiins*; Lu. 4, 25; or *Haileiins*; Lu. 1, 17; *dat. Hêlijin*; Mk. 9, 5. Lu. 9, 33; *acc. Hêlian*; Mt. 27, 47. Mk. 8, 28. 15. 35; or *Hêleian*; Lu. 9, 19.

- *Hér**, *pr. n.*, Ἡρ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 28.
- hêr**, *adv.* (8; 213, *n. 1*), *here, hither*; Mt. 8, 29. Mk. 6, 3, 9, 1. 5. 13, 21. 16, 6. Lu. 4, 23. 7, 8. 9, 12. 27. 33. 17, 21. 19, 27. Jo. 6, 9. 25. 11, 21. 32. Col. 4, 9. [*Cf. O. E. hêr, Mdl. E. hêr, hêre, Mdn. E. here, O. N. O. S. hêr, O. H. G. hiar, M. H. G. hier, hie, N. H. G. hier, hie, here. From the pronominal stem hi- contained in Mdn. E. he (s. *his). Comp. hiri, also hidrê, hindana, hindar.*]
- Hêrôdês**, *pr. n.* (61), Ἡρώδης; Mk. 6, 14. 16. 17. Lu. 3, 19. 9, 9; or Hêrôdis; Mk. 6, 20. 21. Lu. 9, 7; *gen. Hêrôdeis*; Lu. 3, 1; or *-is*; Mk. 8, 15; or *-es*; Lu. 1, 5. 8, 3. Skeir. III, a; *dat. -a*; Mk. 6, 18. 22.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Hêrôdia**, *pr. n.*, Ἡρωδιάς; Mk. 6, 19; *gen. Hêrôdiadins*; Mk. 6, 22; or Hairôdiadins; Mk. 6, 17; *acc. Hêrôdiadein*; Lu. 3, 19.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- Hêrôdianus**, *pr. n.*, Ἡρωδιανός, *an Herodian*; *gen. plur. -ê*; Mk. 12, 13; *dat. -um*; Mk. 3, 6.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- hêpjô**, *f. chamber*; Mt. 6, 6. [*Supposed to be cognate with Gr. κοίτη, bed, κείσθαι, to lie, rest, Skr. root çî, to lie, rest. S. Sch. and L. M.*]
- hidrê (hidrei)**, *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), *hither*; Mk. 11, 3. Lu. 9, 41. 14, 21. [*From pronominal stem hi-. Allied to O. E. Mdl. E. hider, hiðer, Mdn. E. hither,*
- O. N. hêðra, Lt. citra, on this side. S. hêr, hiri, *his.]*
- hilms**, *m.; helmet*; Eph. 6, 17. I Thess. 5, 8. [*Cf. O. E. helm, m., helmet, protector, lord, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. helm, O. S. O. Fris. helm, O. N. hjalmr, O. S. O. Fris. helm, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. helm, m., helmet. — Der. Mdl. E. helmed, Mdn. E. helmet, Sten helma-, from root hel, (Indg. kel, s. huljan) and sufl. -ma-, refers to Indg. kelmo-; allied to Skr. çarman, n., shelter, protection.]*
- hilpan**, *st. v.* (174, *n. 1*), *to help, w. gen.*; Mk. 9, 22. 24. Lu. 5, 7; *w. instr. and a follg. bi w. acc.*; II Cor. 1, 11.—*Compd. ga-h. w. gen., th. s.*; II Cor. 6, 2. [*Cf. O. E. helpan, Mdl. E. helpe, Mdn. E. help, O. N. hjalpa, O. S. helpan, O. H. G. helfan, M. H. G. N. H. G. helfen, to help.—Der. O. E. help, helpe, f., Mdl. E. help, Mdn. E. help, O. S. helpa, f., O. H. G. hilfa, helfa, M. H. G. hilfe, helfe, N. H. G. hilfe, f., help.]*
- himina-kunds**, *adj., heavenly*; Lu. 2, 13. I Cor. 15, 49. Eph. 1, 3. 2, 6. 3, 10. 6, 12. Skeir. II, b. IV, c. d.—*From stem of himins and kunds, q. v. Comp. ufar-himinakunds.*
- himins**, *m., heaven*; Mt. 5, 16. 18. 19. 34. 6, 26. Mk. 1, 10. Lu. 16, 17. Eph. 1, 10. Skeir. IV, d. VI, c; *sa ufar himinam atta, the heavenly Father*; Mt. 6, 14. 26. 32. [*Cf. O. N. himinn,*

m., heaven; and (with suff. -l-), *O. S.* himil, *O. H. G.* himil, *M. H. G.* himel, *N. H. G.* himmel, *m.*, heaven. Supposed to be cognate with *O. E.* heofon (for heofun, hefun; eo is u-uml. of e), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* heofen, hefen, heaven, *Mdn. E.* heaven, *O. S.* heþan, *m.*, heaven.]

himma; *s.* *his.

hina; *s.* *his.

hindana, *adv.* used as *prep. w. gen.*: behind, on the further side of, beyond; *Mk.* 3, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* hindan, *adv.*, behind, in the rear, be-hindan (For be-, *s.* bi), *adv.*, in the rear, and *prep.*, behind, after, *Mdl. E.* hinde- (in composition, *O. E.* hinde-), behinde, *adv.* and *prep.*, *Mdn. E.* hind, *adj.*, behind, *adv.* and *prep.*, *O. S.* bihindan, *adv.*, behind, *O. H. G.* hintana, *M. H. G.* hinden, *N. H. G.* hinten, *adv.*, behind. Allied to *O. E.* hine, hence, away, hin- in hingang (For gang, *s.* gaggan), *m.*, hin-sið (For sið, *s.* sinþs), *m.*, departure, death, heona (eo for i, by o-uml.), *adv.*, away, hence, *O. H. G.* hina, *M. H. G.* hin, hine, *N. H. G.* hin, *adv.*, denoting direction or motion toward; and to *O. E.* heonan, heonon, *adv.* hence, from hence, *Mdl. E.* hene, henne, and (with suffixal s) hennes, *Mdn. E.* hence (w. c for s), *O. H. G.* hinnan, hinnân, hinnana, *M. H. G.* hinnen, hence, *N. H. G.* hinnen, in phrase 'von hinnen',

hence, from hence. For further cognates, *s.* hindumists, hêr, hiri, hidrê, and follg. w.]

hindar, *prep.*, behind, on the further side of, on that side of, beyond, (1) *w. dat.*, (a) local, (α) answering to the question 'where?'; *Jo.* 3, 26. 6, 22. 25; (β) after qiman it answers to the question 'whither?'; *Mt.* 8, 28. *Mk.* 5, 1. 10, 1; (b) fig.: nist hindar uns maizô fimf hlaibam, *lit.* there is not behind us..., *i. e.* we have no more but five loaves (οὐκ εἰσὶν ἡμῖν πλεῖον ἢ πέντε ἄρτοι); *Lu.* 9, 13; sums stôjip dag hindar daga, one man esteemeth one day above another (κρίναι ἡμέραν παρὰ ἡμέραν); *Rom.* 14, 5. (2) *w. acc.*, answering to the question 'whither?'; *Mt.* 8, 18. 34. *Mk.* 5, 17. 21. 8, 13. *Lu.* 8, 22.—Occurs also in composition with *v.*, *subst.*, and *adj.* [*Prop. acc. n.* of an old compar., with suff. -dâra-, *Gr.* -τερο-, *Skr.* -तरा- (*Comp.* hindumists). Cf. *O. E.* hinder, *adv.* and *prep.*, behind, *Mdl. E.* hinder- in composition, hind, *O. H. G.* hintar, *M. H. G.* hinter, *N. H. G.* hinter, *prep.*, behind. *Mdl. E.* hinder, *Mdn. E.* hinder, *compar. adj.*, refers to the *adj.* hind (*s.* hindana) and suff. -er, while the corresponding *O. H. G.* hintaro, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* hinter, hind, is derived from the *prep.* hintar (above). To *O. E.* hinder, *O. H. G.* hin-

- tar, refer, respectively, *O. E.* hinderian, *Mdl. E.* hindre, *Mdn. E.* hinder, *O. H. G.* hintarôu and hintiren, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hindern, to hinder. — From demonstrative stem hi-; s. *his, hêr, hidrê, hiri, also follg. w.]
- hindar-weis**, *adj.*, deceitful; II Cor. 11, 13. — *S.* hindar, *weis, and follg. w.
- hindar-weisel**, *f.*, deceitfulness, guile; II Cor. 12, 16. — From hindarweis, *q. v.*
- hindumists**, *superl. adj.* (139, n. 1), hindmost, uttermost; Mt. 8, 12. [Prop. a double superl. form, from stem hind-u-man and suff. -ista-, s. batists). Cf. *O. E.* hindema, the last. *Mdn. E.* hindmost stands for *hind-niest; s. remarks under aftumists and maists. Concerning the corresponding compar., s. hindar.]
- *hinþan**, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), to catch. — *Compd.* (a) fra-h. w. *acc.*, to take captive, bring into captivity; Rom. 7, 23. II Cor. 10, 5; *pret. partic.* frahunþans, a captive, Lu. 4, 19. II Tim. 3, 6. (b) miþ-fra-h., *pret. partic.* miþfrahunþans, a fellow-prisoner; Col. 4, 10. Philem. 23. (c) us-h., to take captive, lead captive; Eph. 4, 8. [Allied to *O. E.* hendan (*w. v.*), *Mdl. E.* hende, to seize, hold, *Mdn. E.* hend (*obs.*), to seize, occupy, beside *O. E.* hentan, *Mdl. E.* hente, *Mdn. E.* hent (*obs.*), to seize, hold, occupy; to *O. E.* huntian, *Mdl. E.* hunte, *Mdn. E.* hunt; and perhaps to handus (*q. v.*), hand, and to *Mdn. E.* hint.—*Der.* hunþs, *q. v.*]
- hiri**, *adv. imper.* (20, n. 1; 187, n. 4; 219), come here! (*δεῦρο, ἔρχου*); Mk. 10, 21. Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 11, 34; hiri út, come out, come forth!; Jo. 11, 43; *dual:* hirjats, come here (you two)! (*δεῦτε*); Mk. 1, 17; *plur.* hirjip, come here (you all)! (*δεῦτε*); Mk. 12, 7. [Allied to *O. H. G.* hera, *M. H. G.* her, here, *N. H. G.* her, *adv.*, hither. From pronominal stem hi-; s. *Brgm.*, *M. U.*, IV, p. 414 et seq. *Comp.* hêr, hidrê, *hindana, hindar, hindumists, *his.]
- *his**, *dem. pron.*, this, occurring in but a few forms; *as, dat. m.* himma, in the phrases: himma daga, to-day; Mt. 6, 11. 30. Lu. 2, 11. 4, 21. 5, 26. 19, 5. 9; *dat. n.*: fram himma, from henceforth; Jo. 13, 19. 14, 7; fram himma nu, *th. s.*; Lu. 1, 48. 5, 10; *acc. m.*: und hina dag, until this day; Mt. 11, 23. 27, 8. II Cor. 3, 14. 15; *acc. neut.*: und hita, until this day, until now; Mt. 11. 12. Mk. 13. 19. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 15, 6; und hita nu, *th. s.*; Skeir. IV. b. [From pronominal stem hi-, whence also the personal *pru.*: *O. E.* sing. m. hê, *gen.* his (also possessive), *dat.* him, *acc.* hine, *Mdl. E.* hê, *gen.* his (also poss., whence *Mdn. E.* his), *dat.* him, *acc.* hin and him (by

influence of the *dat.*), *Mdn. E.* he, *dat. acc.* him; *O. E. sing. fem. nom.* heo, hie, hi, *gen.* (also *poss.*) hiere, hire, hyre, *dat. th. s.*, *Mdl. E. nom. acc.* heo, hie, hi, *gen.* hire (also *poss.*), *dat.* hire, *Mdn. E.* (For *nom.* she, *s. sa*) *dat. acc.* her; *O. E. nom. acc. neut.* hit, *gen.* his (also *poss.*), *dat.* him, *Mdl. E. nom. acc.* hit and it, *gen.* his (also *poss.*), *dat.* him, *Mdn. E.* it, *dat. acc.* it; *O. E. plur.* (of all genders) *nom. acc.* hie, heo, hi, hiȝ, *gen.* (also *poss.*), hiera, hira, hyra, heora, heara, *dat.* him, heom, *Mdl. nom. acc.* hie, heo, hi, *gen.* (also *poss.*) heore, here, hire, *dat.* him, hem, heom, ham, hom. For the *Mdn. E. plur.* of all genders, *s. pata* (under *sa*). Further *comp. O. S. L. G. Eff.* he, he. Germanic *hi-* answers to *Lt. ci-* in *cis*, *citer*, *citra*, on this side, and to *hi-* (for *Indg. khi*; *s. remarks under haban*) in *hic*. Here belong also *O. E. heo-dæg* (For *dæg*; *s. dags*), to *day*, *O. S. hiu-du*, *O. Fris. hiu-dega*, *O. H. G. hiu-to* (-tu, -ta), *M. H. G. hiute*, *N. H. G. heute*, to-day; and *O. H. G. hiuero* (from *hiu* and *jâro*; *s. jêr*), *M. H. G. hiure*, *N. H. G. heuer*, *adv.*, this year. *Comp. hidrê*, *hindana*, *hendar*, *hindumists*, *hêr*, *hiri*.]

hita; *s.* *his.

hiufan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), to mourn, lament; *Mt.* 11, 17. *Lit.* 7. 32 (*gloss*). [*Cf. O. E.*

hêofian, *w. v.*, to lament, *hêofon*, *f.*, lamentation, *O. S. hioban*, *O. H. G. hiufan*, to mourn, lament. *S. Sch.*, *hiufan*.]

hiuhma (*hiuma*, 62, *n.* 4), crowd, multitude; *Mt.* 8, 18. *Lu.* 1, 10. 5, 15. 6, 17. 8, 4. 14, 25. —Allied to *hauhs*, *high*, *q. v.*

hiwi, *n.*, form, appearance; *II Tim.* 3, 5. [*Cf. O. E. hiew*, *hîw*, *hêow* *hêo*, *n. (f.)*, *Mdl. E. hiu*, *hew*, *heu*, *form*, *appearance*, *color*, *Mdn. E. hue*.]

hlahjan, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 2), to laugh; *Lu.* 6, 25. —*Compd. bi-hl. w. acc.*, to laugh at, laugh to scorn; *Mt.* 9, 24. *Mk.* 5, 40. *Lu.* 8, 53. [*Cf. O. E. hliehhan*, *hlihhan*, *hlyhhan* (*i, y*, for *ie*, from *ea*, by *i-uml.*; *hh* by *geminat.*), *hlæhhan* (*North.*), *pret. hlôh* (*Goth. hlôh*), *Mdl. E. laghe*, *laughe*, *lehghe*, *Mdn. E. laugh*, *O. N. hlæja* (for **hlahja*), *O. S. hlah(i)an*, *O. H. G. hlahhan*, *hlahhen*, *lahhen* (*hh* for *hj*, as in *O. E.*), *lachen*, *str. v.*, whence *lachên*, *w. v.*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. lachen*, *w. v.*, to laugh, *iter. lächeln*, *M. H. G. lecheln*, to smile. —*Der.*: *O. E. hleahtor* (*ea* for *a*, by *breaking*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. laghter*, *laughter*, *Mdn. E. laughter*, *M. H. G. lahter*, *n. laughter*, and *M. H. G. lache*, *f.*, *N. H. G. lache*, *f.*, *laughing*; also *N. H. G. gelächter*, *n.*, *laughter*. — (*comp. *hlôhjan*.)]

*hlaiba, in ga-hlaiba, *q. v.* — *S.* hlaifs.

hlaifs, *gen. hlaibis, m.* (56, n. 1; 90); *bread, loaf of bread*; Mt. 6, 11. Mk. 2, 26. 8, 4. Lu. 4, 3, 15, 17. Jo. 6, 7. 51. 13, 27. Skeir. VII, a. b. c. d. [*Cf. O. E. hláf, m., Mdl. E. lōf, Mdn. E. loaf, O. H. G. hleib, leib, M. H. G. leip(b), N. H. G. laib, m., loaf.—Compds. O. E. hláf-weard (For weard, s. *wards), Mdl. E. lāverd, lōverd, Mdn. E. lord; O. E. hláf-mæsse, Mdl. E. lammas, Mdn. E. lammas, prop. 'loaf-mass', i. e. 'bread-feast', 'thanksgiving'. (The second component, also found in Christmas, Mdl. E. cristes masse, is identical with Mdn. E. mass, Mdl. E. messe, masse, O. E. mæsse, f., mass, church-festival, N. H. G. messe, f., mass, fair, M. H. G. messe, O. H. G. messa, missa, f., mass, church-festival, fair, from Mdl. Lt. missa, dismissal, mass, from the phrase 'ite missa est', sc. concio, go, the congregation is dismissed. The secondary meaning of G. messe, 'fair', is a parallel of the latter, from Mdl. E. feire, from O. Fr. feire, fair, from Mdl. Lt. fêria (Lt. fêriac, pl., whence N. H. G. ferien, pl., vacation, holidays), holiday, fair, fairs being held on certain holidays. To Mdl. Lt. fêria refers also O. H. G. fira, M. H. G. vîre, N. H. G. feier, f., holiday, feast, celebra-*

tion). Further, comp. O. E. hlæfdige (-dige being supposed by some to be contracted from weardige, from weard, above; by others to be cognate with deigan, q. v.), Mdl. E. læfdi, lāfdi, lādi, Mdn. E. lady.]

hlains, *m., hill*; Lu. 3, 5. [*From stem hlai (and suff. -na) which also appears in O. N. hlein, f., prominence of a rock, and in O. E. hlædder (Goth. *hlai-dri, gen. -drjōs), f., Mdl. E. ladder, Mdn. E. ladder, O. H. G. leitara (for a more ancient *hleitir), M. H. G. leiter, leitere, N. H. G. leiter, f., ladder. Stem hlai is an abl.-form of hli, pre-Germanic kli; cf. O. E. hli-n-ian, hlionian, intr., hlænnan, trans., Mdl. E. leonie, læne, Mdn. E. lean, to incline, and O. E. hlæne, lean, orig. bending, Mdl. E. læne, Mdn. E. lean, meager, slender, thin; O. H. G. hlinên, linên, intr., hleinen, leinen, trans., M. H. G. linen, lenen, intr., leinen, trans., N. H. G. lehnén, trans. and intr., to lean, recline, Gr. κλι-ν-ειν, to lean, κλι-ν-η, couch, and κλι-σια, couch, arm-chair, tent; Lt. *cli-n-are (only clinatus occurs), in-clinare (For in, s. in), to incline, bend, whence Fr. incliner, whence Mdl. E. encline, Mdn. E. incline; and Lt. de-clinare (de, from, down from), to bend off from, turn aside, inflect (a part of speech), whence N. H. G. deklinieren, inflect, O. Fr. de-*

cliner, whence *Mdl. E.* decline, *Mdn. E.* decline; to the *Lt. pret. partic.* declinatus refers the subst. declinatio, acc. -onem, whence *Fr.* déclinaison and déclination, whence *Mdn. E.* declension and declination, *N. H. G.* deklination, *f., th. s.* Further *Lt.* re-clinare (re, back), to bend back, lean back, recline, whence *Mdn. E.* recline. Also *O. E.* hlið, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lið, slope, *O. N.* hlið, hill; and *O. H. G.* lita (for *hlita), *M. H. G.* lte, *N. H. G.* leite, *f.*, declivity, *Gr.* κλι-τός, κλίτος, κλίτος, hill; and *Gr.* κλίμα, gen. κλίματος, slope, region or zone of the earth, whence *Lt.* clima, acc. climatē, climate, whence *Fr.* climat, whence *Mdl. E.* climat, *Mdn. E.* climate, beside clime, directly from the *Lt.* clima, whence also *N. H. G.* klima, *n.*, climate; and *Gr.* κλίμαξ, a ladder, whence *Lt.* climax, a rhetorical figure, according to which there is a gradual increase in force of expression, whence *Mdn. E.* climax, *N. H. G.* klimax, *m.*, climax; and *Lt.* clivus, *m.*, hill, slope, whence ac-clivis and ac-clivus (ac for ad, to, toward, by assimilation), *adj.*, ascending, whence acclivitas, acc. -atem, whence *Mdn. E.* acclivity, formed in analogy with the kindred declivity, the latter from *Fr.* déclivité, from *Lt.* declivitatē, acc. of declivitas,

a sloping place, from declivis, *declivus, sloping. — *S.* hleiþra, hlijans, and follg. w.]

hlaiw, *n.* (42). tomb, grave; Mt. 27, 60. 61. 64. 66. Mk. 6, 29. 15, 46. 16, 2. 3. 5. 8. Jo. 11, 17. 31. 38. 12, 17. [From stem hlaiwa-, orig. *hlaiwaz-, *hlaiwiz-; cf. *O. E.* hlāw, hlēw (w. i-uml.), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* lāwe, lōwe, mound, hill, cave (hollow mountain), *O. S.* hlēo, *O. H. G.* hlēo, lēo, lē (gen. hlēwes, lēwes), *m.*, mound, hill. Cognate w. hlain, *q. v.* Comp. also follg. w.]

hlaiwasna, *f.* (occurring in plur. only), tomb; Mt. 8, 28. 27, 52. 53. Lu. 8, 27. — From stem of hlaiw (*q. v.*) and suff. -asnō-, -aznō-.

hlamma, *f.*, snare; I Tim. 3, 7. 6, 9. [Supposed to be allied to *Gr.* κρεμάννυμαι, to hang, hang up (s. *L. M.* hlamma-), or to *O. E.* *hlem (only in compds.), noise, sound, *O. N.* hlam, *n.*, a sound, clash, etc. (*S. Sch.*, hlammm).]

hlas, *adj.*, cheerful, joyful, glad; II Cor. 9, 7; compar. hlasōza; Phil. 2, 28. — Der. hlasei, *q. v.* *S. L. M.*, hlas.

hlasei, *f.*, cheerfulness, joy; Rom. 12, 8. — From hlas (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in.

***hlapān**, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to load, lade in af-hl., *th. s.*; II Cor. 3, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* hladan (*st. v.*), *Mdl. E.* lade (*st. v.*), *Mdn. E.* lade (w. *v.*, but pret.

- partic.* laden, *beside* laded). O. N. hlaða, O. S. hladan, O. H. G. hladen, ladan, M. H. G. N. H. G. laden, *st. v.*, to load. — *Der.*: Mdn. E. load (*s. Sk.*, load); and Mdl. E. ladel, Mdn. E. ladle; and O. N. hlaða, barn, whence Mdl. E. laðe, barn, granary, (*which answers in form to*) Mdn. E. lathe, a turning-lathe, M. H. G. N. H. G. lade, *f.*, case, box, chest. Further (*w. suff. -st, before which the dental of the verbal stem, hlaþ, hlad, regularly disappears*) O. E. hlæst, *n.*, Mdl. E. last, Mdn. E. last. O. H. G. hlast, *f.*, M. H. G. last, *f. m.*, N. H. G. last, *f.*, burden, load, etc., Du. last, burden, *compd.* ballast (*The orig. of the first component, bal, is unknown; comp. however Sk.*, ballast, and *Kl.*, ballast), whence Mdn. E. ballast, N. H. G. ballast, *f.*, ballast. Also O. N. hlæss (*for *hlaþto, an old partic. in -to-*), *n.*, load. — *Germanic root hlad answers to Indg. root kladh; comp. O. Bulg. klada, to lay. Concerning the irregularity of the dental of Goth. hlaþan, etc., s. Kl., laden, and Bru., 346, 3.]*
- *hlaupan, *red. v.* (179, *n. 1*), to run, in *us-hl.*, to leap up, rise quickly: Mk. 10, 50. [*Cf. O. E. hléapan, run, jump, dance. Mdl. E. lêpe, lêpe. Mdn. E. leap. O. N. hlaupa, O. H. G. louffan (from hlauffan), M. H. G.*
- loufen, N. H. G. laufen, to run, Du. lôpen, *compd.* ont-lôpen, escape, run away, whence Mdn. E. elope (*w. pref. e-, from Lt. e, ex, out, away, for Du. ont=* N. H. G. ent-, in entlaufen, to run away, elope, Goth. and, *q. v.*). From *Germanic root hlaup, a secondary form of which is hlûp: hlop; comp. M. H. G. N. H. G. (dial.) ge-loffen, pret. partic., run. Furthermore, comp. O. E. hlûp, m., leap, jump, O. N. hlaup, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. louf, N. H. G. lauf, m., course, current, etc.; and O. H. G. louft, m., course, M. H. G. louft, m., course, pl. löufte, conjunctures, junctures, N. H. G. lauft, plur. löufte (a hunting term), m., foot, leg.]*
- hlauts, *m., lot; Mk. 15, 24; that which is determined by lot; hence inheritance; Col. 1, 12; hlauts imma urrann, the lot fell to him, it was his lot; Lu. 1, 9; hlauts gasatiþs wisau, lit. 'to be set as a lot', hence to be called upon to receive an inheritance; Eph. 1, 11. [Cf. O. N. hlautr (hlutr), lot, share, victim, O. S. hlôt, m., lot, O. H. G. M. H. G. lôz, m. n., N. H. G. lo(o)s, n., lot, der. losen, to cast lots, from M. H. G. lôzen, w. v., th. s. Allied to O. E. hlyt, m., hlot, n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. lot, der. allot (al for Lt. ad, to, by assimilation). Further cognates are O. E. hlêotau, st.*

- v., to cast lots, obtain by lot; get, *Mdl. E.* *lêote in i-lêote (For i-, s. ga-), *th. s.*, *O. N.* hljóta, *O. S.* hliotan, *O. H. G.* liotan, *M. H. G.* liezen, *st. v.*, to cast lots, obtain by lot, foretell. Of Germanic orig. are the kindred *Fr.* lot, share, *O. Fr.* lotir, to cast lots, foretell, *Mdn. Fr.* lotir, to portion, *Ital.* lotto, a game, whence *Fr.* loto, *Mdn. E.* lot(t)o; further *Ital.* lotteria, whence *Fr.* loterie, whence *Mdn. E.* lottery, *N. H. G.* lotterie, *f.* lottery.]
- hleibjan**, w. v. w. dat., to help (*ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι*); *Lu.* 1, 54. [*cf. O. N.* hlifa, protect, *O. H. G.* liben, w. v., liban, *str. v.*, *M. H. G.* liben, w. v., to spare, protect, assist. *S. L. M.*, 40.]
- hleiduma**, *superl. adj.* (139), left. *Mt.* 25, 41. *II Cor.* 6, 7; used as *subst.* (for hleidumei handus); *Mt.* 6, 3. *Mk.* 10, 37. 40. 15, 27. [Supposed to be derived from root hli (s. hlains)—hleiduma= hanging down most; s. tafhsua, right. — Concerning the suffix -uma, s. hindumists.]
- hleipra**, *f.*, hut, tent; *Lu.* 9, 33. 16. 9. *II Cor.* 5, 1. 4. [*Comp. O. N.* hleipra, tent. From stem hli (and suff. -prô.), which answers to *Gr.* κλι in κλισία, tent. See hlains, hlaiw, hlijans, and follg. w.]
- hleipra-stakeins**, *f.*, feast of tabernacles; *Jo.* 7, 2. — *Comp.* hleipra, *stakeins; also follg. w.
- hleiprjan**, w. v., to pitch a tent, in ufar-hl., to pitch a tent over; hence to dwell upon, rest upon; *II Cor.* 12, 9. — From hleipra, *q. v.*
- hlifan**, *st. v.* (176, n. 1), to steal; *Mt.* 6, 19. *Mk.* 10, 19. *Lu.* 18, 20. *Rom.* 13, 9. *Eph.* 4, 28. [*cf. Lt.* clepere, *Gr.* κλέπτειν, to steal.]
- hliftus**, *m.*, thief; *Jo.* 10, 1. — From hlifan (*q. v.*) and suff. -tu-.
- hlijans**, *acc. plur.*, *nom. hleis* (?), *m.*, tent, tabernacle; *Mk.* 9, 5. [*Allied to O. E.* hlêo, hlêow, *m.*, shelter, protection, roof, also protector, *Mdl. E.* lê, lêw, shelter, *Mdn. E.* lee, *prov.* lew, a sheltered place, a place defended from the wind, (a nautical term, probably due to) *O. N.* hlê, lee (of a ship); further *O. S.* hleo, *m.*, hlea, *f.*, a covering, shelter, *M. H. G.* lie, liewe, *f.*, a sheltered place in a garden, a bower. — From root hli; s. hlains.]
- hliuma**, *m.* (108), hearing; *Mk.* 7, 35. *Lu.* 7, 1. *I Cor.* 12, 17. [*From root hli and suff. -man; cf. O. N.* hljómi, sound, tone. Allied to *O. E.* hlêo-ðor, *n.*, sound, voice, melody, harmony, hlêoðrian, to utter sounds, speak, sound; *O. E.* hlûd, *adj.* (*prop. an old partic. in -to; s.* alþeis, dauþs, guþ, kalds, kunþs), *Mdl. E.* lûd, loud, *Mdn. E.* loud, *lit.* heard, audible, *O. S.* hlûd, *O. H. G.* hlût, lût, *M. H. G.* lût. *N. H. G.* laut, loud,

whence, respectively, *O. E.* hlýðan (ŷ from û, by i-uml.), to cry aloud, make a noise, *O. H. G.* hlûtên, lûtên, *M. H. G.* lûten, to be loud, to sound, *N. H. G.* lauten, to sound, and *O. H. G.* hlûtta (from hlûtjan), lûten, *M. H. G.* liuten, *N. H. G.* läuten, to cause to sound, ring. Further *M. H. G.* lût, *m.*, sound, tone, voice, *N. H. G.* laut, *m.*, sound, and prep. *w. gen.*, according to, from the *M. H. G.* lût, for nach lût (as des artikels, der briefe), lit. according to the sound of, etc. Also *Mdn. E.* aloud, *Mdl. E.* a loude, *O. E.* ƿn hlýde, Ʒe-hlýde, from ƿn, in (*s. ana*), and hlýd, *m.*, Ʒe-hlýde, *n.*, cry, noise, din, from hlûd (above), as *O. H. G.* hlûti, lûti, *M. H. G.* lûte, liute, *f.*, loudness, from *O. H. G.* hlût (above). Germanic hlû answers to *Indg.* klû; comp. *Gr.* κλύ-ειν, *Lt.* cluere, cluêre; *Skr.* Ʒru, to hear, *Gr.* κλυ-τός, *Lt.* in-clu-tus, *Skr.* Ʒru-tas, much heard or spoken of, hence celebrated, famous; further *Gr.* κλέος, *Skr.* Ʒrávas, rumor, glory. — Here belong also *pr. n.* like *N. H. G.* Ludwig (*s. wign*), Lothar, Clothilde; and *M. H. G.* liumunt (For the suff. -munt, which is not related to *N. H. G.* mund, *Goth.* munþs, *s. Kl.*, leumund), *N. H. G.* leumund, *m.*, fame, glory, rumor. *M. H. G.* liumunt appears as liumde (for liumunde)

in *th. v.* liumden, ver-liumden. *N. H. G.* verleumden, to calumniate, slander. An extended form of root hlû is hlûs, which occurs in *O. E.* hlosnian, to listen; in *O. H. G.* hlosên, *M. H. G.* losen, to listen, hearken; in *O. E.* hlyst (*y* from *u*, by i-uml.), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* lust, list, hearing, *O. N.* hlust, ear, *O. E.* hlystan, *Mdl. E.* luste, liste, beside lustne, *Mdn. E.* list and listen; in *O. H. G.* lûstrên, *M. H. G.* lûstren, (early) *N. H. G.* laustren, *Eff.* lûstre, to listen; and in *M. H. G.* lûschen (from *hlûs-skan), *N. H. G.* lauschen, to listen. *Comp. follg. w.*]

hliuþ, *n.*, listening, silence, occurs only in phrase: in hliuþa, in silence; I Tim. 2, 11. [*Cf. O. N.* hljôð, *n.*, hearing, sound. Allied to prec. *w.*, *q. v.*]

*hlôhjan, *w. v.*, in *uf-hl.*, to cause to laugh; in *pass.* 'to rejoice'; Lu. 6, 21.—Causal of hlahjan, *q. v.*

hlûtrei, *f.*, purity, sincerity; II Cor. 1, 12. [From hlûtrs (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in-. *Cf. O. H. G.* hlût(t)ri, lût(t)ri, *M. H. G.* liuter, *f.*, purity, cleanness. *S. follg. w.*]

hlûtriþa, *f.*, purity, sincerity; II Cor. 2, 17.—From hlûtrs (*q. v.*) and suff. -iþô. *Comp. prec. w.*

hlûtrs, *adj.* (15), pure; II Cor. 7, 11. [*Cf. O. E.* hlûtor, hlûttor (*tt* by influence of the syncopated forms with *tt*, for *t* before

- r, in consequence of which the preceding *û* was shortened), *adj.*, pure, clear, hlût(t)re, *adv.*, purely, clearly, brightly, *Mdl. E.* lutter, *O. S.* hlûtâr, hluttar, *O. H. G.* hlût-tar, lût-tar, *M. H. G.* lûter, *adj.*, pure, clear, and *adv.*, plainly, openly, *N. H. G.* lauter, *adj.*, pure, clear, plain, sincere, and *adv.*, purely, merely, nothing but, *Eff.* lûte(r), *adv.*, purely, nothing but, always (*Comp. N. H. G.* schön, *adj.*, beautiful, and schon, *adv.*, already).—*Der.*: *O. E.* hluttran, to make pure, clear, *O. H. G.* hlût-tarên, *M. H. G.* lûteren, liuteren, *N. H. G.* läutern, to purify, clear, refine. Germanic root hlût is allied to *Gr.* κλυδ in κλύσειν, to wash, cleanse; and in κλύδων, billow, surge. — *Comp.* hlût-trei, hlût-riþa.]
- hnaiweins**, *f.*, lowliness, humility; Lu. 1, 48.—*From* hnaiwjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.
- hnaiwjan**, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, *to abase; Lu. 14, 11. 18, 14; *pret. partic.* hnaiwiþs, cast down; II Cor. 7, 6. — *Compds.* (a) ana-hn. *w. acc.*, to lay upon; Mt. 8. 20. (b) ga-hn. *w. acc.*, to humble; Lu. 3, 5. 14, 11. 18, 14; *pret. partic.* ga-hnaiwiþs, low; Lu. 1, 52. (c) uf-hn., to put under, subdue, *w. acc.* and a *folld. dat.* of advantage; Phil. 3, 21; or *folld.* by uf *w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 27. 28; or uf fôtuns *w. dat.*; I Cor. 15,
26. Eph. 1, 22. [*Causative of* hneiwan (*q. v.*). *Cf. O. E.* (ȝe-) hnægan (from *hnâgjan), to bend, press down, vanquish, *O. S.* hnêgan, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. N. H. G. neigen, to bend, incline. — *Comp.* hnaiweins, hnaiws.]
- hnaiws**, *adj.*, low, humble; Rom. 12, 16. — *Allied to* hneiwan, hnaiwjan, hnaiweins, *q. v.*
- hnasqus**, *adj.*, soft, tender; Mt. 11, 8. Lu. 7, 25. [*Cf. O. E.* hnæsce, hnesce, *Mdl. E.* nesh, *Mdn. E.* nesh.—*Der. O. E.* hnescian, *Mdl. E.* neshe, to make soft or delicate, *O. H. G.* nas-côn, to eat dainties, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. naschen, to eat or steal dainties, to take or enjoy illicitly.]
- hneiwan**, *st. v.* (172, n. 1), to bend downwards, decline, bow; Lu. 9, 12.—*Compd.* ana-hn., to bend down, stoop down; Mk. 1, 7. Skeir. III, c. [*hneiwan* stands for *hneigwan; *cf. O. E.* hnîgan, *O. S.* hnîgan, *O. H. G.* nîgan (for hnîgan), *M. H. G.* nîgen, *N. H. G.* neigen, to bow, incline.—*Der.*: *O. H. G.* nicchen (*iter.*), *M. H. G.* N. H. G. nicken, to nod, wink, whence *M. H. G.* genic, genicke, *n.*, *N. H. G.* genick, *n.*, nape, neck. From Germanic root hnîgw, pre-Germanic knîgh; perhaps allied to *Lt.* con-nîvere, nîcare, nîctare, to wink with the eyes. *S.* the causative hnaiwjan and the *adj.* hnaiws.]

- *hniupan**, *st. v.* (173, n. 1), *to tear, break, in dis-hn. w. acc., to tear or break to pieces, to break*; Lu. 8, 29. [Supposed to be allied to Gr. *xrúvov*, *to scratch, scrape*; s. *L. M.*, 40. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- *hnupnan**, *w. v.* (194), *in dis-hn., to be torn or broken into pieces, to break*; Lu. 5, 6.—*From prec. w.*
- hnutô**, *f.*, *thorn, sting* (hnuþô in codex A, with the marginal gloss *gáiru*); II Cor. 12, 7. [Allied to *N. H. G.* *nuss*, *f.*, *blow* (*Kl.*). *Comp.*, however, *Sch.*, *hniutan*, *hnuþ.*]
- *hôbains**, *f.*, *in ga-, un-ga-hôbains*. [From *haban*, *gahaban*, but with *ô* for *a*, as if from **hôban*, **gahôban*. Since *haban* is probably not allied to *hafjan* (*q. v.*), *Mdn E.* *behoof*, *behave*, *N. H. G.* *behuf*, which are related to the latter, do not belong here. See, however, *Sk.*, *behoof*.]
- hôha**, *m.*, *plow*; Lu. 9, 62. [Perhaps allied to *Skr.* *kôka*, *wolf*, i. e. 'tearer', or to Gr. *ἀκωνή*, *point, etc.* *S. Sch.*, *hôha*, and *L. M.*, 39.]
- hólôn**, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to do damage to, to treat with violence*; Lu. 3, 14.—*Compd. af-h.*, *to defraud*; Lu. 19, 8. [*Cf. O. H. G.* *huoljan*, *huolan*, *to deceive*. Allied to *Lt.* *calvi*, *to deceive*, *calumnia*, *trick*, *intrigue*. *S. L. M.*, 39.]
- hórinassus**, *m.*, *adultery, fornication, whoredom*; Mk. 7, 21. Jo. 8, 41. II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 5, 3. Col. 3, 5.—*From follg. w. (q. v.) and suff. -assus.*
- hórinôn**, *w. v.*, *to commit adultery*; Mt. 5, 27, 32. Mk. 10, 12, 19. Lu. 16, 18; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 11.—*Pres. partic. fem.* *hórinôndei*, *adulterous*; Mk. 8, 38; *subst.*, *adulteress*; Rom. 7, 3.—*Compd. ga-h. w. dat.*, *to whore, commit adultery with*; Mt. 5, 28.—*From hórs*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- hórs**, *m.*, *whoremonger, adulterer*; Lu. 18, 11. I Cor. 5, 9, 10. Eph. 5, 5. I Tim. 1, 10. [*Cf. O. N.* *hórr*, *m.*, *adulterer*, *hóra*, *f.*, *adulteress*, *O. E.* **hóre*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *hóre*, *Mdn. E.* *whore* (the *w* being inorganic), *O. H. G.* *huora*, *huorra*, *M. H. G.* *huore*, *N. H. G.* *hure*, *f.*, *whore*. Further *O. E.* **hór*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *hór*, *O. N.* *hór*, *O. H. G.* *huór*, *n.*, *fornication, adultery*; and *O. E.* *hóring*, *m.*, *adulterer*; and *Mdl. E.* *hórling*, *fornicator*; and *O. Bulg.* *kurüva*, *f.*, *Lith.* *kürva*, *f.*, *adulteress*. *S. Kl.*, *hure*, *harn*.]
- hrainei**, *f.*, *purity, purification*; Skeir. III, b.—*From hrains* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -in. Comp. follg. w.*
- hraineius**, *f.*, *purification*; Lu. 2, 22. Skeir. III, b. d.—*From hrainjan* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***hrainiþa**, *f.*, in unhrainiþa. —

From hrains (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-þô-. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

hrainja-haírts, *adj.*, pure in heart, pure-hearted; Mt. 5, 8.—*Comp. hrains, haírtô; also prec. and follg. w.*

hrainjan, *w. v. w. acc. folld. by af w. dat., to purify, cleanse; II Cor. 7, 1.—Compds. (a) af-hr. w. acc., to destroy what is unclean, to cleanse one from; Skeir. I, a. (b) ga-hr. w. acc., to cleanse, purge; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 1, 40. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 17. 4, 27. 5, 12. 7, 22. 17, 14. 17. Jo. 15, 2; and a follg. gen.; II Tim. 2, 21; or instr.; Eph. 5, 26. (c) us-hr. w. acc., to cleanse out, purge out; I Cor. 5, 7. [From hrains, *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. hreinnan (for hreinjan), reinen, M. H. G. reinen, O. S. hrênjan and hrênôn, to make clean, purify. N. H. G. reinigen, M. H. G. reinigen, reinegen, refers to the extended *adj.* reinec, reinic, from reine (*s. hrains*) and Germanic suff. -ga. *Comp. prec. w.*]*

hrains, *adj.* (130), pure, clean; Mt. 27, 59. Jo. 13, 11. 15, 3. I Tim. 1, 5. 2, 9. 3, 9. II Tim. 2, 22. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. III, c; hrains wafrpan, to be cleansed; Mt. 8, 3. 11, 5. Mk. 1, 41. 42. Lu. 5, 13. 17, 15. [*Comp. O. N. hreinn, O. S. hrêni O. H. G. reini (for *hreini), M. H. G. reine, N. H. G. rein, adj., clean. From root hrī (and*

*suffix -ni-, as in Mdn. E. clean, N. H. G. klein, Goth. *klai-ni-), pre-Germanic krī, to separate by a sieve, to sift, contained in O. E. hridder, f., sieve, Mdl. E. ridel (by confusion of suffixes), Mdn. E. riddle, sieve (For Mdn. E. riddle, enigma, *s. *rêdan*), O. H. G. rîlara (for *hrîlara), M. H. G. rîter, N. H. G. reiter, f., riddle, sieve, Lt. cri-brum (from *cri-dhrum; suffix -dhrum answers to Germanic -dra, O. E. -der, O. H. G. -lara, etc.), Gr. *xpi-veiv*, to sift, select, etc. Here belongs also Mdn. E. rinse, Mdl. E. rinse, from O. Fr. rincer, from N. hreinsa, to cleanse, purify, from hreinn (above). *Comp. prec. w.*]*

***hraiw**, *n.*, corpse, in hraiwa-dûbô. [*Cf. O. E. hrâ(w), hrê(w), n., O. N. hrê, corpse, O. S. O. H. G. hrêo, rêo, rê (gen. rêwes), M. H. G. rê. (gen. rêwes), n., corpse, death, funeral. Comp. follg. w.*]

hraiwa-dûbô, *f.*, turtle-dove (*τρρυγών*); Lu. 2, 24. — From stem of *hraiw and dûbô, *q. v.*

hramjan, *w. v. w. acc., to crucify; Jo. 19, 6. — Compds. (a) us-hr. w. acc., th. s.; Mt. 26, 2. Mk. 15, 13. 20. 24. 25. 16, 6. I Cor. 1, 23. Gal. 3, 1. (b) miþ-us-hr. w. acc. and dat., to crucify with; Mt. 27, 44. Mk. 15, 32. Gal. 2, 20. [Probably allied to O. H. G. rama, pillar, support, M. H. G. ram, rame, *m. f., sup-**

port. frame. N. H. G. rahmen *m., frame: or to Gr. xōuavru-
vai, to hang up, suspend.]*

***hrisjan**, w. v., *to shake. —*
Compds. (a) af-hr., to shake off.
w. acc. and a follg. af w. dat.:
Lu. 9. 5: w. acc. and a follg.
dat. of disadvantage; Lu. 10.
11. (b) us-hr. w. acc., to shake
out, shake off: Mk. 6. 11. [Cf.
O. E. hrissan, Mill. rise, rise,
to tremble, shake. O. S. hris-
sian, to live, tremble. Probably
cognate w. O. E. hris, n., Mill.
E. ris, twig, twigs, O. N. hris,
O. H. G. ris, from hris, M. H. G.
ris, N. H. G. reis, n., twig,
whence, respectively, O. H. G.
risich, M. H. G. risch, N. H. G.
reisig, reisch, n., brushwood,
sprigs: and to O. E. hrōran,
to move, stir (hrōremūs, f.,
Mill. E. rōrmūs, Mdn. E. rear-
mous), Mill. E. rōre, O.
N. hrōra, O. S. hrōrian, to
move, stir, O. H. G. ruoren, M.
H. G. rüeren, to set in motion,
impel, stir, touch, N. H. G. rüh-
ren, to stir, move, etc.]

hröpjan, w. v., *to call, cry, cry*
out: Mt. 8. 29, 9, 27, Mk. 5. 5,
9, 26, 10, 47, 48, Lu. 4. 41, 9,
39, 19, 40: w. instr.: Mt. 27,
50, Mk. 1, 26, 5, 7, Jo. 11, 43.
— Compd. ni-hr., th. s.: Mk. 1,
23, 9, 24, Lu. 4, 33, 8, 28, 16,
24: w. instr.: Mt. 27, 46, Mk.
1, 26. [Cf. O. H. G. ruofen,
M. H. G. rüofen (w. v.), to call,
cry, cry out: and O. E. hrōpan
(red. v.), Mdl. E. rōpe, Mdn. E.

(Scot.) roup, to cry, shout
S. hrōpan, O. H. G. ru
(str. v.), M. H. G. ruofen,
G. rufen, to call, cry. C
follg. w.]

hrōps, m., *outcry, clamor;*
4. 31. [Cf. Mdl. E. rōp,
E. (Scot.) roup, an outcry
*H. G. ruof, from *hruof,*
G. ruoi, N. H. G. ruf, m., ca
cry, etc. Allied to M. l
ruoft, m., cry, outcry, ru
to M. H. G. (prop. L. C
cht for ft), N. H. G. beri
gen, to defame, pret. p
berüchtigt, ill-famed: to
G. (L. G.) ruch(t)bar (For
s. baifran), adj., notorious
mor-d; and to N. H. G.
rüch(t)lig (For an. s. ana),
disreputable, ill-famed. C
pret. w.]

hröt, n., *roof: Mt. 8. 8, 10*
Mk. 2, 4, Lu. 5, 19, 7, 0
31. [Allied to O. E. hrōs
Mill. E. rōst, Mdn. E. roc
perch for iowls, O. S. hrōs
or n.?, timber-work of a
*N. H. G. (dial.) *rus in rusb*
a piece of timber on which
ceiling of a room rests.]

hröpeigs, adj., *victorious,*
unphat: II Cor. 2, 14,
O. E. hrōðig (ê is i-uml. c
adj., triumphant, hrōð,
glory, O. N. hrōðugr, adj.
torious, glorious, hrōðr
glory, O. H. G. hrōd, -ru
many pr. n., whence N.
Mdn. E. Ru-, Ro-, in R
(For -oli, s. wulfis), Robert

- bert, *s. baifrhts*). From root hrô contained also in *O. S. hrôm, O. H. G. hruom, ruom, M. H. G. ruom (ruon), N. H. G. ruhm, m., glory, fame, praise.*]
- hrugga**, *f., staff*; Mk. 6, 8. [*Cf. O. E. hrung, f., a heavy staff, a timber, Mdl. E. rung, Mdn. E. rung, O. H. G. *runga *hrunga, M. H. G. N. H. G. runge, rundle, carriage-trigger.*]
- hrúks**, *m. (or hrúk, n.), the crowing of a cock*; Mt. 26, 75. [*Allied to Skr. kruç, to cry, lament; Gr. κρᾶνῆ a cry, κρᾶν-μός, croak, Lt. crocire, crocitare, to croak. (S. Sch., hrúks). Further, comp. O. E. hrôc, m., Mdl. E. rók, Mdn. E. rook, a kind of crow, O. N. hrókr, O. H. G. hruoh, ruoh, beside ruoho, M. H. G. ruoch, beside ruoche, m., a crow. Comp. follg. w.]*
- hrúkjan**, *w. v. (15), to crow*; Mt. 26, 74. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38, 18, 27.—From prec. *w.*
- *hruskan**, *w. v.?, in and-hruskandans (pres. partic. plur.), asking questions, inquiring*; I Cor. 10, 25. Here and I Cor. 10, 27 (andsitans) the *Gr. text has 'ἀναξιωντες', the Lt. respectively 'examinantes' and 'reponentes'.*—*S. Sch., hruskan.*
- huggrjan**, *w. v. (66, n. 1; 67, n. 1), to hunger, used impers. w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 35; *pret. partic. plur. huggridai, hungered*; I Cor. 4, 11. [*Cf. O. E. hyngran (from *hyngrjan; y is i-uml. of*
- u), Mdl. E. hungre, Mdn. E. hunger, O. N. hungra, O. S. hungrijan, O. H. G. hungerôn, hungeren, M. H. G. N. H. G. hungern, to hunger. S. hûhrus.]*
- *hugds**, *f., in ga-hugds. [From root of hugjan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. *hygd in ze-hygd, f. n., thought, mind, O. S. gi-hugd, O. H. G. M. H. G. gehuht, f., mind, memory.]*
- hugjan**, *w. v., to think, be minded believe, w. acc.*; Gal. 5, 10. Phil. 3, 15, 16. Skeir. VII, a; *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Lu. 2, 44. I Tim. 6, 5; or *ei*; Mt. 5, 17; or *patei*; Jo. 11, 13; háuhaba h., *to think highly, be proud*; Rom. 11, 20; *wasla hugjan w. dat., to think well of, agree with*; Mt. 5, 25.—*Compds. (a) af-h. w. acc., to deprive of sound judgment, to fascinate, bewitch*; Gal. 3, 1. (b) *and-h; so in cod. B, which is probably an error, for the correct and-huljan in A (s. huljan)*; Phil. 3, 15. (c) *faúra-ga-h., to think beforehand, to purpose*; II Cor. 9, 7. (d) *ufar-h., to think in a haughty manner, be overbearing, be exalted above measure*; II Cor. 12, 7. [*From hugs, q. v. Cf. O. E. hyczean (from *huggjan; y is i-uml. of u, cʒ for gg, the latter by gemination before j, the e denotes the palatal sound of cʒ, the original j is dropped after a long closed syllable), Mdl. E. hûze, O. N.*

- hyggja, *to think, mean*, O. S. huggjan, O. H. G. huggen, hugen, M. H. G. hugen, hügen, *to think, etc.* S. also prec. w.]
- hugs**, *m. (or hug, n.?)*; occurs only in gen., hugis), *mind, thought, understanding*; Eph. 4, 17. [cf. O. E. hyge, *m.*, *mind, heart, pride*, Mdl. E. hyge, hize, *mind*, O. N. hugr, *m.*, *mind, thought, heart, wish*, O. S. hugi, *m.*, *mind, thought*, O. H. G. hugu, *m.*, M. H. G. huge, hüge, *f.*, *mind, thought, etc.* Comp. hugjan, *hugds.]
- hugs**, *n.?*, gen. hugins, *field, estate*; Ar. doc.—S. Dief., II, 577.
- huhjan?**, *w. v.*, occurs only once, in the pres. partic. huhjands, which is probably an error for the correct huzdjands (S. huzdjan), ἑσθραπίσωρ, *heaping up treasure*; I Cor. 16, 2.
- huhrus**, *m.* (15; 66, n. 1; 105), *hunger*; Lu. 4, 25. 15, 14. 17. Rom. 8, 35. [From stem hunhru-; another, but kindred stem, hungru-, appears in the verb huggrjan (*q. v.*), and in O. E. hungor, *m.*, Mdl., E. hunger, honger, Mdn. E. hunger, O. N. hungr, O. S. O. H. G. hungar, M. H. G. N. H. G. hunger, *m.*, *hunger*.]
- hulistr**, *n.*, *a covering, veil*; II Cor. 3, 13. 14. 15. 16. [From huljan (*q. v.*) and suff. -stra, from -s-tra. Cf. O. N. hulstr, *case, covering*, Swed. hólster, Dan. hylster, *case*, Du. holster, *a case for a pistol, whence Mdn.* E. holster, *th. s.* Allied to O. E. heolstor (*a primary root-formation, from *heolostor; eo fore, by influence of the dark vowel follg. l, not by breaking; the o of the suff. indicates the vocalic nature of the final r (27 and n. 1) n., covering, cave, darkness; and to O. H. G. M. H. G. hulst, f., a covering. Comp. hulôn, hulundi, halja, hilms, and follg. w.*]
- *huleins**, *f.*, in and-huleins.—From huljan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -ni. Comp. prec. w.
- huljan**, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, *to cover, veil*; Mk. 14, 65. I Cor. 11, 6. —Compds. (a) and-h. *w. acc.*, *to uncover*; Mk. 2, 4; *to reveal*; Mt. 10, 26. Lu. 2, 35. 17, 30. II Thess. 2, 3; *and a follg. dat. of the person to whom anything is revealed*; Lu. 10, 21. 22. Jo. 12, 38. Eph. 3, 5. Phil. 3, 15; *pret. partic. andhulips, used as adj., uncovered, open*; I Cor. 11, 5. II Cor. 3, 18. (b) dis-h. *w. acc.*, *to cover*; Lu. 8, 16. (c) ga-h. *w. acc.*, *to cover, hide, conceal*; Mt. 10, 26. I Cor. 11, 6. II Cor. 4, 3; *folld. by fram w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 24. Lu. 9, 45; gahulidamma haubida; *so rendered after the Lt. 'velato capite'*; I Cor. 11, 4. [Allied to O. E. helan (*Goth. *hilan*), Mdl. E. hele, *to cover, hide, conceal*, O. S. O. H. G. helan, M. H. G. heln, N. H. G. hehlen, *to conceal*.—Der. M. H. G. hæle, *adj., con-*

cealed, hæle, *m.*, *N. H. G.* hehl, *m.*, *secrecy*. Germanic root hel answers to pre-Germanic kel in *Lt.* cēlare, to conceal, hide, cover, concēlare (con=cum), to conceal carefully, whence *Mdn. E.* conceal; allied to *Lt.* oc-culere (oc for ob, by assimilation), to cover up, hide, conceal, *pret. partic.* occultus, whence *Fr.* occulte, secret, hidden, whence *Mdn. E.* occult, *th. s.*; to *Lt.* cella, a place for depositing grain or fruits, a granary, store-room, chamber, etc., whence *Mdl. E.* celle, *Mdn. E.* cell, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* zelle, *f.*, cell; and to *Lt.* cellarium (a post-classical accessory form to cella), a receptacle for food, a pantry, whence *O. Fr.* celier, whence *Mdl. E.* celer, *Mdn. E.* cellar. To *Lt.* cellarium refers also *O. N.* kjallari, *O. S.* kellere, *O. II. G.* chellâri, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* keller, *m.*, cellar, *der.* kellner, *m.*, butler, waiter, kellnerin, *f.*, bar-maid, *M. H. G.* kelnære, *m.*, butler, waiter, kellnærinne, *f.*, bar-maid, from *Mdl. Lt.* cellenarius, a steward, beside *Lt.* cellarius, *m.* (*prop. adj.*, pertaining to a store-room, from cella; *s.* above), a steward, butler. Furthermore, *comp. Gr. root* καλ in καλύπτειν, to cover, veil, καλύβη, hut. For further cognates, *s.* halja, hilms, hulistr *huleins, *hulôn, hulundi.]

*hulôn, *w. v.*, to make hollow, in us-h., to hollow out; *Mt.* 27, 60. [From stem hula-, hollow. Allied to *O. E.* hol (*adj.* used as *subst.*), *n.*, cave, cavern, *Mdl. E.* hole, hol, *Mdn. E.* hole, *O. N.* holr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* hol, *N. H. G.* hohl, *adj.*, hollow; and to the extended *O. E.* holh, *Mdl. E.* holh, whence holu, holou (u, ou, from w, from gh, h, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* hollow. Further cognates are *O. N.* holâ, *f.*, *O. H. G.* holî, *M. H. G.* hülle, *N. H. G.* höhle, *f.*, den, cave; and *O. E.* hulu, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hule, *Mdn. E.* hull, husk, also body, *lit.* 'shell, of a ship; and *O. H. G.* hul-sa (for *hulisa, *w. suff.* -i-sa), *M. H. G. N. II. G.* hülse, *f.*, husk; and *O. H. G.* hulla (*Goth.* *hulja), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hülle, *f.*, covering, raiment, cap, etc.; and *O. E.* heall, *f.* (For heal, *m.*, rock, *s.* hallus), *Mdl. E.* hall, *Mdn. E.* hall, *O. N.* höll, *f.*, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* halla, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *halle (*s. Kl.*, halle), *N. H. G.* halle, *f.*, hall. *S.* halja, hilms, huljan, *huleins, hulundi, hulistr.]

hulps, *adj.*, gracious, merciful; *Lu.* 18, 13. [Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E.* hold, gracious, favorable, faithful, *O. N.* holrr, *O. S. O. H. G.* hold, *M. H. G.* holt (*gen.* holdes), *N. H. G.* hold, affectionate, gracious, favorable. Probably from root hal; *s.* *halpei. Germanic hulpo- designated the relation between a lord and his

vassal, i. e. 'gracious, favorable' on the one hand, and 'true, faithful' on the other. *Comp. M. H. G.* holde, *m. f.*, a servant, at a later period used also with reference to reigion. *S.* unhulþa, unhulþō, and *Kl.*, hold. — *Der.*: *O. E.* hyldu (for *hyldi, from *huldi; y is i-uml. of u), *f.*, favor, allegiance, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* huldi. *M. H. G.* hulde, *N. H. G.* huld, *f.*, favor, allegiance, fidelity.]

hulundi, *f.*, a hollow, cave; *Jo.* 11, 38. [From stem hula- (*s.* *hulōn) and suff. -undjō, extended from -und-; *s. v. B.*, p. 192, also *P.*, *Beitr.*, VII, p. 198.]

-hun, an enclitic particle forming the indef. pronouns ainshun, lvashun, and the adv. hvanhun, all of which occur in negative clauses only; further ni mannahun, nobody, ni hveildhun, not even for a while; and þishun, chiefly, especially. [Shortened from hvān (*q. v.*), and answering to *Lt.* -quam, *cun*, in -cunque; *s. P.*, *Beitr.*, IV, 387, and, for a contrary opinion, Scherer, 'Zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache', p. 502.]

hund, *n.* (144), a hundred, occurs only in the plur. (*nom.* hunda, *dat.* hundam); *Mk.* 14, 5. *Lu.* 7, 41. *Jo.* 6, 7. 12, 5. *I Cor.* 15, 6. *Ezra* 2, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* hund, a hundred, *Mdl. E.* hund, *O. S.* hund, *O. H. G.* hunt, *th. s.*; and the compounded *O. E.* (chiefly North.)

hund-rað, -reð (For -rað, reð, *Goth.* *raþ, *s.* *raþjan, to count), *Mdl. E.* hundred (oftener than hund), *Mdn. E.* hundred, *O. N.* hundrað, *O. S.* hunderōð, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* hundred, a hundred. *Germanic stem hunda* answers to *Indg.* kmtō-; *comp. Lt.* centum, *Gr.* ἑκατόν, *Skr.* śatam, a hundred. For interesting details, *s. Kl.*, hundred, and *Sk.*, hundred. *Comp. follg. w.*]

hunda-faþs, *m.*, the chief of a century, a centurion; *Mt.* 8, 5. 8. 13. 27, 54. *Mk.* 15, 39. 44. 45. *Lu.* 7, 2. 6. — From stem of hund and *faþs, *q. v.*

hunds, *m.*, dog, hound; *Mk.* 7, 27. 28. *Lu.* 16, 21. *Phil.* 3, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* hund, *m.*, dog, *Mdl. E.* hund, *Mdn. E.* hound (*Mdn. E.* dog, *Mdl. E.* dogge, dog, probably comes from *Du.* dog, whence also *N. H. G.* dogge, *f.*, bull-dog), *O. N.* hundr, *O. S.* hund, *O. H. G.* hunt(d), *M. H. G.* hunt (*pl.* hundē), *N. H. G.* hund, *m.*, dog. *Germanic hunda-* (if for hun-da) answers to *Indg.* kun-, dog; *comp. Gr.* κύων, *gen.* κυν-ός, *Skr.* çvā, *gen.* çūn-as, dog (*Lt.* canis?). *S. Kl.*, hund.]

hunsl, *n.*, sacrifice; *Mt.* 9, 13. *Mk.* 9, 49. *Lu.* 2, 24. *I Cor.* 10, 18. *Eph.* 5, 2. *Skeir.* I, a; service; *Jo.* 16, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* hūsel (from *hunsel by compensation), *n.*, offering, eucharist, *Mdl. E.* hūsel, *Mdn. E.*

- house, the eucharist. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *hunslags**, *adj.*, making sacrifices, in ***unhunslags**, *q. v.* — From stem of **hunsl** (*q. v.*) and suff. **-ga**. *Comp. prec. w.*
- hunsla-staþs**, *m.*, a place where sacrifices are offered, an altar; Mt. 5, 23. 24. Lu. 1, 11. I Cor. 10, 18. — From stem of **hunsl** and **staþs**, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- hunsljan**, *w. v.*, to offer; II Tim. 4, 6. — From **hunsl**, *q. v.* *Comp. also prec. w.*
- hunþs** or **hunþʰ**, occurs only in *acc. sing.*, **hunþ**, captivity; Eph. 4, 8. [From ***hinþan**, *q. v.* Allied to O. E. **hūð** (from ***hunð**, by compensation), *f.*, booty, O. H. G. ***hunda** in **herihunda**, *f.*, spoil taken in war; booty; *lit.* 'army-booty' (For **heri**, *s.* **harjis**.)]
- hups**, *m.*, hip, loins; Mk. 1, 6. 14. [Cf. O. E. **hype** (*y* for *u*, by *i-uml.*), *m. f.*, Mdl. E. **hupe**, **hipe**, Mdn. E. **hip**, O. H. G. **huf** (*pl.* **huffi**), *f.*, M. H. G. **huf** (*pl.* **hüffe**), N. H. G. **hüfte**, *f.*, hip.]
- *hūs**, *n.* (15), house, in **gud-hūs**, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. **hūs**, *n.*, Mdl. E. **hūs**, **hous**, Mdn. E. house, O. N. **hūs**, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. **hūs**, N. H. G. **haus**, *n.*, house.—*Compds.*: O. N. **hūs-bondi** (For **bondi**, *s.* **bauan**), whence O. E. **hūsbonða**, Mdl. E. **hūsbonde**, Mdn. E. husband; Mdl. E. **hūs-wif** (For **wif**, *s.* **manna**), Mdn. E. huswife, whence **hussy**, an ill-behaved woman or girl, a pert girl; O. N. **hūs-þing**, council, meeting, whence O. E. **hūsting**, Mdl. E. **husting**, Mdn. E. **hustings**. — Stem **hūsa-**, for **hūssa-** is supposed to refer to root **hūd** occurring in O. E. **hūdan** (for ***hūdjan**, by *i-uml.*), Mdl. E. **hīde**, **hūde**, Mdn. E. **hide**, to conceal; in O. E. **hūð**, *f.*, hide, skin, prop. that which covers, Mdl. E. **hīde**, **hūde**, Mdn. E. **hide**, O. N. **hūð**, O. H. G. M. H. G. **hūt**, *f.*, N. H. G. **haut**, *f.*, hide, skin; and in N. H. G. **hütte**, *f.*, hut, tent, M. H. G. **hütte**, O. H. G. **hutta**, *f.*, hut, tent, whence O. Fr. **hutte**, cottage, whence Mdl. E. **hotte**, Mdn. E. **hut**. Allied to Gr. **κρύθειν**, to hide, cover; **κρύτος**, *n.*, hide, cover, Lt. **cūtis**, *f.*, skin, hide. *Comp. the kindred huzd.*]
- huzd**, *n.*, treasure; Mt. 6, 19. 20. 21. Lu. 6, 45. 18, 22. II Cor. 4, 7. [Cf. O. E. **hord**, *n. m.*, Mdl. E. **hord**, Mdn. E. **hoard**, store, treasure, O. N. **hodd**, *n.*, **hoddr**, *m.*, O. S. **hord**, *n.*, M. H. G. **hort**, *m.*, N. H. G. **hort**, *m.*, a treasure, a safe retreat. Goth. **huzda-** answers to pre-Germanic **kuzdhó-**, for **kudhto-**, pret. partic., that which is hidden, from root **kūdh**, to hide; *s.* **hūs**. Allied to Lt. **custos**, gen. **custodis**, guardian, **custodire**, to guard, **custodia**, guard, care, whence Mdn. E. **custody**. *Comp. follg. w.*]

huzdjan, w. v., *to lay up treasure*, (1) *abs.*: II Cor. 12, 14. (2) *w. acc.* huzda; Mt. 6, 19, 20.—*The pres. partic. huzdjauds is probably the correct reading, for huzjands*; I Cor. 16, 2.—*From huzd, q. v.*

H.

Had, s. **hap**.

hadré, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *whither*; Jo. 7, 35. [*From stem of luas (q. v.) and -drê=Sk. -trâ. Cf. O. E. hwæder, hwyder, hwider, Mdl. E. hwider, Mdn. E. whither. Comp. hap, hapar, haparuh, haprô.*]

hah, s. **hazuh**.

hahban, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), *to walk*; ungatassaba *lv.*, *to (walk) live disorderly*; II Thess. 3, 6, 11.—*Compd. bi-lv. w. acc., to throng about, to throng*; Lu. 8, 45. [*Cf. O. E. hweorfan (eo for e, by breaking), hwurfa (North.), Mdl. E. hwerfe, wherfe, to turn one's self, walk about, O. N. hwerfa, O. S. hwerban, to turn, go about, O. H. G. werban (werfan), M. H. G. werben (werven), to turn, walk about, take pains about, pursue, bring about, N. H. G. werben, to sue for, woo, enlist, etc. From Germanic root hwerf occurring also in O. E. hwearf, a turning about, crowd, congregation, a place where people (especially laborers) congregate, compd. mere-hwearf (For mere, s. marei), m., sea-shore, Mdl. E. hwarf, th. s., Mdn. E.*

*wharf, a place for lading and unlading ships and other vessels, O. N. hwarf, L. G. hwarf, Du. werf, whence N. H. G. werft (the t being inorganic), n., wharf. Further cognates are O. H. G. wirbil wirfil (with suff. i-la), m., whirlwind, M. H. G. wirbel, m., the crown of the head, vertex, whirl, N. H. G. wirbel, m., whirl, vertex, O. N. hvirfill, whirl, hvirfla, to whirl, whence Mdl. E. *hwirl (in compds.), subst., whirle, v., Mdn. E. whirl, subst. and v., also in compds.: whirligig, whirlpool, whirlwind (comp. O. N. hvirfilvindr, th. s.). Of German orig. (comp. N. H. G. wirbeln, to whirl) is O. Fr. werbler, whence Mdl. E. werble, Mdn. E. warble, to sing in a trilling manner. Comp. hwarfs, hwarbôn.]*

***hwarfs**, *adj.*, *in ga-, lveila-, un-gahwarfs*. — *From root of hwarban, q. v.*

kaírnei, *f.* (113), *skull*; Mk. 15, 22. [*Not allied to N. H. G. hirn (S. haírni), M. H. G. hirne, O. H. G. hirni, from *hirzni, *hirzni, O. N. hjarni, from *hjarsni, L. G. hersen, f., brain, because the initial consonants*

are not identical: Goth. h=G. w, not h. S. Kl., hirn.]

lraiteis, *m.* (92), *wheat*; Jo. 12, 24. [Cf. O. E. hwæte (æt is i-uml. of æ, Goth. ai), *m.*, Mdl. E. hwæt, whæt, Mdn. E. wheat, O. N. hweiti, O. S. hwēti, O. H. G. weizzi, M. H. G. weitze, N. H. G. weizen, *m.*, *wheat*; and O. H. G. weiži (S. Kl., weizen, and Brn., A. Gr., p. 124, n. 4), M. H. G. weiže, N. H. G. (dial.) weissen, *m.*, Eff. wëss, *m.*, *wheat*. — Der. O. E. hwæten (-en from Germanic suff. -ino), Mdl. E. hwēten, Mdn. E. wheaten. — Stem hwaitio- refers to the root of lveits, white, q. v.]

lraiwa, *adv. and conj.* (218), *how*, (1) πῶς; Mt. 6, 28. Mk. 2, 26. Skeir. II, b. c. V, c. (2) ποίας; Lu. 5, 19. (3) τι; Lu. 1, 62. (4) ὡς; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 6, 4. (5) for an inf. clause; Lu. 5, 18.—ei lraiwa, (1) εἴπως, *if by any means*; Rom. 11, 14. Phil. 3, 11. (2) ἵνα πάντως, *that by any means*; I Cor. 9, 22.—lraiwa manags, ὅσος, *how many, as many as*; II Cor. I, 20.—lraiwa mais, πὸς ὅσον μᾶλλον, 'quanto magis', *how much more*; Mt. 6, 30. [Comp. O. H. G. wio, weo, hweo (from *hwæo for *hwēwu, *hwaiwō), M. H. G. wie, N. H. G. wie, *adv.*, *how*. Allied to O. E. hū, Mdl. E. hū, hou, Mdn. E. how, O. S. hwō, *adv.*, *how*. — From stem of lwas, q. v.]

lran, *adv.* (214, n. 1), (1) *interr.* (πότε), *when?*; Mt. 25, 44. Lu. 17, 20. Jo. 6, 25; lran-uh þan (s. -uh, þan) (πότε δέ), *th. s.*; Mt. 25, 38. 39. (2) *indef.* (πότε), *any time*; I Cor. 9, 7; ju lran (ἤδη ποτέ, *nunc tandem*), *now at the last*; Phil. 4, 10. (3) *in negative clauses* (μηποτε): niu (s. ni, -u) lran, *if perchance*; II Tim. 2, 25; ei lran ni, *lest at any time*; Lu. 4, 11; ibai lran, *th. s.*; Mt. 5, 25; nibai lran, *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 12. (4) *w. adj. or adv.*, *quam, how*, (a) *in dir. questions*: lran flu, *how great*; Mt. 6, 23; *how much*; Lu. 16, 5. 7; lran flu mais, *how much more?*; Rom. 11, 24. Philem. 16; und lran flu mais, *th. s.*; Mt. 10, 25; lran lagg mēl, *how long?*; Mk. 9, 21; lran manags, *how many?*; Mk. 8, 5. 19. 20; lran mais, *how much more?*; Rom. 11, 12. (b) *in indir. questions*: lran flu, *how much, how many things, how, or what, great things*; Mt. 27, 13. Mk. 3, 8. 5, 19. 20. 15, 4. Lu. 4, 23. 8, 39. (c) *in exclamations*: lran aggwu, *how narrow!*; Mt. 7, 14; lran flu asnē, *how many hired servants!*; Lu. 15, 17. (d) *rel.*: lran flu—mais þamma, *the more—so much the more*; Mk. 7, 36. [Allied to O. E. hwænne, Mdl. E. hwenne, whenne, when, Mdn. E. when, O. S. hwan, O. H. G. wanne, from *hwanne, M. H. G. wanne, N. H. G. wann,

- when, and wenn, if, from *M. H. G.* wenne, a by-form of wanne. and to *O. E.* hwanan, *Mdl. E.* whanene and whannes, whennes (the *s* being an adv. suff.), *Mdn. E.* whence, *O. S.* hwanan, *O. H. G.* hwanana, wanana, *M. H. G.* wannen, *N. H. G.* wannen (poet.), adv., whence. — From stem of *hvas*, *q. v.* *Comp. -hun* and *folll. w.*]
- hvan-hun**, adv., ever, at any time (occurs always in negative clauses); Mt. 7, 23. Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 5, 37. 6, 35. 7, 46. 8, 33. Eph. 5, 29. I Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. VI, d. VIII, a. It is often found with *aiw*, *q. v.* — *S.* hvan, -hun.
- ***hwapjan**, *w. v.*, in *af-lv. w. acc.*, to quench; Eph. 6, 16. I Thess. 5, 19; to choke; Mk. 4, 7. 19. Lu. 8, 7. — For the supposed etymology of this and the *folll. w.*, *s. D.*, vol. II, p. 600.
- ***hwapnan**, *w. v.*, in *af-lv.*, to be quenched; Mk. 9, 44. 46. 48; to be choked; Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 14. 33. — *S.* unhwapnands and *prec. w.*
- hvar**, adv. (213, *n. 1*), where; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 14, 12. 14. 15, 47. Lu. 8, 25. I Cor. 1, 20. [Allied to *O. E.* hwâr, hwêr, *Mdl. E.* hwêr, where, whither, anywhere, *Mdn. E.* where, *O. S.* hwar, *O. H. G.* wâ (from wâr, for hwâr), *M. H. G.* wâ, *N. H. G.* wo, adv., where. — *Der. O. E.* hwærgen, hwergen, adv., anywhere, *O. S.* hwergin, *O. H. G.* wergin (for *hwergin, *hwargin).
- From stem *hva-* (*s. hvas*), *Indg. ko-*; *comp. Skr. karhi*, when? *S. hvarjis*.]
- hvarbôn**, *w. v.* (190), to go about, walk; Mt. 9, 27. Mk. 2, 14. Jo. 8, 59; *folld. by in w. dat.*: Mk. 11, 27. Jo. 7, 1. 10, 23; or *faúr w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* hwearfian, ea from a, by breaking, *Mdl. E.* hwarfe, to turn, wander about, *O. S.* hwarbôn, *O. H. G.* warbôn, for *hvarbôn, to go, walk about, wander. Allied to *hvarban*, *q. v.*]
- hvarjis**, *interr. pron.* (160), who?, which? (out of many), *fem.* hvarja, *neut.* hvarjata (not hvari!), (1) in *dir. questions*; Mk. 12, 23. 28. Lu. 20, 33. Jo. 10, 32. (2) in *indir. questions*; Mk. 9, 34. Lu. 9, 46. Jo. 6, 64. 13, 18. 22; *attrib.*; I Thess. 4, 2. [From *hvar* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ja-*. Cf. *O. N.* hverr, f. hver, n. hvert. *Comp. folll. w.*]
- hvarjiz-uh**, *indef. pron.* (147, *n. 1*; 165), every one, every, *fem.* hvarjôh (only *acc.* occurs), *n.* hvarjatôh, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 15, 24. Lu. 2, 3. 6, 40. 19, 15. Rom. 12, 3. I Cor. 4, 5. 7, 17. 12, 11. Eph. 4, 25. Phil. 2, 4. (2) *folld. by the gen. partit.*; Mk. 9, 49. Lu. 14, 23. 19, 26. Rom. 14, 12. I Cor. 14, 26. 16, 2. I Thess. 4, 4. Skeir. VI, b. (3) *attrib.*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. Skeir. IV, b (*sc. stap*).—ana hvarjanôh fimf tiguns, by fifties; Lu.

9, 14. — *S.* hvarjis, -uh; also ainhvarjizuh.

ivas, pron., *f.* hvô, *n.* hva, (1) *interrog.*, (a) *in a dir. question*: who?, what?, which?, what sort of?; Mt. 8, 29. 26, 68. 27, 17. Mk. 1, 27. 6, 24. 12, 16. Lu. 20, 24. Jo. 6, 68; *attr.*; Lu. 15, 4; (b) *in an indir. question*; Mt. 6, 3. Mk. 1, 24. Lu. 1, 21. II Tim. 1, 12; *attrib.*; I Thess. 4, 2. — *The attributive use of the interrog. ivas is rare; the subst. follg. usually occurs in the gen. plur. with which the prn. agrees in gender*; Mt. 6, 27. Mk. 11, 28. Lu. 4, 36. 9, 55. 14, 28. 17, 7. I Thess. 3, 9; *only a follg. adj. occurs in the gen. sing.*; Mk. 4, 22. 15, 14; — *in one case (Mk. 6, 2.) ivas is strengthened by a demonstr. pron. The neut. hva is sometimes used like 'ri, quid?', irrespective of a masc., fem., or plur. following: what?*; Mt. 27, 4. Jo. 18, 38. Eph. 1, 19; *and like 'ri, quare, quomodo': why?*; Mk. 5, 35. 39. Rom. 14, 10; *and in the adv. phrases: und hva, ἕως πότε, till when, how long?*; Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41; *in whis, διά τι, wherefore?*; II Cor. 11, 11. — (2) *indef.: any one, anything*; Mt. 5, 23. Mk. 8, 4. I Cor. 10, 19. I Thess. 4, 12; *attrib.*; Jo. 14, 13. II Cor. 11, 1. 16. 10, 8. Phil. 3, 4; — *a subst. or adj. follg. is often found in the gen.*; Mk. 4, 22. Rom. 9, 11. I Cor. 6, 1. 16, 7. Gal. 6, 1. Eph. 5, 27. Col. 2, 23. II Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 1, 10.— *The indef. ivas occurs quite often in subordinate clauses, after ei*; Mk. 9, 30. 11, 13. Jo. 13, 29. I Thess. 4, 6; *or patei*; Mt. 5, 23. I Cor. 10, 19; *or ibai*; II Cor. 8, 20. 11, 16. 12, 6. 18. I Thess. 5, 15; *or jabai*; Mt. 5, 39. Mk. 11, 25. 12, 19. Lu. 19, 8. Jo. 14, 14. Rom. 13, 9. II Cor. 2, 10. 10, 8. Phil. 2, 1. 3, 4. Col. 3, 13. I Tim. 1, 10. [*Cf. O. E.* hwâ, *m. f.*, hwæt, *n.*, *gen.* hwæs, *dat.* hwæm hwâm, *acc.* hwone (hwane, hwæne, *rare*), *m. f.*, hwæt, *n.*, *instr.* hwſ, hwi (hû); *Mdl. E. nom.* hwâ, hwê whô whô, *m. f.*, hwæt, hwat, what, *n.*, *gen.* hwæs, hwas, whas, whos, *dat.* hwæm, hwâm, whâm, whôm, whôm, *acc.* hwan, hwam (*prop. dat. form*), wham, *m. f.*, hwæt, hwat, what, *n.*, *instr.* hwû, hwou, whou; *Mdn. E. who, m. f. what, n., gen.* whose, *dat. (to) whom, acc.* whom, *m. f.*, *acc.* what, *n.*; *O. N.* *hvar, hvat; *O. S.* huê, huat; *O. H. G.* hwer, wer, *m. f.*, hwa3, wa3, *n.*, *gen.* (h)wes, *dat.* (h)wemu, *acc.* (h)wen(an), *m. f.*, (h)wa3, *n.*; *M. H. G.* wer, *m. f.*, wa3, *n.*, *gen.* wes, *dat.* wem(e), *acc.* wen, *m. f.*, waz, *n.*; *Eff.* wê, *m. f.*, wat, *n.* — *From Germanic stem hwa:hwe, Idg. ko:ke; comp. Lt. quo-d, what, which, Gr. πό-τερος for κότερος, which*

of the two?, *Skr.* kas, *Lith.* kas, who. — *S.* hadrê, hvaiwa, hran, hear, hearjis, hrap. krapar, kraprô, hvazuh, hvê, hvileiks, and follg. w.]

kras-hun, *indef. prn.* (163), any one; occurs only in *nom. sing. m.*, and always with *ni: ni* hvashun, no one; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 10, 18. 29. Lu. 10, 22. Jo. 10, 18. 28. I Cor. 16, 11. Col. 2, 18. II Thess. 2, 3. — *S.* kras, -hun.

***krass**, *adj.*, sharp, whence hvassaba, hvassei, *q. v.* [From stem hvassa-, for *hvatta-, *prop. an old partic. in -to (s. *qiss, adj.)*. Cf. *O. N.* hvass, sharp. *O. H. G.* hwas, was, *M. H. G.* was, sharp; allied to *O. E.* hwæt (*stem* hwato-), sharp, bold, brave, *Mdl. E.* hwat, hwæt, sharp, quick, *O. N.* hvatr, quick, brave, *O. S.* *hwat in mênhwat (*For mên, s. *mains*), malicious, *O. H. G.* hwa7, wa7, sharp. — From Germanic root hwat; *s.* hwatjan, hwôtjan.]

krassaba, *adv.*, sharply; Tit. 1, 13. — From stem of *krass (*q. v.*) and suff. -ba. *Comp. follg. w.*

krassei, *f.*, sharpness, severity; Rom. 11, 22. — From stem of *krass (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***kratjan**, *w. v. (orig. str.)*, to make sharp, incite, in ga-lv., to sharpen, incite, entice; Skeir. I, c. [Cf. *O. E.* hwettan (*from*

hwattjan; *e* is *i-uml. of a, æ*; *tt* for *t* before *j*, by *gemination*), *Mdl. E.* hwette, whette, *Mdn. E.* whet, *O. N.* hvetja, *O. H. G.* wezzen (*from* hwazzjan), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* wetzen, to whet. From Germanic root hwat, perhaps allied to *Skr.* root cud, to whet, sharpen, incite; *s. Kl.*, wetzen. — Furthermore, *comp. O. E.* hwetstân, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* whetstôn, *Mdn. E.* whetstone, *M. H. G.* wetze-, wetzstein, *N. H. G.* wetzstein, *m.*, whetstone. — *Comp. *krass and prec. w.*]

krap, *adv.* (213, n. 1), wither, (1) in a *dir. question*; Jo. 16, 5; hrad; Jo. 13, 36. (2) in an *indir. question*; Jo. 8, 14. 12, 35. 14, 5. — From stem of kras, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

krapar, *interrog. prn.* (124, n. 1.4; 160), *f.* krapara, *n.* krapar, whether, which of two; Mt. 9, 5. Mk. 2, 9. Lu. 5, 23. 7, 42. Skeir. III, a. [Cf. *O. E.* hwæðer, which of two, *Mdl. E.* hweðer, wheðer, *Mdn. E.* whether, *O. N.* hvárr, *O. S.* hwepar, *O. H. G.* hwedar, wedar, weder, *M. H. G.* weder, which of two, *N. H. G.* weder. *conj.*, neither, contained also in *N. H. G.* entweder, *conj.*, either, and *prn.*, one of two, *O. H. G.* ein-de-weder (*For ein, s. ains*), *prn.*, one of two; and in *N. H. G.* jedweder, *prn.*, every, each, any, from *M. H. G.*

- ietweder, ie-de-weder, *each of two* (For ie, s. aiw; the de of both words is obscure). Further O. E. æȝðer (êȝðer), contracted from æ-ȝe-hwæðer, for æ-ȝe-hwæðer (æ=i-uml. of â), Mdl. E. aip̄er, ei|̄er, ê|̄er, Mdn. E. either, O. S. iahwethar, O. H. G. iowedar, êo-hwed̄ar, and eogiwed̄ar, M. H. G. ieweder, (contracted) ieder, and iegeweder, *prn., either*, N. H. G. jeder, *every, each, any*; O. E. ne-æ-ȝe-hwæðer, Mdl. E. naiðer, neiðer, nêðer, Mdn. E. neither (For O. E. â, O. H. G. io, êo, s. aiw; for O. E. ȝe-, O. H. G. gi-, s. ga; for O. E. ne, s. ni); O. E. âwðer, ôwðer, contracted from âhwæðer, ôhwæðer, from â and hwæðer, Mdl. E. ôðer, ôr, Mdn. E. or; O. E. ne-â-hwæðer, nâwðer, nôwðer, Mdl. E. nôðer, nôr, Mdn. E. nor.—From stem of hʌs (q. v.) and Indg. suff. -tero-; comp. the corresponding Gr. *πότερος*, for *κότερος*, from **κφοτερος*, Skr. katarás, Lt. uter (for **cuter*, from **qvoter*), which of two. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- hʌpʌruh**, *indef. pron.* (166), *each of two, each*; occurs only once, in *dat. sing.*: hʌpʌrammêh (which is the correct reading, for hʌpʌramma of the MS); Skeir. V, d.—From hʌpʌr and -uh, q. v.
- hʌpʌjan**, *w. v., to foam*; Mk. 9, 18. 20. — Allied to follg. w. S. L. M., 42, 347.
- hʌp̄ô**, *f., foam*; Lu. 9, 39. — S. prec. w.
- hʌp̄rô**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *whence, from whence*, (1) in *dir. 'questions'*; Mk. 6, 2. 8, 4. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 43. Jo. 6, 5. 19, 9. (2) in *indir. questions*; Lu. 20, 7. Jo. 7, 27. 28. 8; 14. 9, 29. 30. —ni habandam þan hʌp̄rô usgibeina, *when they had nothing to pay*; Lu. 7, 42. — From stem of hʌs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- hʌz-uh**, *indef. prn.* (147, n. 1; 164), *f. hvôh, n. hvah, each, every*; Mk. 9, 49. Lu. 16, 16; *attrib.*; Mt. 5, 22. Mk. 6, 7. 14, 49. Lu. 2, 41. 9, 23. 10, 1. 16, 19. 19, 47. I Cor. 15, 30. 31. Eph. 4, 14; *a following partic. is sometimes preceded by the article*; Jo. 6, 45. Rom. 10, 11. — Often *w. partit. gen.*; Lu. 2, 23. 6, 30. I Cor. 11, 5. Gal. 5, 3. — hvazuh *w. the rel. saei (izei) answers to Lt. 'quicumque', Gr. 'ὅς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, or πᾶς ὅ w. partic.'*, (1) hvazuh saei *w. pres. indic.*; Mt. 5, 28. 32. 7, 21. 11, 6. Mk. 9, 37. Rom. 10, 13. I Cor. 11, 27; *or pres. opt.*; Mt. 5, 31. Mk. 9, 42. Lu. 16, 18. Jo. 12, 46. II Tim. 2, 19. (2) sa hvazuh saei *w. pres. indic.*; Mt. 7, 24. 10, 32. Mk. 10, 11. 43. Lu. 7, 23. 9, 48. 18, 14. Gal. 5, 10. (3) sa hvazuh izei *w. pres. indic.*; Jo. 15, 7. 16. 16, 2. 19, 12. (4) hvazuh *with num. is used distributive-*

hē and hēla. — *hē* is used as conj. or adv.: of *Mdn. E.* *hēla*, from *Mdl. E.* *hēla*, *hēla* þā while. *O. E.* *hēla* *hēla* (acc. sing.) *ðe*, *hēla*. *N. H. G.* *weil*, *dieweil*, *hēla*, from *M. H. G.* *wile* (rare), *hēla* *hēla* *wile*, as long as, *hēla*, as *beranzē*. *O. H. G.* *dia* *wila* acc. sing., *unz*, as long as; further *Mdn. E.* *whilom*, *Mdl. E.* *whilom*, *hwilom* (-um, *whilom*), *O. E.* *hwilum* (dat. plur., sometimes), *N. H. G.* *weiland*, adv. and adj., once, formerly, former, from *M. H. G.* *wilent* (the dental being unoriginal), *wilen*, *O. H. G.* *wilōm* (dat. plur., sometimes; and *Mdn. E.* *whiles*, whence whilst (w. an intensive, adverbial -t), *Mdl. E.* *whiles* (an adv. gen. formed after the analogy of forms like *daies*, *nihtes*, etc., genitives of *dai*, *niht*, etc.: *s. dags*, *nahts*). — *Compd.* *Mdn. E.* *meanwhile*, from *Mdl. E.* *in ðe mēne* (*s. midjis*) *while*, in the intervening time. — *Germanic stem* *hwi-lō* (*Concerning the suff. -lo-*, *s. Osth., F.*, p. 157 et seq.) is probably allied to *Lt.* *qui* (*quiē*), to rest, in *Lt.* *quies*, *rest*, *compd.* *re-quies*, *re-pose*, *acc. requiem*, whence *Mdn. E.* *requiem*, *N. H. G.* *requiem*, *n.*, the Mass for the Dead, so called from its introductory words 'Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine'; in *Lt.* *quiētus*, *adj.* (*prop. pret. partic. of*

hē and *hēla*. — *hē* is used as conj. or adv.: of *Mdn. E.* *hēla*, from *Mdl. E.* *hēla*, *hēla* þā while. *O. E.* *hēla* *hēla* (acc. sing.) *ðe*, *hēla*. *N. H. G.* *weil*, *dieweil*, *hēla*, from *M. H. G.* *wile* (rare), *hēla* *hēla* *wile*, as long as, *hēla*, as *beranzē*. *O. H. G.* *dia* *wila* acc. sing., *unz*, as long as; further *Mdn. E.* *whilom*, *Mdl. E.* *whilom*, *hwilom* (-um, *whilom*), *O. E.* *hwilum* (dat. plur., sometimes), *N. H. G.* *weiland*, adv. and adj., once, formerly, former, from *M. H. G.* *wilent* (the dental being unoriginal), *wilen*, *O. H. G.* *wilōm* (dat. plur., sometimes; and *Mdn. E.* *whiles*, whence whilst (w. an intensive, adverbial -t), *Mdl. E.* *whiles* (an adv. gen. formed after the analogy of forms like *daies*, *nihtes*, etc., genitives of *dai*, *niht*, etc.: *s. dags*, *nahts*). — *Compd.* *Mdn. E.* *meanwhile*, from *Mdl. E.* *in ðe mēne* (*s. midjis*) *while*, in the intervening time. — *Germanic stem* *hwi-lō* (*Concerning the suff. -lo-*, *s. Osth., F.*, p. 157 et seq.) is probably allied to *Lt.* *qui* (*quiē*), to rest, in *Lt.* *quies*, *rest*, *compd.* *re-quies*, *re-pose*, *acc. requiem*, whence *Mdn. E.* *requiem*, *N. H. G.* *requiem*, *n.*, the Mass for the Dead, so called from its introductory words 'Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine'; in *Lt.* *quiētus*, *adj.* (*prop. pret. partic. of*

hēh, *prn.*, used adverbially, at least, only: *ei hēh ni*, only lest: *Gal. 6. 12*; *hēh þatamei*, only: *Phil. 1. 27*. — *Instr.* of *beazuh*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

hella, *f.* (97), while, hour, time, season; *Mt. 9. 15*, *Mk. 2. 19*, *11. 11. 15. 25*, *Jo. 11. 9*, *Rom. 7. 1*, *Skeir. VI. a*; *hēō hēilō*, for a while; *I Cor. 7. 5*; *hēilō hēōh*, every hour; *I Cor. 15. 30*. [*O. E.* *hwil*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *hwil*, *whil*, *Mdn. E.* *while*, *O. N.* *hvil*, place of rest, *O. S.* *hwila*, *hwil*, time, *O. H. G.* *wila* (*hwil*), *f.*, *M. H. G.* *wile*, *f.*, time, hour, *N. H. G.* *weile*, *f.*, while, time. Some forms of the *E.* and *G.*

- **quiére*), quiet, whence *Mdn. E.* quiet; in *Lt.* quiescere, to rest, *compd.* acquiescere (ac- for ad, to, by assimilation), to come to repose, find one's rest in, whence *Mdn. E.* acquiesce. *S. Sk.*, quiet, and *Kl.*, quitt. — *Comp.* *hveilains, hveilan, hveilahvafrbs, hveilðhun.]
- hveila-hvafrbs**, *adj.*, enduring but for a while, transitory; *Mk.* 4, 17. *II Cor.* 4, 17. — *Comp.* hveila, *hvafrbs; also *prec.* and *folllg. w.*
- ***hveilains**, *f.*, in *ga-hveilains*. — *From* hveilan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- hveilan**, *w. v.*, to while, cease; *Col.* 1, 9. — *Compds.* (a) ana-hv. *w. acc.*, to give rest to, refresh; *II Cor.* 7, 13. (b) *ga-hv.*, to cease; *I Cor.* 13, 8; *gahv. sik folld.* by ana *w. dat.*, to rest upon, *Lu.* 10, 6. — [*From* hveila, *q. v.* *Cf. Mdl. E.* *hwile, *while, in *i-while*, *Mdn. E.* while, *O. H. G.* wilôn, *M. H. G.* wilen, *N. H. G.* weilen, to stay, tarry. *Comp. prec. and folllg. w.*]
- hveilð-hun**, (97, n. 2; 163, n. 1), *adv.*, for a while: ni hveilðhun (οὐδέ πρὸς ὥραν), not for an hour; *Gal.* 2, 5. — *From stem* of hveila and -hun, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- ***hveitjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-hv. w. acc.*, to make white, whiten; *Mk.* 9, 3. [*From* hveits, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* hwitan (?), to make white, polish, *Mdl. E.* hwite, i-hwite, beside hwitne, *Mdn. E.* white, to make white, beside whiten (*w. inf. suff. -en*, *Mdl. E.* -ne, *O. E.* -nian, *Goth.* -inôn, and formed after the analogy of denominative verbs with orig. -nian), *th. s.* (*O. N.* hvítna, *th. s.*), *O. H. G.* hwīzan, wīzen, *M. H. G.* wīzen, *N. H. G.* weissen, to whiten, whitewash. — *Der. Mdl. E.* whitstare, *whitstere (*w. suff. -stere* for -estere, *O. E.* -estre, -istre, orig. used to form *fem. subst. denoting agents*; *s. Kl., N. St.*, p. 24 et seq.), *Mdn. E.* whitster (obs.), beside whitester (due to white; *s. hveits*).]
- hveits**, *adj.*, white; *Mt.* 5, 36. *Mk.* 9, 3. 16, 5. *Lu.* 9, 29. 20, 46. [*Cf. O. E.* *Mdl. E.* hwīt, *Mdn. E.* white, *O. N.* hvítr, *O. S.* hwīt, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. wīz, *N. H. G.* weiss, white. — *Der. O. E.* hwitel (*w. suff. -lo*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* whitel, *Mdn. E.* whittle, a grayish blanket; *Mdn. E.* whiting, a fish (named from its white flesh), also ground chalk. — *Compd. Mdn. E.* whit-sunday, etc.; *s. Sk.*, whit-sunday, under white. — *Germanic stem* hwīto- refers to *Idg. root* kwīd:kwīt appearing in *Skr.* çvid, to be white, to shine, çvétá, çvitna, white, and in *Lith.* szvidus, shining. — *Comp. hvaiteis*, wheat, and *prec. w.*]
- hvé-laups**, *interrog. prn.* (161), πόςος, what, what sort of; *II Cor.* 7, 11. — *S. hvé*, *laups.
- hvé-leiks**, *s. folllg. w.*

- hi-leiks**, *interrog. prn.* (161). *what, what sort of*, (1) *in dir. questions*; Mt. 8, 27. Mk. 4, 30. Gal. 4, 15. (2) *in indir. questions*; Lu. 1, 29 (*hæleiks*). 7, 39. Jo. 6, 11. 12, 33. 18, 32. Eph. 1, 18. 3, 9. *It is sometimes used as a relative (w. a correlative)*; I Cor. 15, 48. II Cor. 10, 11. (*without a correlative*) Gal. 2, 6. II Tim. 3, 11. [*From Germanic stem hve- (s. hvas) and suff. -lika-; s. *leiks. Cf. O. E. hwile (hwyle, hwele), contracted from hwi-lic, Mdl. E. hwile, hwilch, hwich, which, Mdn. E. which, O. N. hvilkr, O. S. hwilik, O. H. G. welih(h), wielih(h) (S. Brn., A. Gr., 292 and notes), M. H. G. welch, welich, N. H. G. welch (infl. welcher, interrog. and rel. prn.), which. Comp. galeiks, swaleiks. Concerning the relation between the Germanic suff. -lika- and Gr. -λιχο- in πη-λιχος, s. Kl., Nom. St., 238, and Scher., p. 497 et seq.*]
- ***hiltfri**, *f.*; *bier*, occurs only once, *in dat. plur.* hiltfrjōm; Lu. 7, 14. [*Allied to O. E. hwealf (ea for e, by breaking), adj., arched, hwealf, m., vault, arch, O. N. hvelfa, to vault, arch, O. S. bi-hwelbian, to cover with a vault, to vault, O. H. G. *hwalbjan, *walbjan, welben, M. H. G. welben, N. H. G. wölben, to vault, arch, gewölbe, M. H. G. ge-welbe, n., vault, arch. Concerning the Goth.*
- suff. -trjō-, s. Kl., Nom. St., 96.]*
- hrōftali**, *f.* (51, n. 2; 98), *rejoicing, boasting, glory*; I Cor. 5, 6. 15, 31. II Cor. 1, 12. 14. 5, 12. 7, 4. 14. 8, 24. 9, 3. 4. 11, 10. 17. Gal. 6, 4. Phil. 1, 26. I Thess. 2, 19. — *From hvōpan (q. v.) and the composite suff. -tuljō-; s. Kl., Nom. St., 142.*
- hrōpan**, *red. v.* (179), *to boast, glory, (1) abs.*; I Cor. 4, 7. II Cor. 5, 12. 11, 16. 12, 1. 6. 11. Eph. 2, 9. (2) *w. dat. of th.*; II Cor. 9, 2. 11, 30. II Thess. 1, 4; *fold. by bi w. acc.*; II Cor. 10, 8. 11, 18; *or du w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 16; *or faur w. acc.*; II Cor. 12, 5; *or fram w. dat.*; II Cor. 7, 14. 9, 2; *or in w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 15. 17. 11, 12. 12, 9. Gal. 6, 13. 14. Phil. 3, 3; *or ana w. acc.*; Rom. 11, 18. [*Cf. O. E. hwōpan, red. v., to cry out, threaten. Of Germanic orig. is the kindred Fr. houper, to hoop unto, whence Mdl. E. houpe, Mdn. E. hoop, written also whoop, to shout.*]
- hrōta**, *f.*, *threat, threatening*; Eph. 6, 9. Skeir. II, a. — *Comp. follg. w.*
- hrōtjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, *to threaten, rebuke, charge*; Mk. 10, 48. — *Compd. ga-hv., th. s., (1) abs.*; II Tim. 4, 2. (2) *w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 43. 9, 25. Lu. 4, 35. 9, 21. 42. — *S. Sch., hrōta. Comp. prec. w.*
- Hymainaius**, *pr. n.*, Ὑμῆναιος; I

Tim. 1, 20. Ymaffaius; II Tim. 2, 17. | hyssôpô, for. w., f., hyssop; dat. hyssôpôn; only Skeir. III, c.

I

- Iaeirus**, *pr. n.*, Ἰάειρος; Lu. 8, 41. Jaeirus; Mk. 5, 22.
- Iaíraímias**, *pr. n.*, Ἰερεμίας, *acc.* -an; Mt. 27, 9.
- Iaíraúpaúlein**, *pr. n. dat.*, after the *Gr. dat.*, ἐν Ἰεραπόλει; Col. 4, 13; Jaírupulai (*dat.*); Cal.
- Iaíreikô**, *pr. n.*, Ἰεριχώ, *gen.* Eiaíreikôns; Ezra 2, 34; *dat.* Iaíreikôn; Lu. 18, 35; or Iaírrikôn; Mk. 10, 46; *acc.* -ôn; Lu. 10, 30, 19, 1.
- Iaírusalém**, *pr. n.* Ἰερουσαλήμ; Gal. 4, 26; *gen.* -êms; Neh. 7, 2, 3; *dat.* -êm; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 2, 22, 25, 43, 6, 17, 9, 31, 53, 10, 30, 19, 11. I Cor. 16, 3. Gal. 4, 25; *acc.* -êm; Mk. 15, 41. Lu. 2, 41, 45, 4, 9, 9, 51, 17, 11, 18, 31.
- Iaírusaúlyma**, *pr. n.*, Ἰεροσόλυμα, *gen.* -ôns; Lu. 2, 38; *dat.* -ai; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 3, 22, 10, 32, 11, 15, 27. Jo. 10, 22; or Iaíraúsaúlymai; Jo. 12, 12; *acc.* Iaírusaúlyma; Mk. 10, 33, 11, 11. Lu. 2, 42, 19, 28. Gal. 2, 1; another *dat.*, Iaírusaúlymim, occurs Mk. 7, 1; Jo. 11, 18 (where Iaírusaúlymiam of the MS. is probably an error). — *Comp.* Iaírusaúlymeis.
- Iaírusaulymeis**, *pr. n. in nom. plur.*, Ἰεροσολυμίται, the people of Jerusalem; Mk. 1, 5. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- Iaírusaúlymeité**, *pr. n. in gen. plur.*, Ἰεροσολυμειτῶν, of the people of Jerusalem; Jo. 7, 25. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- Iaíssais**, *pr. n.*, Ἰησσαί, *gen.* Iaíssaizis; Lu. 3, 32. Rom. 15, 12.
- Iakôb**, *pr. n.* (54), Ἰακώβ, *gen.* -is; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 1, 33, 3, 34, 20, 37; *dat.* -a; Mt. 8, 11. Rom. 11, 26; *acc.* Iakôb; Rom. 9, 13.
- Iakôbus**, *pr. n.*, Ἰάκωβος; Mk. 10, 35. Lu. 9, 54 (for Iakubôs of the MS.). Gal. 2, 9; *gen.* -aus; Mk. 3, 17. Lu. 6, 16; or -is; Mt. 27, 56. Mk. 5, 37, 15, 40, 16, 1; *dat.* -au; Mk. 1, 29, 3, 16. I Cor. 15, 7. Gal. 2, 12; or -a; Mk. 6, 3; *acc.* -u; Mk. 1, 19, 3, 18, 5, 37, 9, 2, 10, 41. Lu. 5, 10 (for -au of the MS.). 6, 14, 15, 8, 51, 9, 28.
- Iaréd**, *pr. n.*, Ἰαρέδ, *gen.* -is; Lu. 3, 37.
- Iareim**, *pr. n.*, Ἰαρείμ (-ιμ?), *gen.* -is; Ezra 2, 39.
- Iassôn**, *pr. n.*, Ἰάσων; Rom. 16, 21.
- Iaurdanus**, *pr. n.*, Ἰόρδανος; *gen.* -aus; Mk. 3, 8. Lu. 3, 3; *dat.* -au; Mk. 10, 1. Lu. 4, 1; or Jaúrdanau; Skeir. IV, a; *acc.* Iaúrdanu; Jo. 10, 40; also *dat.* Iaúrdanê; Mk. 1, 5 (Ἰορδάνη). 9 (Ἰορδάνην).

ib-, an inseparable particle contained in ibdalja and perhaps also in ibuks, *q. v.* S.L.M., 68.

ibai (iba), interrog. *w.* (216), used where a negative answer is expected; and conj. (218).

(I) interrog., (1) in a direct question, where it usually has no corresponding term in *E.*, (a) used alone; (*μή*, *num*) Mt. 9, 15. Rom. 11, 1. Skeir. II b. c. VIII, c. d; iba; Lu. 17, 9. (or *μήτι*, *numquid*) Mt. 7, 16. II Cor. 12, 18; (b) together with other words: ibai pau (*μή γάρ*); Jo. 7, 41; ibai auftô; (*εἰ μήτι*, *num fortasse*) II Cor. 13, 5. (*μήτι ἄρα*, *num tandem*) II Cor. 1, 17. (*μήποτε*) Jo. 7, 26; aβ̄̄p̄̄p̄̄au ibai (*ἦ*, *num forte*); II Cor. 11, 7; ibai ni (*οὐ μή*, *num non*); I Cor. 9, 4. 5. Rom. 10, 18. 19; ibai lva (*μήτι*); II Cor. 12, 18. (2) in an indir. question, the *v.* occurring in the opt.: for fear, *lest*; II Cor. 12, 20. I Thess. 3, 5. (II) conj.: *lest*, *lest by any means*, (a) used alone; (*μή*) II Cor. 12, 21 (*ἵνα μή*) Lu. 18, 5. (*μήπως*) I Cor. 9, 27. Gal. 2, 2. 4, 11. (*εἰ δὲ μή*) Mk. 2, 21. Gal. 6, 1 (B, iba in A); (b) together with other words: ibai auftô, *lest*, *perhaps*, *lest perhaps* (*μήποτε*); Mt. 27, 64. Lu. 14, 12. (*ἵνα μήποτε*) Lu. 14, 29. (*μήπως*) Rom. 11, 21. II Cor. 2, 7. 11, 3. 12, 20. (*ἵνα μή*) I Tim. 3, 6. (*εἰ δὲ μή*)

Mk. 2, 22; ibai lvas (*μήτις*), *lest any man*; II Cor. 8, 20. 11, 16. 12, 6; p̄̄atainei ibai, *only not* (*μόνον μή*); Gal. 5, 13; ibai lvan (*μήποτε*), *lest at any time*; Mt. 5, 25. Mk. 4, 12. [Allied to *O. E.* *zif*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *if*, *O. N.* *if*, *ef*, *O. S.* *ef*, *of*, *perhaps*, *if perhaps*, *lest perhaps*, *O. H. G.* *ibu*, also *oba*, *M. H. G.* *obe*, *ob*, *op*, *if*, *as if*, *even if*, *whether*, *N. H. G.* *ob* (*For ob*, *prep.*, *s. ufar*), *if*, *whether*, *Eff.* *of*, *if*, *whether*, *or* (*in certain phrases*). *Prop. instr. dat.*; *comp. O. N.* *ifl*, *efl*, *m.*, and *if*, *ef*, *n.*, *doubt*, *O. H. G.* *iba*, *f.*, *doubt*, *condition*. *S.* *nibai*, *jabai*.]

ib-dalja, *m.*, *descent*; Lu. 19, 37. From *ib* (*q. v.*) and stem *daljan-*, extended from *dala-*; *s. dal.*

ibna-leiks, *adj.*, *equal* (as opposed to *galeiks*, 'similar'); Skeir. V, d. [From stem of *ibns* and suff. *-leiks*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* *efenlic*, *Mdl. E.* *evenli*, *Mdn. E.* *evenly*. *Comp. follg. w.*]

ibna-skauns, *adj.*, *of like form or appearance with*; Phil. 3, 21.—From stem of *ibns* and *skauns*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

ibnassus, *m.*, *evenness, equality*; II Cor. 8, 13. 14. Col. 4, 1. [From *ibns* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-assus*. Cf. *O. E.* *efenness*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *evenness*, *Mdn. E.* *evenness*. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***ibnjan**, *w. v.*, *in ga-ibnjan*, *to make even*; Lu. 19, 44. [From

ibns, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* efnjan, *ǰe-efnjan*, *Mdl. E.* evene, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. H. G.* ebanôn, *M. H. G.* ebenen, *to even, make straight or fit, put in order*, *N. H. G.* eb(e)nen, *to even, level. Comp. prec. w.]*

ibns, *adj.*, *even, flat*; Lu. 6, 17; equal; Lu. 20, 36. Skeir. I, a. V, d. [Cf. *O. E.* efn (emn, by assimilation; comp. *Mdn. E.* woman, from *O. E.* wimman, for wif-mon; *s. also* stibna), *Mdl. E.* êven, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. N.* jafn, *O. S.* eban, *O. H. G.* eban, *M. H. G.* eben, *N. H. G.* eben, *even*; further *O. E.* efne, *adv.*, *Mdl. E.* êven, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. S.* efno, *O. H. G.* ebano, *M. H. G.* ebene, *N. H. G.* eben, *evenly, even, just. Perhaps allied to Goth. ibuks, q. v. — Here belong also N. H. G. neben, by, near, beside, from M. H. G. neben (short for) eneben, O. H. G. neben, for ineben, from in and eben (above), prop., in the same line with; cf. O. E. on efn, on emn, Mdl. E. on evne, on emne, equally); also N. H. G. nebst (nebenst), with, together with, beside, from Du., where neffens, nevens, near by, is found (comp. also G. evens, just, just now, which is very common in the dialect spoken in the city of Cologne). — Comp. prec. w.]*

ibuks, *adj.*, *backwards*; Lu. 17, 31. Jo. 6, 66. 18, 6. [Perhaps from *ib-* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ka-*,

and probably allied to *ibns q. v.* Concerning its signification, it may be compared w. *O. E.* ebba, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ebbe, *Mdn. E.* ebb, *N. H. G.* ebbe, *f.* (borrowed from *L. G.*), *ebb. S. Kl.*, ebbe. *Comp. ibdalja.]*

id-, *an inseparable particle meaning 'back, again.'* It occurs in the *subst. idweit* and, not impossibly, in *idreiga*, *repentance*, *idreigôn*, *to repent*, where it has the force of *Lt. re-* in *Mdn. E. repent.* [Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E.* ed-, *O. N.* ið-, *back, again*, whence *iða*, *eddy, whirl-pool*, whence *Mdn. E. eddy* (*S. Sk.*); further *O. H. G. ita-*, *it-*, *M. H. G. ite-*, *it-*, *back, again.]*

iddja, (207), *weak pret. of a supposed v. meaning 'to go'*; Mk. 1, 45. 5, 42. Lu. 4, 30. II Cor. 12, 18. Eph. 2, 2. iddjuh (= iddja-uh); Jo. 18, 3. Lu. 7, 6. [Derived from root *i*, *to go*, and answering to *O. E. eode* (*pret.*, *I went*—for *eodde*, from *eodode, *eodade (eo is o-uml. of i), *Mdl. E. eode*, *ede*, *ǰeode*, *yede*, *ǰode. Comp. Lt. ire*, *Gr. iévai*, *Skr. root i*, *Lith. eiti*, *O. Bulg. iti*, *to go. Root i is probably contained also in O. H. G. îlen*, *M. H. G. îlen*, *N. H. G. eilen*, *to hasten, hurry*, and in *O. E. ile*, *m.*, *O. N. il* (*gen. iljar*), *O. Fris. ile*, *sole of the foot*; *s. Kl.*, *eilen. Comp. gaggan.]*

idreiga, *f.*, *repentance*; Mk. 1, 4. Lu. 3, 3. 8. 5, 32. 15, 7. Rom. 11, 29. II Cor. 7, 9. 10. II Tim.

- 2, 25. Skeir. III, c. — *Comp. follg. w., also id-*.
- idreigôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to repent, do penance*; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 1, 15. 6, 12. Lu. 15, 7. 10. II Cor. 7, 8; *w. sik (mik)*; Lu. 17, 3. 4. II Cor. 7, 8; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; II Cor. 12, 21. — *Compd. ga-idreigon, th. s.*; Lu. 10, 13. — *From prec. w., q. v.*
- Idumaia**, *pr. n.*, Ἰδουμαία, *dat. th. s.*; Mk. 3, 7.
- id-weit**, *n.*, *reproach (prop. a looking back?)*; Lu. 1, 25. I Tim. 3, 7. [*From id- and *weit, q. v. Cf. O. E. edwit, n., Mdl. E. edwit, O. H. G. itawi₃, itewi₃, M. H. G. itewi₃, itwi₃, n. n., and O. H. G. itiwizî, M. H. G. itewize, f., all meaning reproach, blame, contumely. Comp. idweitjan, under *weitjan.*]
- Iêsus**, *pr. n.* (1, n. 4), Ἰησοῦς (*always abbreviated in the manuscripts, when applied to Christ: nom. i_s, gen. i_{uis}, dat. i_{ua}, i_u, acc. i_u*), (1) *applied to Christ*; Mt. 7, 28; *gen. Iêsius*; Mt. 26, 75; *dat. Iêsua*; Mt. 9, 10; *or (less frequent) Iêsu*; Mk. 10, 50; *acc. Iêsu*; Mt. 8, 34; *voc. Iêsu*; Mt. 8, 29; *so probably also Lu. 18, 38 (for Iêsus in codex A). (2) another person*; Col. 4, 11. Ezra 2, 36. 40.
- iftuma**, *an old superl., with the meaning of a compar., occurring only in the phrase: iftumin daga, on the next day*; Mt. 27, 62. Mk. 11, 12. Jo. 6, 22. 12,
12. — *Supposed to be allied to aftuma, q. v. Concerning formation, s. hindumists and innuma.*
- Igila**, *pr. n.*; *Neap. doc.*
- igqar** (**iggqar**; 67, n. 1), *poss. prn. dual* (151), *your*; Mt. 9, 29. [*From stem of the corresponding pers. prn.; s. follg. w. Cf. O. E. incer, Mdl. E. inker, O. N. ykkar, O. S. inka, your (dual).*]
- igqara** (**iggqara**; 67, n. 1; 150), *pers. prn. 2nd pers. dual gen.; s. þu. [Cf. O. E. gen. incer, dat. inc, acc. incit and inc, Mdl. E. gen. incer, inker dat. acc. inc, ink, O. N. gen. ykkar, dat. acc. ykkar, O. S. gen. *incero, dat. acc. inc, O. H. G. gen. *inkar, dat. acc. *ink (S. *ugkara). Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- igqis** (**iggqis**; 150 and n. 1), *pers. prn. 2nd pers. dual dat. acc.; s. þu. — Comp. prec. w.*
- ija** (152), *pers. prn. 3d pers. acc. sing. fem., and nom. (acc.) plur. n. — S. is.*
- ik** (150), *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. nom., (I) sing., (1) nom, ik, I, (a) used alone*; I Cor. 7, 8. II Cor. 11, 23. Gal. 2, 20. Phil. 3, 4. (b) *w. verbs, for emphasis*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 22. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 1, 18. 19. Jo. 5, 36. Rom. 7, 9 ('was' being implied from 8). I Cor. 1, 12. II Cor. 1, 23. Gal. 2, 19. Phil. 2, 28. Col. 1, 25. I Tim. 1, 15. II Tim. 1, 11. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 13, 19. 20. Neh. 5, 14. 15. Skeir. III, d. IV, a.

VI, a. b; (c) jah ik (*καὶ ἐγώ*), *I also*; Mt. 10, 32. 33. Mk. 11, 29. Lu. 20, 3. I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 2, 10. Gal. 4, 12. Eph. 1, 15. I Thess. 3, 5; *and I*; Lu. 2, 48; *or ik jah, I and*; Jo. 8, 16. 10, 30. I Cor. 9, 6; jappê ik jappê (*for jah pê; s. jappê*), *whether I or*; I Cor. 15, 11. (d) *w. subst., chiefly pr. n., for emphasis*; Rom. 16, 22. Gal. 5, 2. Eph. 3, 1. 4, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Thess. 2, 18. Philem. 19. Neap. doc. Ar. doc.; (e) *w. silba, as ik silba, I myself*; II Cor. 12, 13; *and a follg. pr. n.; as, ik silba Paulus, I Paul myself*; II Cor. 10, 1; *or silba ik, I myself*; Rom. 7, 25. 9, 3; (2) *gen. meina*; Mt. 10, 37. 38. 25, 43. Mk. 8, 38. Lu. 9, 26; *in meina, for my sake*; Mt. 10, 39. Mk. 8, 35. 10, 29. Lu. 9, 24. 17, 33. Jo. 6, 57. 12, 30; (3) *dat. mis*; Mt. 3, 11. Mk. 1, 7. 17. Lu. 1, 3. 25. Jo. 5, 36. 46. Rom. 7, 8. I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 6. II Cor. 1, 17. Gal. 1, 2. 24. Eph. 3, 2. 3. Phil. 1, 19. 21. I Tim. 1, 11. 16. II Tim. 1, 13. 15. 18. Tit. 1, 3. Philem. 11, 13. 16. 18. 19. 22. 23. Neh. 5, 14. 15. 18. Skeir. III, d. VI, b; (4) *acc. mik*; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 1, 40. Lu. 1, 48. Jo. 5, 36. 37. 46. Rom. 7, 11. 23. 24. I Cor. 1, 17. II Cor. 1, 16. 19. Gal. 2, 18. 20. Eph. 6, 21. Phil. 2, 23. 27. Col. 4, 7. I Tim. 1, 12. II Tim. 1, 12. Philem. 17. Neh. 6, 14. 19. Skeir. V, d. VI, c. (II) *dual*, (1)

nom. wit, we two; Jo. 17, 11. 22; (2) *gen. *ugkara*; (3) *dat. ugkis, uggkis*; Mk. 10, 35. 37. Jo. 17, 21. I Cor. 4, 6; (4) *acc. ugkis, uggkis, ugk*; Mt. 9, 27. Lu. 7, 20. Eph. 6, 22. (III) *plur.*, (1) *nom. weis, we* (a) *w. verbs, for emphasis*; Mt. 6, 12. Mk. 9, 28. Lu. 3, 14. Jo. 6, 42. I Cor. 1, 23. II Cor. 1, 4. Gal. 2, 15. 16. Eph. 1, 4. 12. Phil. 3, 3. Col. 1, 28. I Thess. 2, 17. 5, 8; (b) *jah weis, we also*; Jo. 11, 16. I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 1, 6. Gal. 4, 3. Col. 1, 9. I Thess. 2, 13; *weis jah; we and*; Mt. 9, 14; *weis allai, we all*; I Cor. 12, 13. II Cor. 3, 18. Eph. 2, 3; *allai weis, th. s.*; II Cor. 5, 10. Skeir. V, c; *weis silbans, we ourselves*; II Thess. 1, 4; *weis pai libandans, we the living*; I Thess. 4, 15. 17; *weizup pan* (*for weis uh pan; s. Grammar, 78, c*); I Cor. 4, 10; (2) *gen. unsara*; Mk. 9, 22. Rom. 14, 12. Eph. 4, 7; (3) *dat. uns, unsis*; Mt. 26, 68. Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 1, 2. Jo. 6, 34. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 15, 57. II Cor. 4, 7. Eph. 1, 9. Col. 4, 3. I Thess. 3, 6. II Thess. 3, 7. 9. Neh. 5, 17; (4) *acc. uns, unsis*; Mt. 8, 25. Mk. 5, 12. Lu. 1, 71. Jo. 9, 34. II Cor. 1, 21. Gal. 2, 4. Eph. 1, 4. Phil. 3, 17. I Thess. 3, 6; *uns silbans, ourselves*; II Thess. 3, 9; *unsis silbans, th. s.*; II Cor. 10, 12. [*Cf. O. E. ic, Mdl. E. ich, ich, i, Mdn. E. I, O. N. ek, O. S. ik, O. H. G. ih, M. H. G. N. H. G. ich,*

*I. From pre-Germanic egom; comp. Lt. ego, Gr. ἐγώ, Skr. aham, O. Bulg. azŭ, I. — For meina, mis, mik, s. meina; for wit, weis, s. wit; for *ugkara, ugkis, etc., s. *ugkara; for unsara, uns, unsis, s., unsara.]*
ik-ei, *rel. prn.* (158), (*I*) *who*; I Cor. 15, 9. II Cor. 10, 1. I Tim. 1, 13. — *From ik and ei, q. v.*
im, *pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. plur.; s. is.*
im, *1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of wisan to be, q. v.*
imma, *pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. sing. m. n.; s. is.*
immuh, *from imma and -uh, q. v.*
in, *prep., (1) w. gen. (so chiefly after v. of affection, or after subst. and adj. kindred to such v.; hence, this gen. discharges the function of the ablative of cause, and stands for Gr. ἀντί w. gen., διά w. gen. or acc., ἐνεκεν w. gen., etc., about, through, by; Mt. 27, 18. 10, 39. Mk. 10, 24. Jo. 10, 33. 6, 51. I Cor. 15, 31. II Cor. 8, 8. Tit. 1, 11; in pis, on this account, for this cause; Eph. 3, 14. Skeir. IV, d; or inuh (i. e. in and the enclitic particle uh), pis, th. s.; Mk. 10, 7. Rom. 13, 6. II Cor. 7, 13. I Thess. 3, 7. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. I, a. d. II, a. b. III, d. IV, a. b. VI, c. d; in pizei, because, for the reason that; Lu. 7, 47. 19, 44; in pizôzei washtais, for this cause; Eph. 3, 1. Tit. 1, 5; in hwis, wherefore; II Cor. 11, 11.*

(2) *w. dat., (a) local: in, into, within, among, on, at, towards, to, before, (α) after v. of rest; so chiefly w. wisan, bauan, sitan, ligan, and the like; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 5. 8, 11. Lu. 2, 16. 7, 32. Rom. 7, 17. II Cor. 1, 12. Skeir. I, c. IV, c.; the verb being understood; Mt. 5, 15. Jo. 15, 2; (β) after v. of motion within a limited space; Mk. 3, 3. 11, 27. Lu. 1, 41. 44. 9, 57. Jo. 7, 1. 10, 23. I Cor. 9, 24; (γ) after qiman; Mt. 8, 14; comp. Lu. 1, 44. Jo. 16, 21; (δ) after trans. v.; Mt. 27, 5. 60. Lu. 4, 35. 5, 19. 16, 16. Skeir. II, a. III, a; (ε) in other relations; Mt. 5, 19. 6, 2. 10. Mk. 1, 2. 5, 30. Lu. 20, 42. Jo. 11, 38. II Cor. 10, 12. Phil. 1, 30. Skeir. VII, c; (b) temporal: in, at, during, within, by, for; Mt. 7, 22. 8, 13. 11, 22. Skeir. VI, c. VIII, c; (c) in other relations, indicating (α) a state or condition: in, of, with; Mt. 8, 14. Mk. 1, 23; (β) manner: in, with; Mt. 6, 4. Mk. 3, 23. 4, 30. Jo. 8, 12. II Cor. 7, 1. Skeir. I, d; (γ) an instrument or means: by means of, by, through; Mt. 3, 11. 9, 29. 34. Skeir. III, d; (δ) purpose: for, to; Rom. 13, 4. Col. 3, 15; (ε) reason or cause: because of, for; Mt. 6, 7. 11, 6. Lu. 10, 20. Eph. 4, 1; (ς) in, after, with regard to; Lu. 1, 6. Rom. 8, 1. II Cor. 2, 9. 9, 8; (η) in adjurations, invocations or en-*

treaties (*dia w. gen.*, or simply *acc.*; *Lt. per*): *in, by*; Rom. 9, 1. Eph. 4, 17. I Thess. 5, 27. (3) *w. acc.* (a) *of place, after v. of motion: in, into, to, toward, down to, up to*; Mt. 5, 25. 29. 6, 6. 7, 19. 9, 1. 6. Mk. 6, 56. II Cor. 1, 16. 3, 13. Skeir. I, c. II, b. c. III, c; (b) *of time: in, for*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 11, 20. 13, 24. 15, 1. 16, 9. Lu. 1, 33. 50. 2, 1. Jo. 6, 51. 58. 12; 7. Eph. 3, 21, 6, 18. I Tim. 1, 17. II Tim. 1, 12; (c) *in other relations, (α) to express the disposition, feeling, or action towards a person: toward, against, to, unto*; Lu. 15, 18. Rom. 10, 12. 12, 10. 16. 14, 19. II Cor. 8, 4. 9, 8. 13, 3. Eph. 1, 15. I Thess. 3, 12. 4, 10. II Thess. 1, 3; (β) *to designate purpose, aim, result*; Mt. 5, 22. 9, 38. 27, 51. Mk. 5, 34. Lu. 10, 2. Gal. 5, 10. Eph. 4, 19; *here belong*: Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5; *where it indicates the price*. — *It occurs very often in composition with v., subst., and adj.* [Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. in, prep., O. N. i, O. S. in, prep. in, into, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. in, prep., in, into, Lt. in, Gr. ἐν, ἐνί, prep., in, into. Further O. E. in, inn, adv., in, within, and subst., n., chamber, house, Mdl. E. in, inn, Mdn. E. inn, subst., and v., whence inning; and O. H. G. M. H. G. in, adv., within, whence in, adv.; in, whence N. H. G. ein,*

adv., in. The G. prep. in occurs also in the N. H. G. conjunctions indem, indess, indessen, etc. For the Mdn. E. neg. pref. in, s. un-. S. inn, inna, innana, innaprô, innuma, and inilô; also follg. w.]

in-ahel, *f.*; *soberness, sobriety*; I Tim. 2, 9. II Tim. 1, 7. — *From follg. w. (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in-*.

in-ahs, *adj.*, *wise, sober*; Rom. 12, 16. — *S. *ahs, in, and prec. w.*

in-gardja, *w. adj. used as subst., one of the same household*; Eph. 2, 19. I Tim. 5, 8. — *From follg. w., q. v.*

in-gards, *adj., w. f. ingardjô, being in the house*; I Cor. 16, 19. Col. 4, 15. — *From in (q. v.) and stem gardi-; s. gards. Comp. prec. w.*

inilô, *f.*, *excuse*; Jo. 15, 22 (-ôns, *partit. gen.*). Phil. 1, 18; *occasion, pretense*; II Cor. 11, 12. — *From in (q. v.) and suff. -i-lôn-*.

in-kilpô, *adj. f., *inkilps, m. (132, n. 2), pregnant; used as subst.*; Lu. 1, 24. 36. 2, 5. — *From in (q. v.) and stem kilpa-, allied to kilpei, q. v.*

in-kunja, *m.*, *one of the same country (prop., of the same kin or tribe), countryman*; I Thess. 2, 14. — *From *inkunja-, adj., from in and stem of kuni, q. v.*

in-maideins, *f.*, *exchange*; Mk. 8, 37; *change*; Skeir. V, c. — *From*

- inmaidjan (*from in and maidjan, q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.
- inn, adv.** (213, n. 2), *in, into*; Mt. 9, 25. Mk. 5, 40. 6, 22. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 28. 4, 16. Jo. 18, 16. — *Occurs often in composition w. verbs. [Allied to in, inna, q. v. Concerning the doublets inn—inna, út—úta, iup—iupa, dalap—dalapa, nélv nélva, and—anda, und—unpa; s. Paul, Beitr., IV, p. 468.]*
- inna, adv.** (213, n. 2), *within, into*; I Cor. 5, 12. II Cor. 3, 3, 6, 16. Col. 1, 29; *occurs as a prefix in innakunds, q. v. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. inne, adv., inside, within, O. S. inne, O. H. G. inna, inne, M. H. G. N. H. G. inne, adv., within.—Der.: O. E. inna, compar. adj., Mdl. E. innere, Mdn. E. inner, O. H. G. innar, adj., M. H. G. inner, adj., inner, and adv., inwardly, N. H. G. inner, adj., inward, inner; O. E. inne-weard (For -weard, s. *wafrops), Mdl. E. in(n)eward, Mdn. E. inward; O. E. innemest, Mdl. E. innemest, Mdn. E. inmost and innermost (due to inner, above. For the double suff. -m-est, and -most, s. aftumists); M. H. G. innec(g), innic(g), N. H. G. innig, adj., inward, devout, whence M. H. G. inneclich, N. H. G. inniglich, th. s. S. in, inn, innana, innuma, and Paul, Beitr., IV, p. 471.]*
- inna-kunds, adj.**, *of the same household*; Mt. 10, 25. 36. — *From inna and *kunds, q. v.*
- innana, adv.** (213, n. 2), *within* (ἐσωθεν); II Cor. 7, 5; *folld. by the gen. (ἐσω w. gen.): within, inside, into*; Mk. 15, 16. [Cf. O. E. innan, adv. and prep., Mdl. E. inne, innēn, Mdn. E. -in, in within, from Mdl. E. wiðinne, O. E. wið-innan (For wið, s. wiþra), within, etc., O. N. innan, O. S. innan, O. H. G. innana (innān), M. H. G. N. H. G. innen, adv., within. — *Compds. O. E. binnan (For bi-, s. bi), Mdl. E. binne, M. H. G. N. H. G. binnen, prep., within. Comp. inna, inn, in, innuma, innaprô, and P., 'Beitr.,' vol. IV, p. 470.]*
- inn-at-gáhts, f.**, *a going or coming in, entrance*; Lu. 1, 29 (the MS. erroneously has innagáhtai). — *A verbal abstr. from innatgaggan; s. gaggan. Comp. *gáhts, at, inn.*
- innaprô, adv.** (213, n. 2), *within*; Mk. 7, 21. 23; *inwardly*; Mt. 7, 15. — *From inna, q. v.*
- in-niujipa, f.**, *the feast of the dedication*; Jo. 10, 22. — *Comp. niujipa, in.*
- innuma, superl. adj.**, *with the meaning of a compar. (139), the inner, innermost, inward* (ὁ ἐσω, ὁ ἐσωθεν); Rom. 7, 22. Eph. 3, 16. II Cor. 4, 16. [From inn (q. v.) and superl. suffix -man. For like formations, s. aftuma, auhuma,

- fruma, hindumists, hleiduma, iftuma.]
- ins**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. plur. acc. m.; s. is.*
- insahts**, *f., declaration, explanation, account, argument; Lu. 1, 1. I Cor. subscr. Skeir. V, b. c. VI, a. b. — From insakan (s. sakan) and suff. -ti.-*
- inuh** (**inu**), *prep. w. acc. (217), without; Mt. 5, 32. 10, 29. Mk. 4, 34. Jo. 15, 5. Rom. 7, 8. 9. 10, 14. 11, 29. I Cor. 4, 8. 15, 27. II Cor. 10, 15. 11, 28. 12, 2. 3. Eph. 2, 12. I Tim. 2, 8. 5, 21. Philem. 14. Skeir. I, b. VII, b. [Akin to O. N. án, ón (from *anu), O. S. áno, O. H. G. áno, M. H. G. án, áne, N. H. G. ohne; to Gr. ἄνευ; and to un-, ni, q. v.]*
- in-uh**=**in** plus the enclitic -uh. S. in, (1).
- in-windipa**, *f., injustice, unrighteousness; Lu. 16, 8. 9. 18, 6. Jo. 7, 18. Rom. 9, 14. I Cor. 13, 6. — From follg. w. and suff. -i-pô.*
- in-winds**, *adj., turned aside; hence distorted from the right; perverse; Lu. 9, 41; unjust, unrighteous; Mt. 5, 45. Lu. 16, 11. 18, 11. I Cor. 6, 1. — From in and *winds, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- in-witôps**, *adj., being under the law; I Cor. 9, 21. — From in and stem of witôp, q. v.*
- Ióanan**, *pr. n., 'Iωνάν; Neh. 6, 18.*
- Iódas**, (11, n. 1), *'Ιούδας; gen. -ins; Lu. 3, 26.*
- Ióhanna**, *pr. n. f., 'Ιωάννα; Lu. 8, 3.*
- Ióhanna?**, *pr. n. m., gen. -ins; Lu. 3, 27 (τοῦ Ἰωαννά). 30 (τοῦ Ἰωαννᾶν).*
- Ióhannés**, *pr. n. (61, n. 1), 'Ιωάννης; Mt. 11, 2. Skeir. I, a. III, a. b. c; or Ióhannis; Mk. 6, 14; gen. -is; Mt. 11, 12; or -ês; Mt. 9, 14. Skeir. III b. VI, b; dat. -ê; Mt. 11, 4. Skeir. IV, d. VI, a; or -ên; Mk. 1, 29; or -au; Lu. 9, 9; acc. -ên; Mt. 11, 7; or (CA) -ein; Lu. 3, 15; or -ê; Mt. 11, 13. Mk. 1, 19.*
- Ióra**, *pr. n., 'Ιωρά, gen. -ins; Ezra 2, 18.*
- Ióreim**, *pr. n., 'Ιωρείμ, gen. -is; Lu. 3, 29.*
- Ióséf**, *pr. n., 'Ιωσήφ; Mt. 27, 53. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 27. 2, 4. 33. 43; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 23. 24. 26. 30. 4, 22. Jo. 6, 42; dat. -a; Mk. 15, 45; or Ióséba; Skeir. II, a; acc. Ióséf; Lu. 2, 16.*
- Iósés**, *pr. n., 'Ιωσή, gen. Iósézis; Mk. 15, 40. 47. Lu. 3, 29; also Mt. 27, 56 (for the incorrect Iósêz).*
- is** (152), *pers. prn. 3d pers. sing. m., si, f., ita, n. The genitives is, izôs, izê, izô, when used as possessive pronouns, never refer to the subj. of the sentence. See notes on II Cor. 9, 14. II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. V, 18. (I) m., (1) sing., (a) nom., he; Mk. 2, 25. 3, 13. 4, 27. 38. 7, 36. 8, 29. Lu. 2, 28. Jo. 6, 15. Rom.*

8, 10. I Cor. 15, 28. II Cor. 10, 7. Eph. 5, 23. Col. 1, 17. I Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. V, c. VI, a. VII, d; auk is, *for he*; I Cor. 15, 25; biþê is, *as he*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15; biþê þan is, *and when he*; Lu. 19, 37; iþ is, *but he*; Mt. 8, 24. 26, 70. Mk. 1, 8. 45. Lu. 4, 30. Jo. 9, 9. 18, 17. 25; jah is, *and he, he also*; Jo. 7, 29. II Tim. 2, 12; jah is silba, *and he (himself)*; Lu. 5, 1; miþþanei is, *while he*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 1, 8; þanuh is, *but he*; Lu. 8, 54; þaruh is, *and he, but he*; Lu. 4, 43. 5, 34; (b) *gen. is*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 35. Mk. 1, 7. 8, 38. 14, 51. Lu. 1, 5. 2, 47. 8, 40. Jo. 5, 35. II Thess. 1, 7. 9. II Tim. 2, 19. (c) *dat. imma*; Mt. 5, 25. 39. 40. 41. Mk. 1, 5. 12. 18. Lu. 1, 9. 11. 13. Jo. 3, 26. 6, 5. 7. 28; immuh (*i. e. imma and -uh, q. v.*); Rom. 11, 36. Eph. 3, 21; (d) *acc. ina*; Mt. 6, 8. 7, 24. 8, 2. 5. 7. Mk. 1, 10. 12. 25. Lu. 1, 12. 21. 50. Jo. 6, 2. 6; (2) *plur., (a) nom., they*; Lu. 6, 11. 9, 36. 14, 12. Jo. 15, 8. 17, 19. Rom. 11, 31. II Cor. 6, 16. 10, 12. Gal. 2, 9; ak eis, *but they*; II Cor. 10, 12; aþþan eis, *they indeed, now they*; I Cor. 9, 25; iþ eis, *but they, and they, now they*; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 5, 33. 6, 11. Jo. 18, 7. 28. Gal. 2, 9; jah eis, *and they, they also*; Jo. 17, 19. Rom. 11, 31; ibai auftô jah eis, *lest they also*; Lu. 14, 12; þanuh biþê eis, *as*

they, now when they; Mt. 9, 32; (b) *gen. izê*; Mt. 6, 15. 9, 36. 10, 29. Mk. 1, 39. 5, 37. 8, 3. 12, 23. Lu. 1, 16. 4, 27. 40. 5, 7. 9, 46. 15, 12. 17, 15. Jo. 7, 7. 44. 50 (*izei in CA*). 11, 37. 46. 18, 9. Rom. 10, 18. I Cor. 12, 18. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. VII, a. d. VIII, a; (c) *dat. im*; Mt. 6, 1. 7. 7, 12. 23. Mk. 1, 44. 2, 8. Lu. 1, 22. 2, 49. Jo. 6, 31. 61. Rom. 9, 26; (d) *acc. ins*; Mt. 6, 26. 7, 16. 20. 29. Mk. 1, 21. 22. 2, 13. Lu. 2, 9. 46. 4, 30. Jo. 12, 40. 17, 15. 17. 18. 23. (II) *fem., (1) sing., (a) nom. si, she*; Lu. 7, 12; iþ si, *and she, but she*; Mk. 6, 24. 7, 28. Lu. 1, 29. 7, 44. 45. 46; jah si silbô, *and she (herself)*; Lu. 7, 12; (b) *gen. izôs*; Mt. 5, 28. 8, 15. 10, 35. Mk. 1, 31. Lu. 1, 5. Jo. 11, 1. 5. (c) *dat. izai*; Mt. 5, 28. 31. 10, 39. Mk. 5, 34. 41. 43. Lu. 1, 28. 29. 30. Jo. 3, 30. 11, 23. Rom. 9, 12. 10, 5. I Cor. 7, 13. Eph. 6, 20. Col. 4, 2; (d) *acc. ija*; Mt. 8, 15. 9, 18. Mk. 1, 30. 5, 33. Lu. 4, 39. Jo. 11, 31. 33. 12, 7; (2) *plur., (a) nom. *ijôs, they*; (b) *gen. izô*; Jo. 11, 19; (c) *dat. im*; Mk. 16, 6. Eph. 4, 18. I Tim. 5, 16; (d) *acc. ijôs*; Mk. 16, 8. Jo. 11, 19. (III) *neut., (1) sing., (a) nom. ita, it*; Mk. 4, 37; (b) *gen. is*; Mt. 7, 27. Mk. 4, 32. Jo. 8, 44. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 1, 8; (c) *dat. imma*; Lu. 1, 66. 14, 35. (d) *acc. ita*; Mt. 5, 29. 27, 59. 60. Mk. 4, 16. 6,

28. 29. Lu. 6, 48. 8, 16. Jo. 15, 2. Rom. 7, 20. Eph. 5, 29. Col. 2, 14. 4, 17; (2) plur., (a) nom. ija, they; jah ija, and they; Lu. 2, 50; (b) gen. *izê; (c) dat. im; Mk. 10, 13. 16. Lu. 1, 7. 2. 42. 49. 50. 51. 5, 2; (d) acc. *ija. [From pronominal stem i- (except nom. sing. fem. si, q. v.) appearing also in Mdl. E. it (beside hit, from stem hi-; s. *his), Mdn. E. it; in O. S. m. gen. is, dat. imu (-o), acc. ina, neut. gen. is, dat. imu (-o), acc. it, fem. gen. ira (-o, -u), dat. iro (-u, -a), plur. of all genders, gen. iro, dat. im; in O. H. G. sing. m. nom. ir, er (r from Germanic z), dat. imu (-o), acc. in(an), f. gen. irâ, dat. iru, n. nom. iʒ, gen. is, es, dat. imu, -o, acc. iʒ, plur. of all genders, gen. irð (-o), dat. im, in; M. H. G. sing. m. nom. -er, dat. im(e), acc. in, fem. gen. dat. ir, neut. nom. eʒ, gen. es, dat. im(e), acc. eʒ, plur. of all genders, gen. ir, dat. in; N. H. G. sing. m. er, dat. ihm, acc. ihn, fem. gen. ihr-er, dat. ihr, neut. nom. es, gen. es (only in certain phrases; as, ich bin's satt, ich habe's genug), dat. ihm, acc. es, plur. of all genders, gen. ihrer, dat. ihnen, — Comp. izei.]
- Isak**, pr. n., Ἰσαάκ, gen. -is; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 34. 20, 37. Rom. 9, 10. Gal. 4, 28; dat. -a; Mt. 8. 11. Rom. 9, 7.
- Iskariôtês**, pr. n., Ἰσκαριώτης; Jo. 12, 4; or Iskarjôtês; Jo. 14, 22; or Iskariôteis; Mk. 14, 10; dat. Skariôttau; Jo. 13, 26; acc. Iskariôtên; Mk. 3, 19. Lu. 6, 16; or Iskariôtu; Jo. 6, 71.
- Israël**, pr. n., Ἰσραήλ; Rom. 9, 6. 31; and allai Israël (πᾶς Ἰσραήλ); Rom. 11, 26; gen. -is; Mt. 10, 23; dat. -a; Mt. 8, 10; acc. Israël; Rom. 9, 27. I Cor. 10, 18; voc. Israël; Mk. 12, 29. — Comp. follg. w.
- Israëleitês**, pr. n. (120, n. 2), (Ἰσραηλίτης; Rom. 11, 1; plur. Israëleitai; Rom. 9, 4; or -eis; II Cor. 11, 22. — Comp. præc. w.
- ita**, pers. pron. 3d pers. nom. acc. sing. n.; s. is.
- itan**, st. v. (176, n. 3), to eat; Lu. 15, 16. 16, 21. 17, 27. 28. — Compd. fra-itan w. acc., to eat up, devour; Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 8. 5. 15, 30. II Cor. 11, 20. [Cf. O. E. etan, Mdl. E. ête, eate, Mdn. E. eat, O. N. eta, O. S. etan, O. H. G. eʒʒan, M. H. G. eʒʒen, N. H. G. essen, to eat. From Germanic root êt, Indg. êd; comp. Lt. êdere, Gr. ἔδειν, Skr. root ad, to eat. Allied to O. E. âs, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. âs, N. H. G. aas, n., carcass, carrion. The compd. fraïtan answers to O. E. fretan, to devour, eat, Mdl. E. frete, to devour, consume, corrode, Mdn. E. fret, to eat away, O. H. G. freʒʒan, M. H. G. vrezʒen (and vereʒʒen), to devour, eat, N. H. G.

fressen, to devour, eat, etc.; For the factitive, N. H. G. ätzen, to corrode, cauterize, Du. etsen, whence Mdn. E. etch, s. *atjan.]

Ituraia, *pr. n.*, Ἰτουραία, *gen. -as*; Lu. 3, 1.

ip, *conj.*, (218), (1) at the beginning of the sentence, serving to continue the narrative, where it has a more or less adversative force, for the Gr. δέ (generally in opposition to μέν), but; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 33. 9, 37. Lu. 3, 16. Rom. 11, 22. Phil. 3, 1. Skeir. I, d. II, c. III, c. d. IV, b. c. d. V, a. VI, a. b. c. d. VII, a. VIII, b. d; or και, and; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 2, 9; or οὐν, now, then; Jo. 6, 15. 11, 20. 32. 12, 3. 18, 3. 4. 10. 19. 28. 40; or γάρ, for; Mk. 7, 3. Jo. 6, 6. 12, 8. 19, 6. Rom. 8, 7. Gal. 6, 3; or γέ, yet; Lu. 18, 5; w. other particles: ip pan (δέ), but then, but; Mt. 27, 46; ip—pan (i. e. separated by one or more words); Lu. 7, 50. 9, 21. 17, 15. Jo. 8, 59; ip—nu, then, therefore (οὐν); Mt. 5, 19; ip—uh, but, (δέ); Mk. 10, 38. Lu. 6, 8. 7, 6. 18, 21. Jo. 11, 41; οὐν; Jo. 16, 19; it often occurs where the Gr. has no corresponding particle: ip jabai, if (ἐάν); Rom. 12, 20; ip nu, now (ἄρτι); Jo. 9, 25; ip swêpauh, nevertheless (πλήν); Lu. 18, 8; ip nu swê, therefore (ὥστε); Gal. 4, 16. (2) occurring for Gr. εἰ, if, in hypotetic-

al. clauses implying non-fulfillment, the verb of the protasis standing in the pret. opt., that of the apodosis in the pret. opt. either alone; Jo. 8, 39. 15, 24. Skeir. V, b; or together with pau; Lu. 7, 39. 10, 13. Jo. 8, 19. 9, 41. 11, 21. 32; asþpau; Jo. 14, 7. 18, 36; in all these cases ip must not necessarily occur at the beginning of the sentence. — Etymology unknown. *Comp. Dief., I, 94.* — S. asþpau.]

Iudala, *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαία, *gen. -as*; Mk. 10, 1. Lu. 1, 5. 5, 17. 6, 17. Gal. 1, 22; *dat. -a*; Mk. 3, 7. Lu. 3, 1. Jo. 7, 1. I Thess. 2, 14. Neh. 5, 14. 6, 18. Skeir. IV, b; *acc. -an*; Lu. 2, 4. Jo. 7, 3. 11, 7; or *-a*; Lu. 7, 17. II Cor. 1, 16. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Iudaialand, *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαία χώρα, the country of Judaea; Mk. 1, 5. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

Iudaius (or **Judaius**), *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαῖος, a Jew; Jo. 18, 35. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 3, 28; *gen. -aus*; Rom. 10, 12; *plur. nom. -eis*; Mk. 7, 3. I Cor. 12, 13; *gen. -ê*; Mt. 27, 11. Jo. 12, 11. Skeir. VIII, d; *dat. -um*; Jo. 10, 19. Skeir. III, b. IV, a; *acc. -uns*; Jo. 9, 22. 11, 33. I Cor. 9, 20. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

iudaiwiskô, *adv.*, in a Jewish manner; Gal. 2. 14. — From iudaiwisks, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

iudaiwiskôn, *w. v.*, to live like a

- Jew*; Gal. 2, 14. — From iudaiwisks, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- iudaiwisks**, *adj.*, Jewish; Tit. 1, 14. Skeir. III, b. — From stem of Iudaius (*q. v.*) and suff. -iska. *Comp. iudaiwiskô and prec. w.*
- Iudas**, *pr. n.*, Ἰούδας; Mt. 27, 3; or Judas; Jo. 12, 4; *gen.* Iudins; Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 1, 39. 3, 30. 33; *dat. -in*; Jo. 13, 26; *acc. -an*; Mk. 3, 19. Lu. 6, 16. Jo. 6, 71.
- iujô**, *f.*, crowd; multitude; Mt. 8, 1. — *Etymology unknown.* *S. L. M.*, p. 270.
- iup**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), upwards, up (ἄνω); Lu. 19, 5. Jo. 11, 41. Rom. 10, 7. [Allied to *O. E.* up, *up*, *Mdl. E.* up, *Mdn. E.* up, *O. S.* ûp, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. ûf, *N. H. G.* auf, *Eff. op.*, *adv. and prep.* *S.* ufar and *follg. w.*
- iupa**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), above, on high (ἄνω); Gal. 4, 26. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2. Skeir. II, a. [Comp. *prec. and follg. w.* Concerning the relation between *iupa* and *iup*, *s. inn.*]
- iupana**, *adj.* (213, *n.* 2), from above, again (ἄνωθεν); Gal. 4, 9. [Comp. *iup*, *iupa*, and *follg. w.* Concerning its form, *s. innana.*]
- iupaprô**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), from above (ἄνωθεν, ἄνω); Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. Jo. 8, 23. 19, 11. Skeir. II, a. b. IV, c. — *Comp. iup*, *iupa*, *iupana.*
- ius**, *adj.*, good; occurs only once, in *compar.*; *iusiza wisan*, to be better, to excel; Gal. 4, 1. — *S. L. M.*, p. 166. — *Der. iusila*, *q. v.*
- Iusé**, *pr. n. dat.*, Ἰωσή; Mk. 6, 3.
- iusila**, *f.*, easement, rest; II Cor. 8, 13. II Thess. 1, 7. — From stem of *ius* (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-lô.
- izai**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. sing. fem.*; *s. is.*
- izé**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. plur.*; *s. is.*
- iz-ei (izé)**, *rel. prn.*, he who, he that, answering to *Lt.* 'is qui', he who (157, *n.* 3). Only three cases occur: (1) *nom. sing. m.*, *izei*; Jo. 8, 40. Eph. 4, 15. (2) *nom. sing. f. sei* (*i. e.* *si ei*); Lu. 1, 27. 36. 2, 4. Rom. 7, 10. (3) *nom. plur. m. izei* (for *eizei); Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 8, 15. Gal. 6, 13. — Preceded by the demonstr. *prn. sa*; Mt. 5, 32. Skeir. I, a. — *salvazuh izei*, whoever, who-soever; Jo. 16, 2. 19, 12. — From *is* and *ei*, *q. v.*
- izô**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. plur. fem.*; *s. is.*
- izôs**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. sing. fem.*; *s. is.*
- izwar**, *poss. prn.* (151) *m.* (124, *n.* 1), *izwara*, *f.*, *izwar*, *neut.* (124, *n.* 4), (1) *w. a subst.*, (a) following it, always without the article; Mt. 5, 16. 20. Mk. 10, 43. Jo. 14, 1. I Cor. 15, 31. II Cor. 1, 24. 7, 7. 8, 14. 11, 8. I Thess. 5, 23; (b) preceding it, (α) without the art.; Mt. 5, 16. 44. 45. 48. 6, 1. 15. 25. 9, 4. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 3, 14. 6, 23.

9, 44. 10, 20. Jo. 6, 49. 8, 24. 42. I Cor. 7, 5. 16, 7. II Cor. 1, 14. 4, 5. 9, 10. 13. 10, 8. Phil. 4, 7; (β) w. *the art.*; Mt. 5, 47. 9, 11. Mk. 7, 9. 13. Lu. 5, 4. Jo. 8, 44. 16, 20. 22. [*From stem of the corresponding pers. prn.*; cf. O. E. *éower*, Mdl. E. *éower*, *éour*, *zour*, your, Mdn. E. your, O. H. G. *iuwar*, M. H. G. *iuwer*, N. H. G. *euer*, your. S. *follg. w.*]

izwara, pers. prn. 2nd pers. gen. plur.; s. *pu*, *jus*.

izwis, pers. prn. 2nd pers. dat. acc. plur.; s. *pu*, *jus*.

izwlzei (i. e. *izwiz-ei*), rel. prn.; s. *pu*ei.

J.

Ja, adv. (216), yes; Mt. 5, 37. II Cor. 1, 17. 18. 19. 20. [*Allied to O. E. $\zeta e\hat{a}$, Mdl. E. $\zeta\hat{e}$, $y\hat{e}$, Mdn. E. *yea*, O. N. *já*, O. S. *jâ*, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *ja*, yes. Mdn. E. *yes*, Mdl. E. ζes , refers to O. E. ζese (for $\zeta e-swa$, yes, so; s. *Kl.*, *ja*). *Comp. L. M.*, p. 318, 692. — S. *jai*.]*

jabai, conj. (218), if, whether, even if, although, (1) w. pres. indic.; Mt. 5, 46. 47. 6, 23. 8, 31. Mk. 3, 24. 25. 11, 26. Lu. 4, 7. 6, 34. 14, 26. Jo. 6, 62. 7, 4. 8, 24. Rom. 7, 2. 3. 16. I Cor. 7, 8. 15. II Cor. 2, 2. 5. 1. Gal. 2, 14. Phil. 1, 22. I Thess. 3, 8. 4, 14. I Tim. 1, 8. 10. II Tim. 2, 5. 12. 13. Tit. 1, 6. Philem. 17; untê jabai—*afpau*, for either—or; Mt. 6, 24. (2) w. pret. indic.; Mt. 10, 25. Mk. 3, 26. Lu. 16, 11. 12. Jo. 10, 35. I Cor. 4, 7. II Cor. 2, 5. Col. 2, 20. II Tim. 2, 11. Philem. 18. Skeir. IV, c. (3) w. pres. opt.; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Mk. 4, 23. 7, 11. 9, 22. Lu. 4, 3. 9. 17, 3. Jo. 7, 17. 8, 52. 10, 24. Rom. 8, 9. 12, 18. I Cor. 7, 9. 10, 28. II Cor. 11, 30. 12, 6. Gal. 5, 11. 6, 1. Col. 4, 10. II Thess. 3, 10. I Tim. 6, 3. II Tim. 2, 21. (4) w. pret. opt.; Mt. 11, 14. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 5, 46. 8, 42. 55. Rom. 9, 27. I Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 4, 15. (5) *ip jabai ni* ($\epsilon i \delta\acute{e} \mu\eta\gamma\epsilon$), (but) if not; Lu. 10, 6. Jo. 14, 11; *jabai* ($\epsilon\acute{i}\gamma\epsilon$), if at least, if; Gal. 3, 4; *jabai swê-pauh* ($\epsilon\acute{i}\gamma\epsilon$), if only, even though; II Cor. 5, 3. Eph. 3, 2. 4, 21. Col. 1, 23. — Allied to *iba*, *ibai*, *q. v.*

Jaeirus; s. *laeirus*.

jah, conj. (217), (1) and ($\kappa\alpha\acute{i}$); Mt. 5, 18. 19. (2) also ($\kappa\alpha\acute{i}$); Mt. 5, 39. Skeir. I, b. d. II, a. d. III, b. c. IV, b. VII, a. c. (3) and, but ($\delta\acute{e}$); Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 6, 35. (4) for ($\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$); II Tim. 3, 2. —jah—jah, both—and ($\kappa\alpha\acute{t}-\kappa\alpha\acute{i}$); Mt. 10, 28. Philem. 16. Skeir. III, b. — The h of jah is often assimilated to the initial consonant of a follg. word: The forms jag, jan, jas, jaþ, jab, jad, jal, jar, jam are very

- numerous. [Cf. *O. H. G. joh*, *M. H. G. joch*, and, also. Allied to *ja*, *q. v.* *Comp. L. M.*, p. 318, and *P., Beitr., IV.*, 386.]
- jai**, *adv.* (216), for the *Gr. vai*, *yea, yes, verily*, (1) answering to a question; *Mt.* 9, 28. 11, 9. *Mk.* 7, 28. *Lu.* 7, 26. *Jo.* 11, 27. (2) used as an interjection expressing astonishment or desire; *Lu.* 10, 21. *Phil.* 4, 3. *Philem.* 20; so for the *Gr. ω*; *Rom.* 9, 20. *I Tim.* 6, 11; it is added for the sake of emphasis: *þannu nu jai* (*ἄρα οὐν*), therefore indeed; *Rom.* 9, 18. — Allied to *ja*, *q. v.*
- *jaína**, *adv.*, in *ufarjaína*, *q. v.* From stem of *jaíns*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- jaínar**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), there; *Mt.* 5, 23. 24. — From stem of *jaíns*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- jaínd**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), there, thither; *Jo.* 11, 8. [From *jaíns*, the -d being a locative suffix; cf. *O. E. zeond*, *ziond*, *Mdl. E. zeond*, *zond*, *adv.*: thither, and *prep.*: across, beyond; and *O. E. zeondan*, *bezeondan*, *beyonde*, *Mdl. E. zeonde*, *zonde*, *bezeonde*, *Mdn. E. beyond*. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- jaíndrê**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), there, thither; *Lu.* 17, 37. [From stem of *jaíns* (*q. v.*). Cf. *Mdl. E. zonder*, *yonder*, *Mdn. E. yonder*. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- jaínd-wairþs**, *adv.*, thither; *Jo.* 18, 3. [From *jaínd* and **wairþs*, *q. v.* Cf. *Mdl. E. zeondward*, thither.]
- jaíns**, *dem. prn.* (156), that, (1) used alone: *Mk.* 12, 5. *Lu.* 9, 34. 18, 14. 20, 11. *Jo.* 5, 46. 47. 6, 29. 7, 11. 8, 44. 9, 11. 25. 36. 10, 35. 11, 29. 13, 25. 27. 30. 16, 13. 14. *Rom.* 11, 23. 14, 15. *I Cor.* 15, 11. *II Cor.* 8, 13. 14. 10, 18. *II Tim.* 2, 13. *Skeir.* IV, a. V, a. c. VI, a. b. d. VIII, a. b. d. (2) *w. subst.*, (a) without *art.*; *Mt.* 7, 22. 27. 8, 13. 9, 26. 31. 11, 25. 27. 8. 63. *Mk.* 1, 9. 2, 20. 4, 35. 8, 1. 13, 17. 24. *Lu.* 2, 1. 4, 2. 5, 35. 6, 23. 9, 36. 10, 12. 15, 14. 15. 17, 9. 31. 19, 27. 20, 1. 35. *Jo.* 14, 20. 16, 23. 26. 18, 17. *II Thess.* 1, 10. *II Tim.* 1, 12. 18. *Neh.* 6, 17; *jaínis stadis*, to the other side; *Mk.* 4, 35. (b) with *art.*, the *prn. follg. the subst.*; *Mt.* 7, 25. 8, 28. 9, 22. *Mk.* 3, 24. 25. 6, 11. 13, 19. 24; *Lu.* 9, 5. 10, 12. 18, 3; the *prn. standing before the art.*; *Mk.* 4, 11, 12, 7. *Lu.* 14, 24. *I Cor.* 10, 28. [Cf. *O. E. zeon*, *Mdl. E. zeon*, *zon*, *Mdn. E. yon*, *prn.* (*yon house* = that house; so used at the South; s. *St. H. Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar*, p. 17.), *O. N. enn*, *inn*, the, orig. that, *O. H. G. jen-êr*, *M. H. G. jener*, *N. H. G. jener*; and *M. H. G. der jener*, whence *N. H. G. der-jenige*, he, that; and *N. H. G.*

- jenseits (with an adverbial s), beyond, on the other side, from *M. H. G.* jensît, jene sîte, etc. (*N. H. G.* seite, *M. H. G.* sîte, sît, *O. H. G.* sîta, *f.*, *O. E.* side *f.*, *Mdl. E.* side, *Mdn. E.* side), that side. — *Comp.* jaîna. jaînar, jaînd, jaîndrê, jaînd-waîrþs, and follg. w.]
- jainprô**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), thence; Mt. 5, 26. 9, 9. 27. 11, 1. Mk. 1, 19. 6, 1. 10. 11. 7. 24. 9, 30. 10, 1. — *From stem of jaîns. q. v.*
- Jaîrupula**, *pr. n.*; *s.* Iaîraúpaúlein.
- Janna**, *pr. n.*, 'Ianna, *gen.* -ins; Lu. 3, 24.
- Jannês** (so in *A. B* has **Jannis**), 'Iannês; II Tim. 3, 8.
- jaþþê**, *conj.* (218), and if, if (êřê); I Cor. 14, 27; jaþþê—jaþþê, either—or, whether—or (êřê—êřê); I Cor. 12, 13. 15, 11. II Cor. 1, 6. 5, 9. 10. 13. 23. 12, 2. 3. Eph. 6, 8. Phil. 1, 18. 20. 27. Col. 1, 20. I Thess. 5, 10. Skeir. IV, c; j.—j.—j., whether—or—or; I Cor. 10, 31. 13, 8; j.—j.—j.—j., whether—or—or—or; Col. 1, 16. — *From jah and þê* (62, n. 3), *q. v.*
- jau**, *adv. interrog. particle* (216), whether, if (the verb occurring always in the opt.); Lu. 6, 7. Jo. 7, 48. Rom. 7, 25. I Tim. 5, 10. Skeir. VIII, c. [*Supposed to be composed of ja and -u* (216), but *s. P.*, *Beitr.*, IV, 385, and *Goth. ju.*]
- jêr**, *n.* (94), year; Mk. 5, 25. 42. Lu. 2, 41. 4, 19. Neh. 5, 14. Skeir. VII, d: time. season; Lu. 20. 9. II Tim. 3, 1. [*cf. O. E.* zêâr (eâ is palatal uml. of æ), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* zâr, zêr, *Mdn. E.* year, *O. N.* ár, *O. S.* jâr, jêr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* jâr, *N. H. G.* jahr, *n.*, year, *Gr.* ὥρα, season, spring, year, ἔτος, year, *O. Bulg.* jarŭ, spring, *Zend* yâre, year.]
- jiuka**, *f.*, strife, anger; II Cor. 12, 20. Gal. 5, 20. [*Supposed to be allied to O. Ind.* judh, to fight, *Gr.* ὑσμίνη (from juš-μίνη), fight, battle; *S. L. M.*, p. 319, also *Sch.*, jiuka. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- jiukan**, *w. v.*, to contend, fight; I Cor. 9, 26; to conquer; Rom. 8, 37. — *Compd.* ga-j. *w. acc.*, to overcome, conquer; Jo. 16, 33. Rom. 12, 21; to beguile; Col. 2, 18. — *From prec. w.*
- jiuleis**, a term explaining the Gothic Naúbaímbaír; Cal. [*cf. O. E.* zêola, *m.*, in phrase: se ærra zêola, December, se æftera zêola, January; from zêol, *n.*, name of a heathen festival observed from the 26th of Dec. to the 6th of Jan. (*S.* remarks under nahts); the same word was afterwards used to signify 'Christmas', *Mdl. E.* zôl (zôldai, zôlniht), *Mdn. E.* yule, *O. N.* jól, Christmas. *Der.*: *Norman Fr.* joli (for jolif), *Mdl. E.* joli, *Mdn. E.* jolly, and *O. Fr.* jolivetê, *Mdl. E.* jolite, *Mdn. E.* jollity (jolliness being a new-formation, with suffix -ness). —

Supposed to be allied to *Mdn. E.* yawl, *Mdl. E.* zaule, from *O. N.* gaula, to cry out loud, and to *Mdn. E.* yell, *Mdl. E.* yelle, *O. E.* zellan, zyllan, *O. N.* gella and gjalla, *N. H. G.* gellen, to resound, etc.; s. gōljan.]

jōta, *m.*, *iota*, *jot*; Mt. 5, 18.

[It is the *Gr. iōta*, *iota*, whence also *Mdn. E.* *iota* and *jot*, *N. H. G.* *jota* and *jot*.]

ju, *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), now, already;

Mt. 5, 28. Mk. 9, 13.

Lu. 2, 15. Skeir. I, a. c. II, a.

III, a. V, d. VI. d; ju haban, to

have already, to have received;

Lu. 6, 24; ju ni, not now, no

more, no longer; Rom. 7, 17.

20. 14, 15. Eph. 2, 19. I Thess.

3, 1. 5. Philem. 16; ni—ju pana-

mais, now no more, no longer;

Lu. 16, 2; ju ni panamais, *th.*

s.; I Tim. 5, 23; ju panaseiþs

ni, *th. s.*; Lu. 15, 19. 21. [Cf.

O. E. zēo, zfo, *adv.*, once,

formerly, *O. S.* giu, iu, *O. H. G.*

giū, iū, *Lt.* jam, already. For

ju and jau, *s. P.*, Beitr., IV,

386.]

jugga-laups, *m.*, a young man;

Mk. 14, 51. 16, 5. Lu. 7, 14. —

From stem of juggs and *laups,

q. v.

juggs, *adj.* (124), new, fresh; Mt.

9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 38. 39;

young; Lu. 2, 24. I Tim. 5, 1.

2. 11. 14; suitable to the first

part of life, youthful; II Tim.

2, 22. Compar. sa jōhiza (15;

66, *n.* 1; 135, *n.* 1), the younger;

Lu. 15, 12. 13. [Cf. *O. E.*

zeong, ziong (eo, io, for u, by palatal unil.), *Mdl. E.* ziung, zung, zong, yong, *Mdn. E.* young, *O. N.* ungr, *O. S.* O. H. G. jung, *M. H. G.* junc(g), *N. H. G.* jung, young. From Germanic stem junga-, contracted from juvunga-, pre-Germanic yuwenko-, young; comp. *Lt.* juvencus, *adj.*, young, and *subst.*, *m.*, a young bullock, young man, juvenca, *f.*, a young cow, a girl, *Skr.* yuvaçās, young. Stem yuwenko-refers to yuwen-, which appears in *Lt.* juven-is, young, young man, juven-ta (=junda, *q. v.*), youth, and in *Skr.* jūvan, young, young man. All from *Idg.* root yū, to be young. — *Der.*: *O. E.* zeoguð, zioguð (for *zeonguð), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* zugeðe zuweðe (w from g, by labialization), beside yongðe, *Mdn. E.* youth, *O. S.* juguð, *O. H. G.* jugund, *M. H. G.* jugent(d), *N. H. G.* jugend, *f.* youth, *O. E.* zeongling, *Mdl. E.* zeongling yongling, *Mdn. E.* youngling, *O. N.* ynglingr, *O. H. G.* jungaling, *M. H. G.* jungelinc, *N. H. G.* jüngling (but *Goth.* jugga-laups, *q. v.*), young man; *O. H. G.* jungiro (prop. compar. of jung), *M. H. G.* junger, *N. H. G.* jünger, *m.*, disciple; *N. H. G.* jungfer, *f.*, virgin, maid, from *M. H. G.* juncvrouwe (*M. H. G.* vrouwe, vrowe, appears as vor, ver, etc., before *pr. n.* and in address; *s.* also frauja),

- young lady, maid, virgin.* Further *Mdn. E.* yo(u)nker, from *Du.* jonker, jonkheer, *M. H. G.* junc-hërre (for hërre, *N. H. G.* herr, lord, master, s. hais), *N. H. G.* junker, m., *young nobleman; and Mdn. E.* youngster.]
- juk**, *n.* (94), *yoke, pair;* Lu. 14. 19. [*Cf. O. E.* *ȝeoc*, *ȝioc* (eo. io for o, by palatal uml.), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *ȝok*, *Mdn. E.* *yoke*, *O. N.* *ok*, *O. H. G.* *joh* (hh), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *joch*, *n.*, *yoke.* From *Idg.* root *yug*, to join; *comp. Gr.* *ζυγόν*, *Lt.* *jugum*, *Skr.* *yugá*, a yoke, a couple. Allied to *Lt.* *jungere*, to join, whence *O. Fr.* *joindre*, whence *Mdl. E.* *joine*, *Mdn. E.* *join*, etc.; *s. Sk.*, *join*. *Comp. ga-juk* and *follg. w.*]
- *juka**, *m.*, in *gajuka*, *q. v.* — *Comp. juk* and *follg. w.*
- *jukô**, *f. n.*, in *gajukô*, *q. v.* — *Comp. juk*, also *prec. and follg. w.*
- jukuzi**, *f.*, *yoke;* Gal. 5, 1. I Tim. 6, 1. — Allied to *juk*. For the *suff. -uziô*, s. *Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 40.
- junda**, *f.*, *youth;* Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 18. 21. I Tim. 4, 12. — Allied to *juggs*, *q. v.*
- jus**, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. plur.:* *ye, you; s. þu.* [*Cf. O. E. nom.* *ȝê*, *gen. êower*, *dat. êow*, *acc. êowic*, *êow*, *Mdl. E. nom.* *ȝê*, *ȝê*, *gen. ȝour*, *ȝour*, *dat. acc. ȝou*, *ȝou*, *ȝow*, *Mdn. E. nom.* *ye*, *gen. your*, used as a *poss. prn.* (*s. izwar*), *dat. acc. you* (also used as *nom.*); *O. N. nom. ér*, *gen. yð(v)ar*, *dat. acc. yðr*; *O. S. nom. gí*, *ge*, *gen. iuuer*, *dat. acc. iu*; *O. H. G. nom. ir*, *gen. iuwêr*, *dat. iu*, *acc. iuwih*, *M. H. G. nom. ir*, *gen. iuwer* *dat. iu*, *acc. iuch*, *N. H. G. nom. ihr*, *gen. euer*, *dat. acc. euch.* Allied to *Gr. ὄμεις*, *Skr. yúyam*, *ye*; *s. L. M.*, p. 318. — Concerning the corresponding *sing. and du. forms*, s. *þu* and *igqara*, respectively.]
- Justus**, *pr. n.*, *Ἰούστος*; Col. 4, 11.
- ju-pan**, *adv.*, *already;* Mk. 4, 37. 11, 11. 13, 28. 15, 42. 44. Lu. 7, 6. 9. 12. 19, 37. Jo. 6, 17. 7, 14. 9, 22. 11, 17; *ju-pan ni*, no longer, no more; Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. — From *ju* and *pan*, *q. v.*
- juz-ei**; *s. þuel.*

K

- Kaballarja**, *pr. n.*; Ar. Doc.
- Kacinan**, *pr. n.*, *Καϊνάν*, *gen. is*; Lu. 3, 36. 37.
- Kafarnaum**, *indecl. pr. n.*, *Καφαρναούμ*, *dat.*; Mk. 9, 33. Lu. 4, 23. Jo. 6, 24. 59; *acc.*; Mt. 8, 5. Mk. 1, 21. 2, 1. Lu. 4, 31. 7, 1. Jo. 6, 17; *voc.*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 15.
- Kaidmeiél**, *pr. n.*, *Κεδμηήλ*, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 40.
- Kaidrôn**, *pr. n.*, *Κεδρών*; Jo. 18, 1.

- kaisar** (91, n. 4; 119), *m.*, *gen.* -is; Mk. 12, 16. 17. Lu. 3, 1. 20, 24. 25; *dat.* -a; Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 2, 1. 20. 22. Jo. 19, 12. [From *Lt.* Caesar, whence also *O. E.* cāsere, *Mdl. E.* kaiser, keiser, *O. H. G.* keisar, *M. H. G.* keiser; *N. H. G.* kaiser, *m.*, emperor. *Comp. Gr.* καῖσαρ, Caesar, emperor. *S. follg. w.*]
- kaisara-gild**, *n.*, tribute due to Caesar, tribute; Mk. 12, 14. — From stem of *kaisar* and *gild*, *q. v.*
- Kaisaria**, *pr. n.*, Καῖσαρία, *gen.* -as; Mk. 8, 27.
- Kajafa**, *pr. n.*, Καϊάφας; Jo. 18, 14; *dat.* -in; Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 18, 13. 24. 28.
- kalbô**, *f.*, a young cow, heifer, calf; Skeir. III, c. [Cf. *O. H. G.* chalbâ, kalbâ, *M. H. G.* kalbe, *f.*, a female calf. Further *O. E.* cealf (ea for a, by breaking), *n.* (*plur.* cealfru), *Mdl. E.* cælf, kalf, *Mdn. E.* calf, *O. N.* kalfr, *m.*, *O. H. G.* chalb (*pl.* chelbir), *n.*, *M. H. G.* kalp(b), *n.*, *N. H. G.* kalb, *n.*, calf. Allied to *O. E.* cilforlomb (For lomb, *s.* lamb), *n.*, ewe-lamb; and to *O. H. G.* chilburra, *M. H. G.* kilbere, *f.*, ewe-lamb, *N. H. G.* (Swiss) kilber, a young ram. — Der. *O. E.* cealfian, *Mdl. E.* calve, *Mdn. E.* calve, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* kalben, to calve.]
- kalds**, *adj.*, cold; Mt. 10, 42. Jo. 18, 18. [Cf. *O. E.* ceald (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* câld, cöld, *Mdn. E.* cold, *O. N.* kaldr, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* kalt, cold. An old participial formation in -to (= *Lt.* -tus, *Skr.* ta-s; *s.* alpeis, daups, etc.), from root kal, whence also *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* cöld (stem kôla-), *Mdn. E.* cool, and *O. E.* cêle (orig. stem kôli-), cold, *O. H. G.* chuoli, *M. H. G.* küel, küele, also kuol- (in compds.), *N. H. G.* kühl, cool. Allied to *O. E.* ciele, cyle, *m.*, frost, chilliness, *Mdn. E.* chill. Root kal, contained also in *O. E.* calan, *O. N.* kala, to freeze, answers to the root of *Lt.* gelu, frost, gelare, to freeze, whence *Fr.* geler, whence gelée (*prop. partic.*), frost, jelly, whence *Mdn. E.* jelly (gelly); *Lt.* compd. congelare (con=cum, together), to cause to freeze wholly, to freeze wholly, freeze up, whence *Fr.* congeler, whence *Mdn. E.* congeal.]
- kalkinassus**, *m.*, adultery, fornication; Mt. 5, 32. Mk. 7, 21. Gal 5, 19. I Thess. 4, 3. — Allied to *follg. w.*, the suff. being -in-assus.
- kalkjô** (or kalki, only *dat. pl.*, kalkjôm, occurs), *f.*, harlot, whore; Lu. 15, 30. — Etymology unknown. *Comp. Dief.*, II, 439, and *L. M.*, p. 311.
- Kananeitês**, *pr. n.*, Κανανίτης, *acc.* -ên; Mk. 3, 18.
- kannjan**, *w. v. w. dat. of pers.* and *acc. of th.*: to make known; Jo. 17, 26. I Cor. 15,

1. II Cor. 8, 1. Eph. 1, 9. 3, 10. 6, 19. 21. Skeir. IV, b. — *Compds.* (a) ga-k. (1) w. acc., (α) of pers.: to praise, (used in a pass. sense:) to be praised, be commended; II Cor. 12, 11; (β) of th.: to make known; Rom. 9, 23. I Cor. 11, 26. Skeir. IV, d; (2) w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: th. s.; Lu. 2, 15. Jo. 15, 15. 17, 26. Eph. 3, 3. Col. 1, 8. 27. 4, 7. 9; (3) folld. by bi w. acc.: to make known abroad; Lu. 2, 17; (b) us-k., (1) w. acc. of th.: to make known; Rom. 9, 22; (2) w. both dat. and acc. of pers.: to commend one to one; Rom. 9, 22. [*Factitive of kunnan, q. v. Cf. O. E. cennan (e from a, by i-uml.), ge-cennan, to make known, Mill. E. kenne, i-kenne, to make known and (by Norse influence), to know, Mdn. E. ken, to know, recognize, O. N. kenna, to know, O. H. G. chennen, to know, ir-chennan, bi-chennan, to make known, know, M. H. G. kennen, to know, erkennen, bekennen, to make known, know, N. H. G. kennen, to know, erkennen, to perceive, recognize, know, bekennen, to acknowledge, confess.*]
- kapillôn**, w. v., to shave, shear; I Cor. 11, 6. [*From stem of Lt. capillus, hair.*]
- kara**, f., care; kara wisan, to concern; as, kar' ist w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th., it concerns; Jo. 10, 13; ni þēei ina þizē þarbanē kara wēsi, not that he cared for the poor; Jo. 12, 6; ist being omitted; Mk. 4, 38. 12, 14; lva kara unsis?, what is that to us?; Mt. 27, 4; lva mik? (where kara or kar' is probably understood), what have I to do?, what does it concern me?; I Cor. 5, 12. [*Cf. O. E. cearu (ea is palatal uml. of a, æ), f., care, sorrow, grief, Mdl. E. care, Mdn. E. care, O. S. cara, O. H. G. chara, f., lamentation, mourning, M. H. G. *kar, in karvritac, kartac, N. H. G. karfreitag, m., Good Friday, and in M. H. G. N. H. G. karwoche, f., passion week. S. *karja, karôn.*]
- Kareiapiareim**, pr. n., *Kαριασιαιριμ*; Ezra 2, 25 (cod. has -aareim).
- *karja**, w. adj., in unkarja, q. v. [*From stem of kara, q. v. To Germanic stem karō- refer also O. E. ceariȝ (Goth. *karags), Mdl. E. chariȝ, Mdn. E. chary, O. S. *karag, in mōdkarag, O. H. G. charag, sad. Comp. kara, karôn.*]
- karkara**, f. (119), prison; Mt. 5, 25. 11, 2. 25, 39. 43. 44. Mk. 6, 17. 28. Lu. 3, 20. II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 23. Skeir. III, a. [*From Lt. carcer, m., prison.*]
- karôn**, w. v., to care for, be concerned about; I Cor. 7, 21. [*From stem of kara, q. v. Cf. O. E. cearian, Mdl. E. care,*

- Mdn. E. care, O. S. karôn, O. H. G. charôn, to moan, be-moan, bewail. Comp. *karja.]*
- Karpus**, *pr. n., Κάριπος, dat. -au; II Tim. 4, 13.*
- kas**, *n. (gen. kasis), vessel, pitcher, pot, measure; Mk. 11, 16. 14, 13. Lu. 8, 16. 6. Rom. 9, 21. 22. 23. II Cor. 4, 7. I Thess. 4, 4. II Tim. 2, 20. 21. The plur. has also a more general signification: things, goods; Mk. 3, 37. Lu. 17, 31. [Comp. O. N. ker (r for s, by rotacism), n., vessel, O. H. G. char, n., vessel, dish, M. H. G. kar, n., vessel, dish, measure, bee-hive (also bīnenkar, n., for which N. H. G. bienenkorb, m., bee-hive.) Comp. follg. w.]*
- kasja**, *m., potter; Mt. 27, 7. 10. Rom. 9, 21. — From stem of kas (q. v.) and suff. -jan.*
- katils**, *m., kettle, vessel; Mk. 7, 4, [Cf. O. E. cetel (the first e being i-uml. of a, the second e showing the usual weakening of the i of final syllables), m., Mdl. E. ketel, Mdn. E. kettle, O. N. ketill, O. H. G. cheʒʒil, M. H. G. keʒʒel, N. H. G. kes-sel, m., kettle. From Germanic stem kat contained also in O. H. G. cheʒʒi, M. H. G. keʒʒi, n., kettle.]*
- Kaúlaússaius**, *pr. n. (A doubtful form; B has kaússaim, A the mutilated ..u.aús..., for Gr. Κολλοσσαίης); Col. subscr.*
- kaupatjan**, *w. v. (187, n. 1), to strike with the palm of the hand, to cuff, buffet; Mk. 14, 65; pret. kaupasta; Mt. 26, 67. II Cor. 12, 7; pret. partic. kaupatiþs; I Cor. 4, 11. [The supposed relationship between this word and kaupôn (q. v.) is doubtful; s. Sch., kaupatjan, and Kl., kaufen.]*
- kaupôn**, *w. v., to traffic, trade; Lu. 19, 13. [Cf. O. E. cēapian (beside cʒpan, for ciepan, from cēapian, by i-uml., to sell, harter=Goth. *kaupjan), Mdl. E. chēape, chēpe, O. H. G. choufôn, M. H. G. koufen, to traffic, trade, buy, sell, N. H. G. kaufen, to buy. Further O. E. cēap, m., purchase, price, sale, cattle, Mdl. E. chēap, chēp, purchase, price, Mdn. E. cheap (obs.), now used as an adj., from phrase 'good cheap' (Shakespeare), Mdl. E. gôd chēp, cheap, profitable, lit. a good bargain (Comp. Fr. bon marché, cheap); O. H. G. chouf, M. H. G. kouf, N. H. G. kauf, m., purchase, bargain. — Compds.: O. E. cēapman (For man, s. manna), Mdl. E. chēpman, chapman, Mdn. E. chapman (short chap), O. H. G. M. H. G. koufman, N. H. G. kaufmann, m., merchant.]*
- Kaúrazein**, *pr. n., Χοραζειν; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13.*
- kaúrban**, *for. w., κορβάν, a gift; Mk. 7, 11. — Comp. follg. w.*
- kaúrbaun**, *for. w., acc., κορβα-νάν, treasury; Mt. 27, 6. — Comp. prec. w.*

kaúrei, *f.*, weight, burden; II Cor. 4, 17. — From kaúrus (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. kaúriþa, kaúrjan, and follg. w.

***kaúreins**, *f.*, in unkaúreins. — From kaúrjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. w.

Kaúrinþius, *pr. n.*, Κορινθιος, plur. *dat.* -um; I Cor. superscr. and subscr. II Cor. subscr. (so in A); or Kaúrinþaium; II Cor. superscr. and subscr. (so in B); voc. Kaúrinþius; II Cor. 6, 11. — Comp. follg. w.

Kaúrinþô, *pr. n.*, Κορινθος, Corinth, *dat.* -ôn; Rom. subscr. II Cor. 1, 1. 23. — Comp. prec. w.

kaúriþa, *f.*, weight, burden; Gal. 6, 2. — From kaúrus (*q. v.*) and suff. i-þô. Comp. kaúrei, *kaúreins, and follg. w.

kaúrjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to press, charge, trouble, burden: Lu. 9, 32. II Cor. 1, 8. 5, 4. 11, 8. 12, 13. 14. 16. II Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 5, 16. Neh. 5, 15. 18. — Compds. (a) ana-k. *w. acc.*, to press upon, overload; II Cor. 2, 5. (b) miþ-k. *w. acc.*, to load with: miþkaúriþs was dauþau is, being made conformable unto his death; Phil. 3, 10. — From kaúrus, *q. v.* Comp. kaúrei, *kaúreins, and prec. w.

kaúrn, *n.*, corn, grain; Mk. 4, 28. Lu. 3, 17. 16, 7. [*Cf. O. E.* corn, *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdu. E.* corn, *O. N.* korn, *O. S.* korn, *n.*, *O. H.*

G. choron, chorn, *n.*, corn, grain, *M. H. G.* korn, *n.*, corn, grain, stone (of grapes), cornfield, corn-stalk, *N. H. G.* korn, *n.*, corn, grain, etc. From Germanic stem korna-, a single seed, a grain, also kernel, and grain collectively. Der. *O. E.* cyrnel (with dim. suff. -ilo; y is i-uml. of o), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* kirlnel, kurnel, kernel, *Mdn. E.* kernel. Stem korna- is allied to stem kerna- occurring in *O. H. G.* kerno, *M. H. G.* kern, kerne, *N. H. G.* kern, *m.*, kernel; and to *Lt.* granum, a grain, corn, whence *N. H. G.* gran, *m.*, beside grän, *m.* (by influence of *Mdn. Fr.* grain, a small weight, from *Lt.* granum), a small weight, a grain, *O. Fr.* grain, whence *Mdl. E.* grein, grain, *Mdn. E.* grain. To *Lt.* granum refer *Lt.* granaria, granary, whence *O. Fr.* grenier, whence *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* garner (by metathesis), *Mdn. E.* granary being more closely attached to *Lt.* granaria (above); and *Lt.* granulum, a little grain, whence *Mdn. E.* granule, *th. s.*; and *Vulg. Lt.* granea, barn, whence *O. Fr.* grange, whence *Mdl. E.* grange, *Mdn. E.* grange. For further der. from *Lt.* granum, such as *Mdn. E.* garnet (for *granet=*N. H. G.* granat, *m.*), grenade (*N. H. G.* granate, *f.*), grenadier (*N. H. G.* grenadier, *m.*), granite (*N. H.*

- G. granit, m.), s. Sk., grain. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- kaurnô**, *n.* (110), *corn, a grain; Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 12, 24. — Allied to prec. w., q. v.*
- kaurus**, *adj.* (131, *n.* 1), *weighty, heavy, burdensome; II Cor. 10, 10. [Cf. Gr. βαρύς (for *γφαρύς), Skr. gurús, Lt. gravis (for *garwis), heavy, acc. gravem, whence Fr. grave, whence Mdn. E. grave, weighty, sad. Comp. kaurei, kauripa, kaúrjan; also kaureins.]*
- kausjan**, *w. v.*, (1) *w. gen., to taste; Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 14, 24; (2) w. acc., th. s.; Lu. 9, 27. Jo. 8, 52; to prove, test; Lu. 14, 19. II Cor. 13, 5; (3) abs., to taste: Col. 2, 21. — Compd. ga-k. w. acc. of pers., to prove, test, try; II Cor. 8, 22. — From kiusan, q. v.*
- kawtsjô**, *f.*, *for Lt. 'cautio'; Neap. doc.*
- Kéfas**, *pr. n., Κηφᾶς; I Cor. 9, 5; gen. -ins; I Cor. 1, 12; dat. -in; I Cor. 15, 5.*
- keinan**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 2; 195, *n.* 2), *to germinate, spring up, grow; Mk. 4, 27. — Compds. (a) us-k. (with the weak pret. uskeinôda), to spring up, grow up; Lu. 8, 8. to produce, put forth; Mk. 13, 28. (b) miþ-us-k., to spring up with, grow up with; Lu. 8, 7. [Cf. O. E. cinan, Mdl. E. chine, to spring up, burst, O. S. O. H. G. kīnan, to germinate.—Der. O. E. cīne, f., Mdl. E. chine, whence*
- the extended Mdn. E. chink. From Germanic root kī, to burst, spring forth, which appears also in O. H. G. chīm (with m-suffix), chīmo, M. H. G. kīm, kīme, N. H. G. keim, m., germ, and in O. E. cīð (with a dental suffix), m., O. S. cīð, m., O. H. G. chīdi (frumikīdi), M. H. G. kīde, n., N. H. G. (dial.) keide, shoot, sprout. Comp. *keian.]*
- *kelan (*keijan?)**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 2), *to spring up; occurs only once, in the pret. partic., uskijans; Lu. 8, 6. — From root kī, to burst, spring forth; s. keinan.*
- kélikn**, *n.*, *tower; Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 14, 28; an upper room; Mk. 14, 15. — Etymology unknown. Comp. Dief., I, 450.*
- Killekia**, *pr. n., Κιλίκη, gen. -ais; Gal. 1, 21.*
- kilþei**, *f.* (113), *womb; Lu. 1, 31. [Allied to O. E. cīld, n., Mdl. E. chīld, Mdn. E. child, Skr. jaṭhara, womb. S. inkilþô.]*
- kindins**, *m.*, *governor; Mt. 27, 2. 11. 14. 15. Lu. 20, 20; kindins wisan, to be governor, to govern; Lu. 2, 2. — From an extended stem kind-ina-; allied to kuni, q. v.*
- kinnus**, *f.* (105), *cheek; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 29. [Cf. O. E. cin, n., Mdl. E. chin, Mdn. E. chin, O. N. kinn, cheek, O. S. kinni, f. n., O. H. G. chinni, n., chin, jaw-bone, M. H. G. kin, kinne, N. H. G. kinn, n., chin. The*

more original signification, 'cheek', is preserved in *O. E.* cin-bân, *n.*, *cheek-bone*, cin-tôð, *m.*, *cheek-tooth*, *O. H. G.* chinnebein, *M. H. G.* kinnebein, *N. H. G.* kinnbein, *n.*, *cheek-bone*, *O. H. G.* chinnizan, *M. H. G.* kinnezan, *cheek-tooth*. Furthermore, *comp. Gr.* γένυς, *f.*, *under-jaw, chin*; also the edge of a hatchet, and the hatchet itself, γένειον, *n.*, *chin, under-jaw*, γενειάς, *f.*, *chin, beard*; *Lt.* gena, *cheek*, dentes genu-ini, *cheek-teeth*; *Skr.* hánu-s, *f.*, *underjaw*. For *Mdn. E.* *cheek*, *s. kukjan.*]

kintus, *m.*, *farthing* (κοδράντης); *Mt.* 5, 26. [Supposed to be identical with *Lt.* quintus, *one fifth* (of an 'as?'). *Comp. N. H. G.* quentchen, *n.*, *M. H. G.* quentîn, quintîn, *one fourth* (originally *one fifth?*) of a 'lot' (=about ½ ounce), from *Mdl.* *Lt.* quintinus, from *Lt.* quintus.]

kiusan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), *w. acc.*, to prove, test, choose; *II Cor.* 8, 8. *Gal.* 6, 4. — *Compuls.* (a) ga-k. *w. acc.*, to prove, test, examine; *Rom.* 12, 2. *I Cor.* 11, 28. *Eph.* 5, 10. *I Tim.* 3, 10; *pret. partic.* gakusans, *approved*; *Rom.* 14, 18. *II Cor.* 10, 18. 13, 7. *II Tim.* 2, 15; un-gakusans, *unchosen, reprobate*; *II Cor.* 13, 5. 6. 7. (b) us-k., (1) *w. acc.*: to prove, test; *I Thess.* 5, 21; (2) *w. instrumental dat.*: to cast out,

thrust out, reject; *Lu.* 4, 29. 20, 17. *I Cor.* 1, 19; and *folld.* by ðt us *w. dat.*; *Lu.* 4, 29; in *pass.* it is construed *personally*; *Lu.* 9, 22. 17, 25. *I Cor.* 9, 27; so *w. skulds wisan*; *Mk.* 8, 31; *pret. partic.* uskusans, *reprobate*; followed by *bi w. acc.*; *II Tim.* 3, 8; or *du w. dat.*; *Tit.* 1, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* cêosan, *Mdl. E.* chêse, chøse, *Mdn. E.* choose, *O. S.* kiosan, to choose, *O. H. G.* chiosan, *M. H. G.* kiesen, to prove, test, examine closely, choose, *N. H. G.* kiesen, to choose. From Germanic root kus (*pre-Germanic* gus; *s. kustus*), which appears as kur (*by rotacism*), in *O. E.* curon (*pret. pl.*; *sing. cêas*), coren (*pret. partic.*), *Mdl. E.* curen, churen, coren, koren (*beside forms with s*); in *N. H. G.* erkoren (*pret. partic.*), chosen, elected, elect, etc.; also in *O. E.* cyre, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* cure, kire, choice, custom, *O. H. G.* churi, *M. H. G.* kür (*w. uml.*), *N. H. G.* kur, chur, *f.*, choice, in kurfürst (*For* fürst, *s. faúra*), *m.*, *elector*, and -kür, in willkür (*For* will-, *s. wilja*). Of Germanic orig. is the kindred *O. Fr.* choisir, coisir, to choose, whence chois, whence *Mdl. E.* chois, *Mdn. E.* choice. — *Comp.* kausjan, kustus.]

*klahs, *adj.*, in niu-klahs. — *Etymology obscure*; *comp.*, however, *L. M.*, p. 2.

Klémaintus, *pr. n.*, formed after

- the Gr. gen., *Κλήμεντος*; dat. *Klêmafntau*; Phil. 4, 3. (so in B, A has *Klaimafntau*).
- klismjan**, w. v., to tinkle, clink; I Cor. 13, 1. — From follg. w.
- klismô**, f., cymbal; I Cor. 13, 1. Etymology unknown.
- kniu**, n. (93), knee; Mk. 1, 40. 15, 19. Lu. 5, 8. Rom. 14, 11. [Cf. O. E. *cnêo*, n. (contracted from *cne-u*, for *cnewo*, the w, when final, becoming u after a short vowel), *Mdl. E. knê*, *Mdn. E. knee*. The secondary O. E. *cnêow* is owing to the inflected forms with w (comp. gen. *cnêowes*, etc.), O. H. G. *chniu*, *chneo* (gen. *chnewes*, *chniwes*), M. H. G. *knie* (gen. *knies*, *kniewes*), N. H. G. *knie*, n., knee. Germanic stem *knew-a-* answers to *Indg. gnew-* (without the a-extension), a by-form of *gnu-* = *Goth. knu-* in **knusus*, whence the v. *knussjan* (q. v.), to kneel. Beside *Indg. gnu*, the forms *genu*, *gonu-*, occur; comp. *Lt. genu*, *Gr. γόνυ* (*γυνύα*, inner part of the knee, hough; *γνύξ*, adv., with bended knee), *Skr. jānu*, n., knee *abhijñu*, up to the knee, *jñu-bādh*, kneeling). Allied to *Mdl. E. cnêole*, *knêle*, *Mdn. E. kneel* (with l-suffix), perhaps from a cognate dialect; comp. *Du. knielen*, *Dan. knæle*, to kneel.]
- knôps** (only *knôdai* occurs; 74, n. 2), f., race, stock; Phil. 3, 5. [Cf. O. H. G. *chnôt*, *chnuat*, f.,
- race. Allied to O. E. *cnôsl* (w. suff. -*sla*), n., race, kin, progeny, O. S. *knôsal*, O. H. G. *chnuosal*, n., race, kin; and to *Lt. nâtus* (for **gnâtus*), *nâtio*, *nâsci*. S. the kindred *kuni*, and *Brgm.*, *M. U.*, I, 47.]
- knussjan**, w. v., to kneel; Mk 10, 17; *kniwam knussjan*, th. s.; Mk. 1, 40. [From **knussus*, from stem *knu-* (*Idg. gnu*; s. *kniu*), and suffix -*ssus*.]
- Kôsam**, pr. n., *Κωσάμ*, gen. *is*; Lu. 3, 28.
- Kostila** (*Kustila?*) Neap. doc.
- Krêks**, pr. n. (8; 119), *Ἑλλην*; Gal. 2, 3. 3, 28. Col. 3, 11; gen. -*is*; Rom. 10, 12; nom. plur. -*ôs*; I Cor. 1, 22.
- Krêskus**, pr. n., *Κρήσκης* (A has *Xrêskus*, B *Krispus*); II Tim. 4, 10.
- Krêta**, pr. n. (6), *Κρήτη*, dat. -*ai*; Tit. 1, 5.
- Krêtês** (the second ê stands for Gr. ε, as in *Iarêd* (6, n. 1), or for ei (17, n. 1)), pr. n. in plur., *Κρήτες*; Tit. 1, 12. — Comp. prec. w.
- Krispus**, pr. n., *Κρίσπος*; II Tim. 4, 10 (so in B, A has *Xrêskus*); acc. -*u*; I Cor. 1, 14.
- kriustan**, st. v. (173, n. 1), to gnash; *kr. tunpuns*, to gnash with the teeth; Mk. 9, 18. [Supposed to be the source of O. Fr. *cruisir*, *croissir*, whence *Mdl. E. crusche*, *Mdn. E. crush*; s. *Dz.*, I, 113. — Der. *krusts*, q. v.]
- *krôtôn**, w. v. (12, n. 1), to crush,

- grind*, in *ga-kr.*, *th. s.*; Lu. 20, 18 (*the MS. has gokrôtuda*). — *Supposed to be allied to kaúrn* (*q. v.*); *s. L. M.*, p. 3.
- krusts**, *m.* (101, *n. 1*), *gnashing*; Mt. 8, 12. — *From kriustan*, *q. v.*
- kubitus**, *m.*, *a reclining (at table)*; anakumbjan kubituns (*cognate acc.*), *to recline in a company*; Lu. 9, 14. [*It is the Lt. cubitus, m., a lying down; bed, couch. Comp. *kumbjan.*]
- kukjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, *to kiss*; Mk. 14, 44. 45. Lu. 7, 38. 45. 15, 20. — *Compd. bi-k. w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Lu. 7, 45. [*Cognate with O. E. cêace, cêoce, m., Mdl. E. chêk, Mdn. E. cheek.*]
- *kumbjan**, *w. v.* (54, *n. 1*), *to lie down, recline*. — *Compds.* (a) *ana-k.*, *to lie down, sit down, recline, sit at meat*; Lu. 7, 36. 9, 14. 15. 17, 7. Jo. 6, 10. 11. 13, 12. 28. Skeir. VII, b; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Mk. 8, 6. Lu. 14, 10. Jo. 13, 25; *or in w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15. Lu. 7, 37. Jo. 13, 23. I Cor. 8, 10; *or miþ w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 11. Lu. 5, 29. Jo. 12, 2. (b) *miþ-ana-k.*, *to lie down together with, to sit at meat with*; Mk. 6, 22. 26. Lu. 7, 49; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15. Lu. 14, 10. [*From Lt. ac-cumbere to lay one's self down, recline. Comp. cubitus.*]
- kumei**, *for. w.*, *κοῦμι!*, *arise!* Mk. 5, 41.
- kuna-wida**, *f.*, *bond*; Eph. 6, 20.
- [*From kuna* (*s. L. M.*, 218, 361, 373, and *Sch.*, *kunavida*) and **wida*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E. cynewiððe*, *f. (?)*, *bond, band*, *O. H. G. chunwid*, *f.*, *bond, fetter.*]
- *kunds**, *f.*, *in ga-kunds*. — *S. *kunþs.*
- *kunds**, *adj.*, *of a certain kind or nature, native, from*; *occurs in: aírþa-*, *gôda-*, *guma-*, *himi-na-*, *ufarhimina-*, *inna-*, and *qina-kunds*. [*Prop. an old partic. in -to (comp. dauþs, guþ, kalds, etc.)*, *from root kun* (*ken, kan*), *to bear, bring forth, beget*; cf. *O. E. -cund* in *godcund*, *divine*, *heofoncund*, *heavenly*, *feorrancund*, *born in a foreign land, etc.* *Allied to O. N. kundr, m.*, *son*, and *to O. S. kind, n.*, *O. H. G. chind*, *M. H. G. kint* (*gen. kindes*), *N. H. G. kind, n.*, *child*. *For further cognates, s. follg. w.*]
- kuni**, *n.* (93), *kin, race, tribe, stock, generation*; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 8, 12. 9, 19. 29. Lu. 1, 8. 48. 61. Lu. 2, 36. 3, 7, 7, 31. 9, 41. 43. 17, 25. II Cor. 11, 26. Phil. 3, 5. [*Cf. O. E. cyn(n)*, *gen. cynnes, n.* (*from West Germanic *kunnjo-*, *Germanic kunjo-*; *the y of cynn being i-uml. of u; nn for n, by gemination before the original j*), *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. kin*, *O. N. kyn*, *O. S. kunni, n.*, *O. H. G. chunni*, *M. H. G. künne, n.*, *race*. *From root kun, ken, kan, to bring forth, bear, beget, which appears also in Goth. *kunds* (*s.*

prec. w.) and in the follg. words: *O. E.* (ȝe)cynd, *f. n.*, nature, *Mdl. E.* kind, *Mdn. E.* kind, and the *adj.*, (ȝe)cynde, natural, suitable, *Mdl. E.* kind, natural, kind, *Mdn. E.* kind; *O. E.* *cyn-ræde(n) (For the latter part of the word *s.* *rædan), *Mdl. E.* kinræd, *Mdn. E.* kindred (the *d* being inserted for the sake of euphony); *O. E.* cyning (w. *suff.* -ing. Concerning the original meaning of this word, *s.* *Kl.*, könig), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* kyning, kining, king, *Mdn. E.* king, *O. N.* konungr, *O. S.* cuning, *O. H. G.* chuning, chunig, *M. H. G.* künic, küinc(g), kuninc, konig, köninc, *N. H. G.* könig, *m.*, king; *O. E.* cennan, *Mdl. E.* kenne, to bear (children), beget. Germanic ken answers to *Indg.* gen, which occurs in *Gr.* γένος, *n.*, race, generation, γί-γενεσθαι, to be born, grow, begin, γυνή, *f.*, woman, wife; in *Lt.* genus (stem gener-), kin, race, gens (*gen. gentis*), clan, race, gignere, to beget; in *Skr.* root jan, to beget, jānas, *n.*, race, jānús, *n.*, birth, creature, kin, jānī, *f.*, woman, jāntú, *m.*, child, being, race, jātá, son; in *O. Bulg.* zěna, woman; in *Lith.* gentis, relation. To the stem of *Lt.* genus (above) refer *O. Fr.* genre, kind, whence *Mdl. E.* gendre (the *d* being inorganic, as in *Mdn. E.* kindred; above), *Mdn. E.* gender; *Lt.* generalis,

of or belonging to a kind or species, of or relating to all, general, whence *O. Fr.* general, whence *Mdl. E.* general, *Mdn. E.* general; *Lt.* generosus, of good or noble birth, noble, whence *O. Fr.* generous, genereux, whence *Mdn. E.* generous; *Lt.* generare, to produce, *pret. partic.* generatus, whence *Mdn. E.* generate, *Lt. compl.* ingenerare (in, in), to produce, whence *O. Fr.* engendrer, whence *Mdl. E.* engendre, *Mdn. E.* engender, and *Lt.* regenerare (re, again, anew), to bring forth again, reproduce, *pret. partic.* regeneratus, whence *Mdn. E.* regenerate; *Lt.* degener (de, from, down from), that departs from its race or kind, not genuine, base, whence degenerare, to depart from its race or kind, to degenerate, *pret. partic.* degeneratus, whence *Mdn. E.* degenerate. To the stem of *Lt.* gens (above) refer *Mdn. E.* genteel, gentile, gentle, gentry, all through the *Fr.* To the *pret. stem* of gignere (above) refer *Mdn. E.* genital, genitive, genitor, progenitor, all through the *Fr.* For further cognates, such as *Mdn. E.* genius, ingenious, ingenuous, genial, congenial, genuine, generic, engine, progeny, *s.* *Sk.*, genus. — *Comp.* *kuns.]

*kunnains, *f.*, knowledge, in anakunnains. — From kunnan (*w. v.*), *q. v.*

kunnan, *pret.-pres. v.* (199), *to know*, (1) *used alone*; Mt. 27, 65. I Cor. 13, 9. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 23. 26, 72. Mk. 1, 34. 4, 11. 10, 19. 12, 24. Jo. 6, 42. 7, 49. 8, 19. 55. Rom. 7, 1. 7. II Cor. 5, 21. II Tim. 3, 15. Skeir. II b. V, a. VII, a. VIII, c. (3) *w. double acc.*; Mk. 6, 20. Jo. 17, 3. (4) *folld. by bi w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 18. II Cor. 5, 16. (5) *folld. by an indir. question*; Mk. 1, 24. 14, 68. Lu. 4, 34. 10, 22. Skeir. III a. (6) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 15, 18. II Tim. 3, 1; *or þatei*; Mk. 13, 28. II Cor. 13, 5. Skeir. I, b. — *Compds.* (199, n. 1), (a) *fra-k. w. dat.*, *to despise*; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 16, 13. 18, 9. Jo. 12, 48. Rom. 14, 3. 10. I Cor. 11, 22. 16, 11. I Thess. 5, 20. I Tim. 4, 12. Skeir. I, d. VI, d; *the dat. being implied*; I Tim. 6, 2. (b) *ga-k.* (*with or without sik*), *to acknowledge one's inferiority or subjection, to subject one's self*, (1) *w. dat.*; Gal. 2, 5. (2) *folld. by faúra w. dat.*; I Cor. 15, 28; *pres. partic. ga-kunnands*, *by permission*; I Cor. 7, 6. (c) *uf-k.* (*the pres. follows the weak inflection*; *pret. ufkunþa*, *once ufkunnaida*; I Cor. 1, 21; *pret. partic. ufkunnaiþs*), *to know, recognize*. (1) *w. acc. of pers. or th.*; Mt. 10, 26. Mk. 6, 54. Lu. 8, 46. 19, 44. Rom. 7, 7. I Thess. 3, 5. (2) *folld. by ana w. dat.*;

Mk. 5, 29; *or bi w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 16. 20. II Cor. 5, 16; *or bi w. acc.*; Jo. 7, 17. (3) *folld. by a dependent interrog. clause*; Lu. 7, 39. Jo. 7, 51. II Cor. 2, 9; *or by a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 17, 7; *or þatei*; Mk. 2, 8. Lu. 7, 37. Jo. 6, 69. 7, 26. 8, 28. 14, 31. Neh. 6, 16; *or þei*; Jo. 13, 35. [*Cf. O. E. cunnan, pres. indic. sing. kann, plur. cunnon, pret. cūðe* (*û for un*; *s. munþs*. — *Goth. kunþa*), *to know, be able, Mdl. E. cunne, pres. indic. sing. can, plur. cunne, pret. cūð, couð, to know, be able, pres. partic. cunning (used as an adj., Mdn. E. cunning, adj. For the subst. cunning, s. *kunnan), Mdn. E. can, pret. could (the being due to would and should; s. wiljan, skulan), O. H. G. chuunan, M. H. G. kunnen, N. H. G. können, to be able, understand. From Germanic stem kann-, which is closely allied to O. E. cnā- (Goth. *knê-) in cnāwan (pret. cnēow), Mdl. E. knōwe (pret. knēw), Mdn. E. know, O. H. G. *chnāan in irchnāan, bichnāan, to know, recognize. A third Germanic stem, knô-, appears in O. H. G. irchnuodilen, to be perceptible. To Germanic knô answers Idg. gnô; comp. Gr. γι-γνώ-σκειν, aor. ἔγνω-ν, to perceive, recognize, know, γνώσις, recognition, knowledge, Lt. gno-scere, nô-*

tus, nō-tio (*For a large number of cognates referring to the stems of these Lt. words, such as noble, quaint, acquaint, cognisance, recognize, cognition, note, denote, notary, notion, notorious, etc., s. Sk. noble*), and *Ind. jānāmi, jājnāu, pret. partic. jñatā, recognize, know. — Der.: O. S. cunsti, pl., knowledge, wisdom, O. H. G. kunst, M. H. G. kunst, f., knowledge, wisdom, skill, art, N. H. G. kunst, f., art, skill. Comp. kannjan, *kunnan, kunþs.]*

***kunnan**, w. v., in (a) ana-k. w. acc., to read; II Cor. 1, 13, 3, 2. (b) at-k. w. acc., to afford, grant, give; Col. 4, 1. (c) ga-k. w. acc., to recognize, know, consider; Mt. 6, 28. Lu. 1, 4, 8, 17, 19, 15. II Cor. 1, 14. Gal. 4, 9; to read; Mk. 12, 26. (d) uf-k. (*pret. strong* (199, n. 1), except once *ufkunnaida, pret. partic. ufkunnaiþs; comp. I Cor. 1, 21; and II Cor. 6, 9, respectively*); s. prec. w., (c). [*Cf. O. E. cunnian, to try to find out, to try, Mdl. E. cunne, to try, Mdn. E. con to consider, know (obs.). — Der. O. E. cunning, f., trial, experiment, experimental knowledge, Mdl. E. cunning, knowledge, wisdom, Mdn. E. cunning (For the adj. cunning, s. kunnan). From Germanic stem kann-; s. prec. w.]*

***kuns**, adj., of the same race, of

kin; occurs in *alja-, sama-kuns; in-kunja, q. v. — From stem of kuni, q. v.*

kunþi, n., knowledge; Lu. 1, 77. Rom. 10, 2. I Cor. 8, 10, 13, 2, 8. II Cor. 2, 14, 4, 6, 6, 6, 8, 7, 10, 5, 11, 6. Eph. 3, 19. Phil. 3, 8. Col. 1, 9. Skeir. I d. IV, b. VI, b. — *From stem of kunþs (q. v.) and suff. -ja.*

***kunþjan**, w. v., in *ga-swi-k. w. acc., to make known, to manifest, commend*; Mk. 3, 12. Lu. 19, 11. II Cor. 10, 18. Col. 1, 26. II Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. II, a. IV, c. — *From kunþs, q. v. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***kunþs**, f., in *ga-kunþs; s. ga-kunds. — From kunnan (q. v.) and suff. -þi (-di; s. v. B., p. 71). — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

kunþs, adj., known, (1) w. dat.; Jo. 18, 15, 16. Phil. 4, 5; *kunþs wisan, to be made known; Eph. 3, 5; follg. by at w. dat.; Phil. 4, 6; kunþa, subst. m., acquaintance; Lu. 2, 44. [Prop. pret. partic. of kunnan (q. v.), to know. Cf. O. E. cūð (from *cunð), Mdl. E. cūð, couð, known, Mdn. E. *couth in uncouth (Mdl. E. O. E. uncūð, adj., unknown), O. S. cūth, O. H. G. chund, M. H. G. kunt (d). N. H. G. kund, adj., known. — Der.: O. E. cýðan (ý from ū, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. cīðe, kīðe, to make known, Mdn. E. kythe, to show, declare, O. S. kûðian, O. H. G. chundan, kun-*

- den, *M. H. G.* kunden, künden, *N. H. G.* künden, *to make known*; *O. E.* cƿððu (-ðu=*Goth.* -iþa), *shortened* cƿð(ð), *f., home, kindred*, *Mdl. E.* kīððe, *Mdn. E.* kith, *kindred, acquaintance*, *O. H. G.* chundi-da, *f., race, kindred*. — *Comp.* kunþi, *kunþjan, *kunþs.]
- Kusa**, *pr. n., gen. -ins: qêns* Kusins, γυνή Χουζᾶ; Lu. 8, 3.
- Kustanteinus**, *pr. n., Κωνσταντινος; gen. -aus* (*The MS. has -us* (105, n. 2)); Cal.
- *kusts, *f., proof, in ga-kusts* (103), *q. v.* [*From root of kiusan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. cyst, f., choice, virtue, Mdl. E. custe, virtue, quality, O. S. kust, O. H. G. kust, f., choice, trial, quality. S. follg. w.*]
- kustus, *m., proof, trial, test*; II Cor. 2, 9. 8, 2. 13, 3. [*From root of kiusan (q. v.) and suff. -tu. Cf. O. E. cost, m., manner, Mdl. E. cost, choice, quality, manner, O. N. kostr, m., choice, quality, condition, circum-*
- stance, O. H. G. chost, m., judgment, decision. Further O. E. costian, costnian, Mdl. E. costne, to prove, try, tempt, O. S. O. H. G. costôn, to prove by tasting, M. H. G. N. H. G. kosten, to taste, try (For Mdn. E. cost, N. H. G. kosten, etc., s. standan). Root kus answers to pre-Germanic gus in Lt. gustus, taste, whence Mdn. E. gust, relish, taste, and Fr. goût, taste, whence Mdn. E. gout, taste; in Lt. gustare, to taste, whence O. Fr. gouster, th. s., compd. desgouster (des=Lt. dis, apart), to distaste, loathe, whence Mdn. E. disgust; and Lt. *re-ad-gustare (re, again, ad, to), to restore one's taste, whence Fr. ragoûter, to give an appetite, stimulate, whence Fr. ragoût, stew, whence Mdn. E. N. H. G. ragout. — Comp.-prec. w.]*
- Kyrénaius**, *pr. n., Κυρήνιος, Quirinus, dat. -au*; Lu. 2, 2.
- Kyrénaius**, *pr. n., Κυρηναῖος, a Cyrenian, acc. -u*; Mk. 15, 21.

Q

- Qainôn**, *w. v., to weep, mourn, lament*; Mt. 9, 15. 11, 17. Mk. 16, 10; *w. acc., to bewail*; II Cor. 12, 21. [*Cf. O. E. cwānian, to lament, bemoan, O. N. kveina, th. s.*]
- *qairnus, *m., in asilu-qairnus, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. cweorn (eo from e, by breaking), cwyrn (y for ie, from eo, by i-uml.), f., mill, Mdl. E. cwarn, quern, Mdn. E. quern, hand-mill, O. N. kvern, O. H. G. kurn, M. H. G. kurn, kūrne, f., mill-stone, hand-mill, mill, Eff. kwien, f., churn.*]
- qairrei, *f., meekness, gentleness*; II Cor. 10, 1. Gal. 5, 23. 6, 1. Eph. 4, 2. Col. 3, 12. I Tim. 6,

11. II Tim. 2, 25.—*From stem of qairrus (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*
- qairrus**, *adj.*, (131), *meeek, gentle*: I Tim. 3, 3. II Tim; 2, 24. [*Cf. O. N. kvirr, kyrr, still, quiet, O. H. G. *churri, *cwirri, M. H. G. kurre, M. G. kurre, kirre, tame, mild, N. H. G. kirre, adj., tame, familiar, submissive. — Comp. prec. w.*]
- Qartus**, *pr. n.* (59), *Kovápros*; Rom. 16, 23.
- *qênips**, *adj.*, *having a wife, in unqênips, q. v. — Prop. pret. partic. of *qênjan, to take a wife, from qêns; s. follg. w.*
- qêns (qeins; 7, n. 2), f.** (103), *woman, wife*; Mt. 5, 31. 32. 27, 19. Mk. 6, 17. 18. 10, 2. 11. 29. 12, 19. 20. 22. 23. Lu. 1, 5. 13. 18. 24. 2, 5. 3, 19. 8, 3. 14, 20. 26. 16, 18. 17, 32. 18, 29. 20, 28. 29. 30. 32. 33. Rom. 7, 2, I Cor. 7, 10. 11, 12. 13. 14. 16. 27. 28. Eph. 5, 22. 23. 24. 25. 28. Col. 3, 19. I Tim. 3, 2. 12. 5, 9. Tit. 1, 6. Neh. 6, 18. [*Cf. O. E. cwên (from *cwôni; ê is i-uml. of ô= West Germanic â before a nasal, Germanic ê), f., queen, woman, wife, Mdl. E. qwên, woman, queen, quean, Mdn. E. queen, quean, O. N. kván, O. S. quân, f., woman, wife, Skr. gâni-, wife, woman. S. qinô and prec. w.*]
- *qêps**, *adj.*, *in unqêps. — Allied to qipan, q. v.*
- qiman**, *st. v.* (175, n. 1), *used both lit. and trop.: to come, arrive*; Mt. 6, 10. 7, 25. 8, 9. 11, 14. Lu. 5, 35. Skeir. I, c; *follg. by* (1) *af w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 22. 15, 21. II Cor. 1, 16. 11, 9; (2) *ana w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 5. 43. Eph. 5, 6. Col. 3, 6. Skeir. IV, d; *or acc.*; Mk. 8, 10. Jo. 18, 4. Gal. 1, 21; (3) *and w. acc.*; Lu. 3, 3; (4) *at w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 1, 40. Skeir. VIII, c; (5) *du w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 37. 9, 39; *du þamma, for this cause*; Jo. 18, 37; *dupê (=du and instr. þê), therefore*; Mk. 1, 38; *dupþê (i. e. du-uh-þê), th. s.*; Jo. 12, 27; (6) *fram w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 11. Mk. 5, 35. Gal. 2, 12. I Thess. 3, 6; (7) *hindar w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 5, 1; (8) *in w. gen. (s. in)*; Jo. 12, 9; *or dat.*; Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 13, 26; *in garda qumans, being in the house*; Mk. 9, 33; *or acc.*; Jo. 6, 14. 11, 27. II Cor. 12, 1; (9) *mip w. dat.*; Mk. 14, 62. Jo. 11, 33. II Cor. 9, 4; (10) *nêhva w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 4. Jo. 6, 19. 23; (11) *und w. acc.*; Lu. 4, 42. 18, 5; (12) *us w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 1. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. IV, c. d; (13) *adv.*; *as, faſrraþrô*; Mk. 8, 4; *hêr*; Mt. 8, 29. Lu. 7, 8. Jo. 6, 25; *lvaþrô*; Jo. 8, 14; *iupaþrô*; Skeir. IV, b. c; *þaruh (i. e. þar-uh)*; Skeir. III, a; (14) *a final clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 10, 10. 12, 9. 47. 16, 32. 18, 37; *or dupê ei*; Mk. 4, 21; (15) *an inf., denoting purpose*; Mt. 5. 17. Skeir. I, a; (16) *an acc.*

of space; *as*, dagis wig q., to go a day's journey; Lu. 2, 44. — The pres. partic. preceded by the art., follows the weak infl.; *as*, sa qimanda; Mt. 11, 3. II Cor. 11, 4; once occurs sa iupaþrô qimands; Skeir. IV, b. — *Compds.* (a) ana-q. w. acc., to come near, approach; Lu. 2, 9. (b) bi-q. w. acc., to come upon; I Thess. 5, 3. (c) faúra-q. folld. by in andwaírpja w. gen., to come before, go before; Lu. 1, 17. (d) fra-q., to expend, spend, (1) w. dat.; Mk. 5, 26. Lu. 8, 43. 9, 54; (2) construed pers. in pass.; II Cor. 12, 15. Gal. 5, 15. Neh. 5, 18. (e) ga-q., (1) to come together; Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 2, 2. Lu. 8, 4; folld. by du w. dat.; Mt. 27, 62; or bi w. acc.; Jo. 11, 19; or us w. dat.; Lu. 5, 17; w. the rel. adv. þarei; Jo. 18, 20; intensified by samana; I Cor. 14, 23; ga-q. sik folld. by du w. dat., th. s.; Mk. 5, 21. 7, 1. 10, 1. (*Comp.* gaqumþs); (2) folld. by in w. dat., to arrive at, attain to; Phil. 3, 11; (3) gaqimiþ, it is fit; Col. 3, 18. (f) miþ-q. w. dat., to come with; Jo. 6, 22. (g) us-q., to kill, (1) abs.; II Cor. 3, 6; (2) w. dat.; Mt. 10, 28. Mk. 3, 6. 6, 19. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 7. 8. Jo. 7, 25. 8, 22. 37. 12, 10. 18, 31. I Thess. 2, 14; dat. or acc.?. Jo. 16, 2; (3) w. acc.; Mk. 12, 5. Jo. 7, 1. 19. 20. 8, 40; — the object being implied; Lu. 19, 27. 20,

15. Rom. 7, 11; — the inf. occurring in a pass. sense; Mk. 8, 31. Lu. 9, 22. — [*cf.* O. E. cuman (for *cwuman, from Germanic queman), Mdl. E. cume, come, Mdn. E. come, O. N. koma, O. S. cuman, O. H. G. choman, M. H. G. komen, N. H. G. kommen, to come, Eff. kōmme (pret. kōm, kwōm), to come. — *Compds.*: O. E. becuman (For be-, s. bi), to come upon, Mdl. E. become, become, to come to, come upon, reach, become, Mdn. E. become, O. H. G. biqueman, bechomen, M. H. G. bekomen, to come to, come upon, become, N. H. G. bekommen, to get, obtain, be good for, agree with (*Comp. Goth.* ga-qimiþ, it is fit, and Lt. convēnit, th. s.). — *Der.* O. E. cyme, adj., becoming, lovely, whence cymlic (For -lic, s. *leiks), lovely, splendid, Mdl. E. kumli, comli, Mdn. E. comely; Mdn. E. welcome, from a cognate dial.; *comp.* Du. welkom, O. N. vellkominn, welcome, from vel (s. wafla), and kominn, pret. partic. of koma (above), M. H. G. willekumen, N. H. G. willkommen, adj., welcome; also O. E. wilcuma, m., a welcome guest. Further the verbal adj.: O. E. ze-cwēme (ê from ô, by i-uml., for â, Germanic ê; Goth. *ga-qêmi-), Mdl. E., i-cwême, cwême, convenient, becoming, O. H. G. bi-quâmi, M. H. G. bequême,

- N. H. G. bequem, convenient, pleasing, comfortable.* — Germanic root *kvem* answers to pre-Germanic *gvem*, for *gem*; comp. *Lt. venire* (for **gvemire*), to come, *Gr. βαίνειν* (for **βαν-jeiv*, **βαμjeiv*, from **γφεμjeiv*), to go. — *S. qums*, **qumþs*.]
- qina-kunds**, *adj.*, female; Gal. 3, 28. — From stem *qinô-* (*s. qinô*, stem *qinôn-*) and **kunds*, *q. v.* Comp. *folg. w.*
- qinein**, *n.*, a silly woman; II Tim. 3, 6. — From stem *qinô-* (*s. prec. w.*) and Germanic suff. *-ina* (*s. gaitain*). — Comp. *folg. w.*
- ***qineins**, *adj.*, female; Mk. 10, 6. — From stem *qinô-* (*s. prec. w.*) and Germanic suff. *-ina*. Comp. *folg. w.*
- qinô**, *f.* (112), woman; Mt. 5, 28. 11, 11. Mk. 7, 25. 15, 40. Lu. 1, 28. I Cor. 7, 16. 11, 3. 6. I Tim. 2, 9. 10. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. *O. N. kona*, *O. S. O. H. G. quena*, *chone*, *M. H. G. kone*, woman, *Gr. γυνή* (For *γ* from *γφ*, *s. qiman*), *Skr. gnâ*, woman. *S. qêns*.]
- ***qiss**, *f.* (76, *n. 1*), speech, in *ana-ga*, *missa*, *sama*, *þiupi*, *us*, *wafla-qiss*, *q. v.* [From *qip̄an* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ti*. Cf. *O. E. cwiss* in *ze-cwiss*, *f.*, harmony. Comp. *folg. w.*]
- ***qiss**, *adj.*, in *ga-qiss*, *q. v.* — From *qip̄an* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-tâ*; *qissa-* from *qip̄-tâ*. Comp. *prec. w.*
- qisteins**, *f.*, destruction; I Cor. 5,
5. — From *qistjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *î-ni*.
- qistjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, to destroy; Lu. 9, 56. — Compds. (a) *fra-q.*, to destroy, (1) *abs.*; Jo. 10, 10; (2) *w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 28. 39. 42. Mk. 8, 35. 9, 41. Lu. 9, 24, 25. 17, 29, 33. Jo. 12, 25. 18, 9. Rom. 14, 15; *dat. or acc.?*; Mk. 1, 24. Lu. 4, 34. I Cor. 1, 19; *acc.*; Lu. 17, 27. Jo. 18, 14. *Pret. partic. fraqistips*; II Cor. 4, 9. (b) *us-q.*, to destroy, kill, (1) *w. dat.*; Mk. 9, 22. 11, 18. Lu. 20, 16; (2) *w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 4. 12, 9. Lu. 6, 9. 19, 47. *Pret. partic. usqistips*; Mk. 9, 31. [From stem *qis-ti-*, destruction; cf. *O. H. G. quist*, *f.*, destruction (*S. v. B.*, p. 66). — Comp. *prec. and folg. w.*]
- ***qistnan**, *w. v.*, in *fra-q.*, to be destroyed, to perish; Mt. 5, 29. 30. 8, 25. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. 4, 38. Lu. 5, 37. 8, 24. 15, 17. Jo. 6, 12. 10, 28. 17, 12. I Cor. 8, 11. 15, 18. II Cor. 2, 15. Skeir. VII, d. — Allied to *prec. w.*, *q. v.*
- qip̄an**, *st. v.* (176, *n. 1*), to say, speak, tell, name, call, (1) the person addressed is indicated by (a) the *dat.* (very often); Mt. 5, 18. Skeir. IV, a. VII, d; (b) *du w. dat.* (very often); Mt. 8, 7. Mk. 4, 41. Skeir. V, d. VIII, a; — inanimate beings addressed are always indicated by *du w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 39. Lu. 17, 6. I Cor. 12, 21.

(2) *that which is said, is expressed by (a) the acc.*; Mk. 1, 42. 44. 14, 68. Jo. 7, 36. I Cor. 15, 51; (b) *a dependent clause, (α) acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 8, 27. 12, 18. Lu. 9, 18. 20. 20, 27, 41. Jo. 12, 29. II Cor. 4, 6; (β) *a clause introduced by ḅatei*; Mt. 5, 20. Skeir. VIII, d; or ḅei; Jo. 13, 38. 16, 20. 26. I Cor. 15, 50; or *ei w. indic.*; Jo. 9, 17. 18. 37; *w. opt. denoting purpose*; Mk. 3, 9. 8, 7. 9, 18. Lu. 4, 3. Gal. 5, 16; or *ei ni w. indic.*; Mt. 10, 23. 42. Mk. 9, 41; (γ) *an optative clause denoting command or exhortation*; Lu. 9, 54; (δ) *an infinitive clause w. ni, denoting prohibition*; Mt. 5, 34. 39. Rom. 12, 3; (e) *a direct quotation; s. examples under (a) and (b); the dir. quotation being often introduced by ḅatei*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 17, 34. Skeir. VIII, a; or *untê*; Mk. 9, 11. Rom. 9, 17; or *ei*; Jo. 13, 33. 18, 9. (3) *the person or thing spoken of, are indicated by the acc.*; Mk. 14, 71. I Cor. 10, 29. Phil. 3, 18; *for this acc., bi w. acc. is found*; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 1, 30. Jo. 7, 39. 9, 17. 10, 41. 11, 13. 13, 18. 22. 24. 18, 34. (4) *w. double acc.: to call*; Mk. 10, 18. 12, 37. 15, 12. Lu. 18, 19. Jo. 10, 35. 15, 15. Skeir. IV, c. d; — *q. sik rashtana, to justify one's self*; Gal. 5, 4. (5) *w. instr.*; Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 7. 8, 28. (6) *folld. by in w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 3. 21. Mk. 4,

2. 12, 1. 36. 38. Lu. 2, 24. 3, 8. 7, 49. 16, 3. 20, 42. Rom. 9, 25. 10, 6; or *ḅairh w. acc.*; Mt. 27, 9. Lu. 8, 4. (7) *in the follg. phrases: wafla q. w. dat., to speak well of, to praise*; Lu. 6, 26; *ubil q. w. dat., to speak evil of, to curse*; Mk. 7, 10. — *Compds.* (a) *af-q. w. dat., to renounce, forsake*; Lu. 14, 33. (b) *ana-q., to blaspheme; in pass., to be evil spoken of*; I Cor. 10, 30 (*Comp. anaqiss*). (c) *and-q. w. dat., to speak with, approach*; Lu. 8, 19; *to bid farewell to*; Lu. 9, 61. (d) *faūr-q., to make excuse*; Lu. 14, 18. 19; *w. dat., to gainsay, frustrate*; Gal. 2, 21. (e) *faūra-q., to tell beforehand, prophesy.* (1) *abs.*; Mt. 11, 13; (2) *w. dat. of pers., a dependent clause being introduced by ḅatei*; II Cor. 7, 3. 13, 2. Gal. 5, 21. I Thess. 3, 4. 4, 6; (3) *folld. by a conditional sentence*; Rom. 9, 29. (f) *fra-q., (1) to curse, w. acc.*; Mk. 11, 21. Lu. 6, 28. Jo. 7, 50. Skeir. VIII, c; *pret. partic. fraqīḅans, used as a subst.*; Mt. 25, 41. Skeir. VIII, d; (2) *to declare against, despise, reject, w. acc. folld. by ana w. acc.*; Lu. 7, 30. (g) *ga-q. sis, to agree among themselves*; Jo. 9, 22 (*Comp. gaqiss*). (h) *missa-q., to speak perversely, to strive, dispute*; Skeir. V, a (*Comp. missaqiss*). (i) *us-q. w. acc., to proclaim*; Mk. 1, 45. [*Cf. O. E. cweðan, Mdl. E.*

- cweðe, *Mdn. E.* *queath in bequeath (*Mdl. E.* bicweðe, to bequeath, *O. E.* bi-cweðan, *th. s.* For bi-, *s. bi*), *O. N.* kveða, *O. S.* queðan, *O. H. G.* quedan, *M. H. G.* queden, keden, to say, speak, call. To *O. E.* cwæð, *pret. of cweðan (above)*, *Mdl. E.* cwað, quðð (*the q from a, by influence of the prec. w., as in Mdn. E. was (a=ɔ), from Mdl. E. was, wæs, O. E. wæs; s. wisan*), refers *Mdn. E.* quoth. — *Der. O. E.* cwide, *m., a saying, speech, Mdl. E. cwide, a saying, promise, legacy, becwide, legacy, confused with bequeste, legacy (queste, from O. Fr. queste, from pret. partic. of Lt. quaerere)*, *Mdn. E.* bequest. — *S. qiss, *qiss.*
- *qīprei, *fem., in lausqīprei, q. v.* — *From *qīprs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- *qīprs, *adj., in laus-qīprs.—Allied to qīpus, q. v. Comp. L. M., p. 372.*
- qīpu-hafts, *adj., pregnant; qīpu-haftô, f., used as subst., a woman being with child; Mk. 13, 17. I Thess. 5, 3.—From stem of qīpus and -hafts, q. v.*
- qīpus, *m., womb; Lu. 1, 41. 42. 2, 23; stomach; I Tim. 5, 23. [Cf. O. N. kviðr, m., stomach, O. H. G. quhiti, m., womb. Allied to Lt. venter (for *gventer), Gr. γαστήρ, Skr. gathâras, belly, womb; s. Sch., qīpus.]*
- *qīujan, *w. v. (42; 187), to quicken.—Compds. (a) ana-q. w. acc., to quicken, stir up; II I Tim. 1, 6. (b) ga-q., to quicken, give life, make alive, (1) abs.; II Cor. 3, 6; (2) w. acc.; I Tim. 6, 13. Skeir. V, b. (c) miþ-ga-q. w. acc., to quicken together with, (1) w. a dependent dat.; Eph. 2, 5; (2) folld. by miþ w. dat.; Col. 2, 13. [From qius, q. v. Cf. O. E. cwicjan (from cwic), to make alive, Mdl. E. qvike, to make alive (for which Mdn. E. quicken, from Mdl. E. qvikne, O. N. kvikna, to quicken), O. H. G. quicken in irquicken, M. H. G. erquicken, to quicken, N. H. G. erquicken, to refresh, recreate, comfort, revive. S. follg. w.]*
- *qīunan, *w. v., to be quickened, become alive.—Compd. ga-q., to be quickened, be made alive; Lu. 15, 24. 32. Rom. 7, 9. I Cor. 15, 22.—From qius, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- qius, *adj. (124, n. 3), quick, living, alive; Mk. 12, 27. Lu. 20, 38. Rom. 12, 1. 14, 9. Col. 2, 20. II Tim. 4, 1. [From stem qiwa-, for gwiwo-, giwo-, living, alive, which answers to O. E. cwicu, cucu, cwic, alive, Mdl. E. qvic, qvik (infl. also ck), Mdn. E. quick, O. N. kvikr, kykr, alive, O. H. G. quec, chec (infl. quecchêr, checchêr), alive, M. H. G. kec, quec (infl. kecker, quecker), alive, fresh, N. H. G. keck, pert, bold, lively, and queck, quick (in E., G., and N. a k-sound has been inserted before*

the second w of the Germanic stem). Germanic gwiwo- answers to *Lt.* vivus, for gwivus, *Skr.* jivás, alive, *Gr.* βios (For the initial β=Germanic gw, s. qiman), *m.*, life; *comp.* also *Lt.* vivere (vic-tus), *Gr.* βιοῦν, to live, βίος, life, *Skr.* jivātu, jivathas, life. *Indg.* root gʷ, to live, appears (*w. abl.*) in *O. N.* kveikja, kveykva (*Goth.* *qaiwjan), to kindle a fire, *prop.*, to make alive. *Compds.* *O. E.* cwicseolfor (For seolfor, s. silubr), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* quiksilver, *Mdn. E.* quicksilver, *O. H. G.* quecsilbar, *M. H. G.* quecsilber, *N. H. G.* quecksilber, *n.*, quicksilver (formed after the *Lt.* argentum vivum; *comp.* *Ital.* argento vivo, *Fr.* vif-argent). *S.* *qiu-jan, qiunan.]

qrammiþa, *f.*, moisture; *Lu.* 8, 6. — Probably from an *adj.* qrama-, moist. *S. L. M.*, p. 267.

qums, *m.* (101, *n.* 1), a coming,

appearing, arrival, presence; *I Cor.* 15, 23. 16, 17. *II Cor.* 7, 6. 7. 10, 10. *Phil.* 1, 26. *I Thess.* 2, 19. 3, 13. 4, 15. 5, 23. *II Thess.* 2, 1. *I Tim.* 6, 14. *II Tim.* 4, 1. 8. [From stem qumi-, from qiman, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* cyme (from *cumi), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* cume, come, arrival. *O. S.* kumi, *O. H. G.* quumi, *m.*, a coming, arrival. *Comp. follg. w.*]

***qumþs**, *f.*, in ga-qumþs. [A verbal abstr., from qiman, to come, and suffix -þi-. Cf. *O. H. G. M. H. G.* kunft (For the insertion of f between m and þ, and the change of mþ to nft, s. *numts), kumft, *f.*, a coming, arrival, *N. H. G.* -kunft in ankunft (For an-, s. ana), *f.*, arrival, *zusammenkunft* (For *zusammen-*, s. samana), *f.*, a coming together, meeting, etc., whence *O. H. G.* kumftig, *M. H. G.* kumftec, *N. H. G.* künftig, *adj.*, future. *Comp. prec. w.*]

I.

***Lageins**, *f.*, a laying, in af-ana-, faúrlageins. — From lagjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.

lagga-môdei, *f.*, longsuffering; *Rom.* 9, 22. *II Cor.* 6, 6. — From stem of laggs and môdei, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

laggei, *f.* (113), length; *Eph.* 3, 18. [From laggs (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. Cf. *O. E.*

lengu, *f.* (for *lengî, from *langî, by i-uml., *Mdl. E.* lenge, *f.*, length, stature, *O. H. G.* lengî, from *langî, *M. H. G.* lenge, *N. H. G.* länge, *f.*, length. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

laggs, *adj.* (refers to time only), long; *Mk.* 2, 19. 9, 21. *Lu.* 8, 27. 18, 4. *Rom.* 7, 1. 11, 13. [Cf. *O. E.* long (o for a before nasals), *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* long,

*O. N. langr, O. S. O. H. G. lang, M. H. G. lanc(g), N. H. G. lang, Lt. longus, long. — Comps.: O. E. andlang (For and-, s. and), continuous, entire, and prep. w. gen., along, Mdl. E. anlang along, Mdn. E. along, O. S. antlang, adj., entire, N. H. G. entlang, prep., along. — Der.: O. E. lengð (for lengðu, Goth. laggipa), f., Mdl. E. lengð, Mdn. E. length, O. H. G. lengida, M. H. G. lengede, N. H. G. (dial.) lengde, f., length; O. E. Mdl. E. longsum (For -sum, s. -sams), O. S. O. H. G. langsam, M. H. G. lancesam, N. H. G. langsam, slow; O. E. longian, to long after, Mdl. E. longe, to long after, be-longe (For be-, s. bi), to pertain to, Mdn. E. long, belong, O. S. langôn, desire, O. H. G. langên, to grow long, extend, reach, desire, M. H. G. langen, th. s., be-langen, to long after, N. H. G. langen, to reach, be sufficient, belangen, to concern, verlangen, to long for, desire; O. E. langan (from langjan, by i-uml.), to to make long, prolong, put off, Mdl. E. lenge, to tarry, whence the Mdn. E. iter. linger. To Lt. longus refer: Lt. oblongus (ob denoting direction toward), rather long, longish, whence Fr. oblong, whence Mdn. E. oblong; Lt. *longare in elongare (e, out), to remove, pret. partic. elongatus,*

*whence Mdn. E. elongate, to lengthen; in Lt. prolongare (pro, forward), to prolong, whence Fr. prolonger, whence Mdn. E. prolong; another development of Lt. prolongare, is O. Fr. porloigner (por for pro, by metathesis), purloigner, to prolong, retard, delay, whence Mdl. E. purloigne, Mdn. E. purloin;—and in Fr. allonger (al for Lt. ad, to, by assimilation), to lengthen, whence allonge, a lengthening, whence (by error) Mdn. E. a longe, later lunge, a thrust (in fencing). Further Lt. longitudo, length, whence Fr. longitude, whence Mdn. E. longitude; and Lt. longaeuitas (For *aevitas=aetas, s. aiws), whence Mdn. E. longevity, length of life.—Comp. prec. w.]*
lagjan, w. v. (187), to lay, lay down, put, place, w. acc. of th.; Lu. 19, 21. 22; kniwa l., to bow one's knees; Mk. 15, 19; and folld. by ana w. dat.; Mk. 6, 56; or ana w. acc.; Mt. 9, 16. 27, 48. Mk. 10, 16. Lu. 5, 36. II Cor. 3, 13; gawaírfi l. ana aírpa, to send peace on earth; Mt. 10, 34; or faúr w. acc.; as, l. saiwala seiná faúr, to give one's life for; Jo. 10, 11. 15. 13, 37. 38. 15, 13; or fram w. dat.; as, fram silbin, by himself; I Cor. 16, 2; or in w. acc.; Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 7, 33. Lu. 9, 44. Jo. 18, 11. II Cor. 5, 19; or ana; Mk. 5, 23; or

hvar; Jo. 11, 34; or a *dat. of pers.*; Mk. 7, 32. I Tim. 5, 22. — *Compds.* (a) *af-l. w. acc.*, to lay off, put off, put away; I Cor. 13, 11. Eph. 4, 22. 25. Col. 3, 8; to lay down; Jo. 10, 18. (b) *ana-l. w. acc.*, to lay on; Lu. 4, 40; *banjô's anal.*, to wound; Lu. 10, 30. (c) *at-l. w. acc.* (expressed or implied), to lay, lay on, put on; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 15, 17; or *du w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 23; or *faúr w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 6; or in *w. acc.*: to cast into; Mt. 7, 19; or *ana (adv.)*; Mk. 8, 23; or *faúr (adv.)*; Mk. 8, 6. (d) *faúr-l. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*: to lay before, set before; Lu. 9, 16. 10, 8. I Cor. 10, 27. (e) *ga-l. w. acc.*, to lay, lay down, set, put, place; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 25. 9, 42. 15, 36. Jo. 9, 15; or in *w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 60. Mk. 6, 29. Lu. 1, 66. 2, 7. 12. 5, 18. 19, 20. Rom. 9, 33. Skeir. III, a; or in *w. acc.*: to cast into; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 30. Lu. 3, 9. Jo. 15, 6; or *uf w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 25; or *dat.*; Mk. 6, 5; to lay up; II Tim. 4, 8; or *ana (adv.)*; Mk. 11, 7; or *hvar*; Mk. 15, 47. Lu. 9, 58; or *parei*; Mk. 16, 6; *w. double acc.*, to make; Mk. 12, 36. Lu. 20, 43. (f) *ufar-l. afarô*, to lay upon; *in pass.*: to be laid upon, lie upon; Jo. 11, 38. (g) *us-l. w. acc. and ana w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 46. Lu. 9, 62. 15, 5. 20, 19. Jo. 7, 30. 44. Skeir.

VIII, a. [*Causal of ligan (q. v.)*]. Cf. *O. E. lec̄(e)an* (c̄̄ for ȝȝ, from ȝj, by gemination), *Mdl. E. leȝge, leȝe, leie*, *Mdn. E. lay*, *O. N. legja*, *O. S. leggian*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. legen, lecken*, *N. H. G. legen*, to lay. — *Compds.*: *O. E. â-lec̄an* (For â-, s. us), to lay down, lay aside, *Mdl. E. alaie*, *Mdn. E. allay* (*Comp. Sk.*, allay), to assuage; *O. H. G. bi-legen* (bi= *Goth. bi, q. v.*), *M. H. G. belegen*, to lay down, overlay, *N. H. G. belegen*, to cover, overlay, *belay*, *Du. beleggen*, to overlay, *belay a rope*, whence *Mdn. E. belay*, to fasten a rope. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

laian, *red. v.* (22; 182) *w. dat.*, to revile; Jo. 9, 28. [*Supposed to be allied to Lt. la-tr-âre*, to bark, bark at, rant, and to *Gr. λοιδορεῖν*, to revile, etc.; s. *Sch.*, laian.]

laiba, *f.*, that which is left, a remnant; Mk. 8, 8. Rom. 9, 27. [*From *leiban, q. v.* Cf. *O. S. lêba*, *O. II. G. leipa*, *leiba*, *M. H. G. leibe, f.*, remnant. *Comp. follg. w.*]

***laibjan**, *w. v.*, to leave, in *bi-l. w. acc.*, to leave; in *pass.*: to be left, to remain; I Thess. 4, 15. [*Causal of *leiban, q. v.* Cf. *O. E. lêfan* (ê for â, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E. lêave, lêve*, *Mdn. E. leave*. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

laigafón, for *w.*, λεγεών, legion; Mk. 5, 9. 15.

- *laigôn**, w. v., in bi-l., to lick; Lu. 16, 21. [Cognate w. O. E. liccian (Goth. *likkôn), Mdl. E. licke, Mdn. E. lick, O. H. G. lechôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. lecken, to lick. Of Germanic orig. is the kindred O. Fr. lecher, to lick, whence O. Fr. lecheour, a man addicted to lewdness, lit. a licker, whence Mdl. E. lechour lechur, Mdn. E. lecher; compd. re-lecher (re= Lt. re, again), to lick over again, whence Mdn. E. relish, to taste or eat with pleasure. Goth. laigôn refers to loighá-, Idg. root lġh: leigh; comp. Gr. λείχειν, to lick, λιχνεύειν, to lick, lick up, feast on by stealth, λιχνος, delicate, dainty, exceedingly fond of dainties, Lt. lingere, to lick, Skr. rih, lih, to lick.]
- laikan**, red. v. (179), to leap for joy; Lu. 1, 41. 44. 6, 23. — Compd. bi-l. w. acc., to mock; Mk. 10, 34. 15, 20. 31. Lu. 14, 29; pass; Lu. 18, 32. Gal. 6, 7. [Cf. O. E. lâcan, to leap. play, Mdl. E. lâke, to play, M. H. G. leichen, to leap, mock, O. N. leika, to play. S. follg. w.]
- laiks**, m., a dance, dancing; Lu. 15, 25. [Cf. O. E. lâc, n., Mdl. E. lâk, lôk, play, gift, sacrifice. O. N. leikr, play, O. H. G. M. H. G. leich, m. n., play, song, melody, N. H. G. (borrowed from M. H. G. leich), leich, m., a kind of song. From Germanic stem laik; s. prec. w.]
- lafktjô**, f. (57), for. w., lection, lesson, reading; occurs always in the margin (in cod. B), opposite the passage to be read in church; comp. I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 3, 4. [Borrowed from Lt. lectio, a reading, a passage to be read, from lectus, pret. partic. of legere, to read. Of the same orig. are Mdn. E. lection, N. H. G. lection.]
- lais**, pret.-pres. v. (30; 197), I know (οἶδα), w. a follg. inf.; Phil. 4. 12. — Prop. pret. of *leisan, q. v. S. the causative laisjan and follg. w.
- laisareis**, m. (92), teacher, master; Mt. 8, 19. 9, 11. 10, 24. 25. Mk. 4, 38. 5, 35. 9, 17. 38. 10, 17. 20. 35. 12, 14. 19. 32. 14, 14. Lu. 2, 46. 3, 12. 6, 40. 7, 40. 8, 49. 9, 38. 10, 25, 18, 18. 19, 39. 20, 21. 28. 39. Jo. 11, 28. 13, 13. 14. Eph. 4, 11. I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11. 4, 3. Skeir. I d. II, b. VII, a. [From *laisa (comp. O. E. lâr, f., teaching, learning, Mdl. E. lôre, Mdn. E. lore, O. S. O. H. G. lêra, M. H. G. lêre, N. H. G. lehre, f., teaching, doctrine, s. lais, *leisan), and Germanic suff. -arja. Cf. O. H. G. lærari, M. H. G. lærære, leter, N. H. G. lehrer, m., teacher. — Compd. witôdalaisareis, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- laiseigs**, adj., apt to teach; I Tim. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 24. — From *laisa and suff. -ei-ga. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

laisains, *f.* (103, *n.* 1); Mt. 7, 28. Mk. 7, 7, 11, 18. Jo. 7, 16. I Cor. 14, 26. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. I, c. IV, b. VIII, b.—*From* laisjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. w.*

laisjan, *w. v.* (30; 197), *to teach*, (1) *abs.*; Mt. 11, 1. Mk. 4, 1, 11, 17. Lu. 4, 15. Jo. 7, 14, 18, 20; (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 5, 19. Mk. 1, 21. Skeir. III, d. IV, a; (3) *w. acc. of th.*; Mk. 7, 7, 12, 14. Lu. 20, 21. I Tim. 6, 2; (4) *w. acc. of pers. and th.*; Mk. 4, 2. Jo. 14, 26; (5) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; Skeir. V, d; *so laisjan sik, to learn*; I Tim. 5, 13. II Tim. 3, 7; (6) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by p̄atei*; Mk. 8, 31; (7) *anp̄ar-leikō or aljaleikōs l., to teach otherwise*; I Tim. 1, 3. 6, 3.—*Pret. partic. laisips, taught* (διδάκτος); Jo. 6, 45; *sa laisida waúrda (instr.; comp. qipan (5)), he who is taught in the word*; Gal. 6, 6.—*Compds.* (a) *ga-l., to teach, instruct*; I Tim. 2, 12; *galaisips bi w. acc., instructed in*; Lu. 1, 4; *gal. sik, to learn*, (1) *abs.*; I Tim. 2, 11; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Phil. 4, 9; (3) *w. inf.*; Phil. 4, 11. I Tim. 5, 4. II Tim. 3, 14 (*wisan being implied*); (4) *folld. by bi w. dat.*; Skeir. V, a. (b) *us-l. w. acc., to teach thoroughly; occurs only in pass.*; Eph. 4, 21. I Thess. 4,

9; *s. unslaisips. [Causative of lais, q. v. Cf. O. E. læran, to teach, Mdl. E. lære, lere, to teach, learn, Mdn. E. lear (obs. or Prov.), to learn, O. H. G. M. H. G. lēren, to teach, instruct, learn (rare), N. H. G. lehren, to teach, Eff. liere, to teach, learn. — S. *leisan, also prec. and follg. w.]*

laistjan, *w. v.*, *to follow, follow after*, (1) *w. acc. (sometimes implied), (a) of pers.*; Mt. 8, 19. Mk. 9, 38. 10, 28. 52. 15, 41. Jo. 10, 4. 13, 36; (b) *of th.*; Rom. 9, 30. 31. 14, 19. I Thess. 5, 15. I Tim. 6, 11; (2) *folld. by afar w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 1. 22. 9, 9. 27. 10, 38. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 18. 3, 7. 6, 1. 8, 34. 14, 54. Lu. 5, 11. 28. 9, 11; *or miþ w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 49.—*Compds.* (a) *afar-l., to follow after, follow diligently*; Mt. 8, 10. Mk. 10, 32; *w. dat.*, (1) *of pers.*; Lu. 7, 9; (2) *of th.*; Lu. 1, 3. I Tim. 5. 10. (b) *ga-l., to follow, w. acc. of th.*; Rom. 12, 13. I Tim. 4, 6. II Tim. 3, 10 (*gloss*). (*S. unbilaistips, unfair-laistips*). [*From laists (q. v.). Cf. O. E. læstan, to perform, carry out, stand by, Mdl. E. læste, lāste, Mdn. E. last, O. S. læstan, O. H. G. M. H. G. leisten, to follow, fulfill, carry out, N. H. G. leisten, to do, make, fulfill, perform.*]

laists, *m.*, *foot-print, track, step, aim, end*; II Cor. 12, 18. Skeir. II, d. V, b. [*From root lis (s.*

- *leisan) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. lâst, lêast, *m.*, foot-print, track, Mdl. E. lâst, lêst, Mdn. E. last, O. H. G. leist (*n.*?), form, M. H. G. leist, *m.*, track, last, N. H. G. leisten, *m.*, last. ¹From root lis, to go. — Der. laistjan, *q. v.* Comp. lists.]
- Laiwweis**, *pr. n.*, *Λευεις*; Lu. 5, 29; *gen. th. s.*; Lu. 3, 24, 29; *acc. -i*; Mk. 2, 14. Lu. 5, 27.
- Laiwweiteis**, *pr. n. pl.*, *Λευιται*; Ezra 2, 40. Neh. 7, 1.
- Lamaik**, *pr. n. nom.* *Λάμαϊκ*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 36.
- lamb**, *n.*, lamb, sheep: Mt. 7. 15. 9, 36. Lu. 10, 3. 15, 4. 6. Jo. 10, 1. 2. 3. 4. 7. 8. 10, 11. 12. 13. 15. 16. 26. 27. Rom. 8, 36. Neh. 5, 18. [Cf. O. E. lomb, lamb (o for a before nasals), *n.*, Mdl. E. lomb, lamb, Mdn. E. lamb, O. S. O. H. G. lamb, M. H. G. lamp (*infl.* lamb-), N. H. G. lamm, *n.*, lamb.]
- land**, *n.*, land, ground, field, region, country; standing for Gr. *ἀγρός*; Lu. 14, 18. *παρτις*; Mk. 6, 1. *κλίμα*; II Cor. 11, 10. *χώρα*; Mk. 5, 1. 10. Lu. 2, 8. 3, 1. 15, 13.—landis (25), *partit. gen.*, a portion of land, far away; Lu. 19, 12. *ἵατα bisunjanê land*, the country round about; Lu. 4, 37. [Cf. O. E. lond, land (o for a before nasals), *n.*, Mdl. E. land, lond, Mdn. E. land, O. N. O. S. land, O. H. G. lant, M. H. G. lant(d), N. H. G. land, land, country. For Mdn. E. landgrave, N. H. G. landgraf, *s.* *grêfts. Comp. Iudaialand.]
- lasiws**, *adj.* (42, *n.* 1), feeble, weak; II Cor. 10, 10; *superl.* lasiwôsts; I Cor. 12, 22. [From stem las-, which occurs in O. E. læssa, *compar. adj.* (læs, *adv.*), *superl.* læst (contracted from læsast), Mdl. E. lese (les, *adv.*), *superl.* leste (lest, *adv.*), Mdn. E. less, *superl.* least. Mdn. E. lest, for fear that, that not, is due to O. E. phrase *ðŷ læs ðe* (*ðŷ* was dropped, and læs ðe became Mdl. E. leste; for both *ðŷ* and ðe, *s.* *ἵατα*), *conj.* with *subj.*: lest.]
- latei**, *f.*, sloth; latei ni mis (*sc. ist*), it is not grievous to me; Phil. 3, 1. — From lats, *q. v.* Comp. *folg. w.*
- latjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to make slothful, to delay; Lu. 1, 21. — *Compds.* (a) ana-l. *w. acc.*, to hinder; I Thess. 2, 18. Phil. 4, 10. (b) ga-l. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Gal. 5, 7. [From lats, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. lettan (from lattjan for latjan; tt by gemination before j, which was dropped after a long closed syllable; e is i-uml. of a), Mdl. E. lette, Mdn. E. let, to delay, hinder, O. H. G. lezzen, M. H. G. letzen, to delay, hinder, injure, N. H. G. *letzen in verletzen, to hurt, wound, injure, and letzen, to refresh, rejoice, sich letzen, to rejoice, enjoy, from M. H. G. letzen, to rescue, do a favor, take leave, enjoy. — Comp. létan.]

lats, *adj.*, slothful, lazy; Lu. 19, 22. Rom. 12, 11. Tit. 1, 12. [*Cf. O. E. læt, slow, late, Mdl. E. læt, lat, compar. later, latter, superl. latest, latst, last, Mdn. E. late, compar. later, latter, superl. latest, last (also O. E. superl. læt-ma and læt-mest, Mdl. E. latemest; s. aſ-tumist*), O. N. latr, slothful, lazy, O. S. lat, lazy, O. H. G. laꝝ (laꝝ), superl. leꝝzist, laꝝꝝost, M. H. G. laꝝ (ꝝ), superl. leꝝt, leꝝzist, N. H. G. lass, adj., weak, slothful, lazy, (superl. letzt perhaps from L. G. letist, lezt for letst). N. H. G. letzt, in phrase zu guter letzt, finally, for good and all, stands for letz, letze, from M. H. G. letze (from letzen; s. latjan), f., leave, farewell. Germanic lat- answers to pre-Germanic lad, which appears in Lt. lassus (for *lad-tus, an old pret. partic.), weary. S. lētan and prec. w.]*

lapa-leikō, *adv.*, very gladly; II Cor. 12, 15. — From lapa- (allied to lapōn; s. follg. w.) and *leikō, q. v.

lapōn, *w. v.*, to invite, call, *w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 13. Mk. 2, 17. Lu. Lu. 5, 32. I Cor. 10, 27. Gal. 5, 8. I Thess. 5, 24; *w. a dependent instr.*; I Cor. 7, 20. Eph. 4, 1. II Tim. 1, 9; *follg. by du w. dat.*; Gal. 1, 6. 5, 13. Col. 1, 12. I Thess. 2, 12. 4, 7. I Tim. 6, 12; *or in w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 15. Col. 3, 15; *or us w.*

dat.; Rom. 9, 24. *Pres. partic.*, lapōnds, *used as a subst.*; Rom. 9, 11. — *Compds.* (a) at-l., *th. s. w. acc. follg. by in w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 24; *or in w. acc.*; Eph. 4, 4. (b) ga-l. *w. acc.* (1) *to call together*; Lu. 15, 6; (2) *to take in (i. e. to one's home)*; Mt. 25, 38. 43; (3)=lapōn, *to call, invite*; I Cor. 7, 17. Skeir. I, d; *pass.*; I Cor. 7, 18. 21. *Pret. partic.*, galapōþs, *used as a subst.*; I Cor. 1, 24. [*Cf. O. E. laðian, Mdl. E. laðe, O. H. G. ladōn, M. H. G. N. H. G. laden, to invite, cite, summon. From root lap, to treat kindly, pray; s. prec. and follg. w.*]

lapōns, *f.* (103, n. 1), a calling, vocation, invitation; Rom. 11, 29. I Cor. 7, 20. Eph. 1, 18. 4, 1. 4. Phil. 3, 14. II Thess. 1, 11. II Tim. 1, 9; *consolation*; Lu. 2, 25; *redemption*; Lu. 2, 38. — *From lapōn (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ō-ni.*

***laubeins**, *f.*, in ga-, un-ga-laubeins. — *From *laubjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.*

***laubeins**, *adj.*, in ga-laubeins. — *Allied to prec. and follg. w. (q. v.), the suff. being Germanic i-na.*

***laubjan**, *w. v.* (31) in (a) ga-l., *to believe*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 9, 24. Jo. 9, 38. II Cor. 4, 13. II Tim. 2, 13; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Jo. 11, 26. I Cor. 13, 7; *in pass. w. nom.*; II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. 3, 16; (3) *w. acc. and inf.*; Lu. 20, 6; (4) *w. inf. (to dare?)*;

Rom. 14, 2; (5) usually *folld.* by a clause introduced by þatei; Mt. 9, 28. Mk. 11, 23. 24; (6) *folld.* by bi w. acc. (concerning one) and a dependent clause introduced by þatei; Jo. 9, 18; (7) w. dat. of pers. or th.: to trust, confide in, believe; Mt. 27, 42. Mk. 11, 31. Lu. 1, 20. Skeir. VI, a. d; to intrust; Lu. 16, 11; to believe in (on); Jo. 6, 29. 7, 5. 31. 48. Skeir. VIII, c. For the dat. there occurs also du w. dat.; Mk. 9, 42. Jo. 6, 35. 7, 39. Rom. 9, 33 (for the incorrect laubjands in A) 10, 11; or in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 15. Gal. 2, 16; (8) with swaswê; Mt. 8, 13; swarê; I Cor. 15, 2. — leitol galaubjands., of little faith; Mt. 6, 30. 8, 26. — triggwaba gal., to be persuaded; Lu. 20, 6. (b) us-l., to permit, suffer, give leave, w. dat.: Mk. 5, 13; usually w. a dependent inf.; Mt. 8, 21. 31. Mk. 10, 4. Lu. 8, 32. 9, 59. 61. I Tim. 2, 12. Skeir. VIII, a; — to command; Mt. 27, 58. [Cf. O. E. ze-liefan, ze-lýfan, zeléfan, from ze-léafian (ie(ʃ), ê from éa, by i-uml.; for ze-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. i-lêfe, be-lêve, -lêfe (For be-, s. bi), Mdn. E. believe, O. S. gi-lôbian, O. H. G. gi-louben, M. H. G. gelouben, glöuben, N. H. G. glauben, to believe; and O. H. G. ir-lauben (Goth. us-laubjan; above), to permit, orig. to consent to, approve, M. H. G. erloben (erleuben).

N. H. G. erlauben, to permit. Abstr. from the same root: O. E. ze-lêafa, m., Mdl. E. i-, be-lêfe, -lêfe, -lêve, Mdn. E. belief, O. S. gi-lôbô, O. H. G. gi-loubo, M. H. G. geloube, gloube, N. H. G. glaube, m., belief; and O. H. G. M. H. G. urloup(b), m. n., N. H. G. urlaub (ur, with its original accent, =er=Goth. us), m., leave of absence, furlough; and N. H. G. verlaub, m., permission, Mdn. E. furlough, the latter from a cognate dial.; comp. Du. verlof, leave, furlough, Dan. forlov, leave (for=Engl. for=G. ver-; s. faír-). — From root lub; s. liufs. Comp. also *laubeins, *laufs, ungalaubjands.]

Laudeikia, name of a town, (in A, B has Laudeikaia), Λαοδικία; Col. 4, 13. 15. — S. follg. w.

Laudekatôn (Gr. form), the Laodiceans, Λαοδικέων; Col. 4, 16. — S. prec. w.

laudi, f., form; Gal. 4, 19 (gloss). — From *laups, q. v.

laufs, m. (56, n. 1; 91), leaf, the leaves; Mk. 11, 13. 13, 28. [Cf. O. E. lêaf, n., Mdl. E. lêaf, lêf, lëf, Mdn. E. leaf, O. H. G. loub, M. H. G. loup(b), N. H. G. laub, n., foliage, leaves, Eff. lôf, n., foliage, leaves, also the stem or vine of certain plants; as, potatoes, cucumbers, etc. Allied to N. H. G. laube, f., arbor, hower, M. H. G. loube,

- f.*, arbor, portico, court-room, gallery. *O. H. G.* louba, *f.*, a roof, hall, porch, orig. a lattice-work formed of branches, whence *Mdl. Lt.* laubia, a portico, gallery, covered way, whence (through the *Fr.*) *Mdn. E.* lobby, a small hall, passage, and *Ital.* loggia, *O. Fr.* loge, whence *Mdl. E.* loge, logge. *Mdn. E.* lodge, a small house, cot, resting-place, a box at an opera-house.]
- *laufs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 1), in ga-unga-, filugalaufs. Allied to liufs, *q. v.*
- laugnjan**, *w. v.* (31), to deny; *Mt.* 26, 70. 72 (afalaik in *CA*). *Mk.* 14, 70. *Lu.* 8, 45.—*Compd.* ga-l., to be hid; *Mk.* 7, 24. *Lu.* 8, 47: to hide one's self; *Lu.* 1, 24. [From stem of *laugns, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* lægnian, lægnian, liegnian (from *læaḡnian, by *i-uml.*), *Mdl. E.* leine, laine, to deny, *O. N.* leyna, for *leygna, to hide, *O. S.* lōgnian, *O. H. G.* louginen, lougnen (from laugna, *f.*, laugan, *m.*, *M. H. G.* lougen, *m., f.*, denial), *M. H. G.* löugenen, lougenen, lougen, *N. H. G.* läugnen, to deny. *S.* liugan.]
- *laugns**, *adj.*, hidden, secret, in analaugns, *q. v.* — From liugan, *q. v.* *Comp.* laugnjan.
- laúhatjan**, *w. v.*, to lighten; *Lu.* 17, 24. [From *lauha. Cf. *O. H. G.* lohazzen, to lighten, from *loho, *M. H. G.* lohe, *m.*, flame, blaze, *N. H. G.* lohe, *f.*, th. *s.*
- Further *O. E.* læge, liege, liḡe. (*i-stem*) *m.*, flame. *O. H. G.* loug. *M. H. G.* louc, *m.*, flame; and the *O. E. der.* læset, læset, liḡet. *n.* *Mdl. E.* leit, lightning, whence *O. E.* læzettan. *Mdl. E.* leite, to lighten, flame. — For -atjan (as compared to *Gr.* -αζειν, *s. v. B.*, p. 111. — *Comp.* liuhaþ and folig. *w.*]
- laúhmuni (-moni; 14. n. 3).** *f.*, lightning; *Lu.* 10, 18; -moni; *Lu.* 17, 24. *II Thess.* 1. 8. [From stem laúh-munjô, extended from laúh-mun-, which answers to *Lt.* lūmen-, for lucmen-, from root luk (*s.* liuhaþ) and suff. -men. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- Laúidjai (or Laúidi, Gr. form),** *pr. n.*, ἰοῖδι, *dat.*; *II Tim.* 1, 5 (*Comp. note*).
- laun**, *n.*, reward, thank, wages; *Mt.* 6, 1. *Lu.* 6, 32. 33. 34. *Rom.* 6, 23. [Cf. *O. E.* læan, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* læan, læn, reward, gift, *O. N.* laun, *O. S.* lōn, *n.*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* lōn, *m. n.*, *N. H. G.* lohn, *m.*, wages, pay, reward. From root lau and suffix -na.]
- launa-wargs**, *m.*, an unthankful person; *II Tim.* 3, 2. — From stem of laun and *wargs, *q. v.*
- laus**, *adj.* (78, *n.* 2), empty; *Lu.* 1, 53. 20, 10. 11; vain; *I Cor.* 15, 14. 58. *Eph.* 5, 6. *Phil.* 2, 3; laus waifrþan, to be made vain; *II Cor.* 9, 3; l. wisan *w. gen.*, to be without; *I Cor.* 9, 21; or folld. by *af w. dat.*, to be separated from, to have lost; *Gal.* 5, 4. [From root

of *liusan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* lêas, *adj.*, without, free from, empty, vain, false, *Mdl. E.* lêas, lês, *adj.*, *th. s.* (also *subst.*, falsehood), *Mdn. E.* -less (*Mdl. E.* -lêas, -lês, *O. E.* -lêas, *th. s.*), *O. N.* lauss, free, whence *Mdl. E.* lîs, lôus, laus, *Mdn. E.* loose. Further *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* lôs, free, loose.—*Der.:* *O. E.* lêasung, lêasing, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* lêsing, *Mdn. E.* leasing, falsehood. To *Mdl. E.* lîs, refers *Mdl. E.* lîse, *Mdn. E.* loose, loosen (a secondary form owing to verbs with regular -en). *S.* lausjan; akrana-, andi-, guda-, witôda-laus; and laus-qiprs.]

lausa-waúrdei, *f.*, empty talk; I Tim. 1, 6.—From lausawaúrds, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

lausa-waúrði, *n.*, empty talk; II Tim. 2, 16. — From lausawaúrds, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

lausa-waúrds, *adj.*, speaking loose words, talking vainly; Tit. 1, 10. — From stem of laus and waúrd, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***lauseins**, *f.*, a loosing, in us-lauseins, *q. v.* — From lausjan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

laus-handus, *adj.* (131, *n.* 1), empty-handed; Mk. 12, 3. — *Comp. laus, handus; also prec. and follg. w.*

lausjan, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc. of pers.:* to loose, redeem, deliver; Mt. 27, 43; and a *follg. af w. dat.:* Mt. 6, 13; or *us w. dat.:* Rom.

7, 24. (2) *w. acc. of th.:* to exact; Lu. 3, 13; to make of none effect; I Cor. 1, 17; and a *follg. af w. dat.:* to ask for back again; Lu. 6, 30. — The *inf.* lausjan, is used *w. a pass. sense:* to be loosed; I Cor. 7, 27. — *Pres. partic.*, sa lausjands, the deliverer; Rom. 11, 26. — *Compds.* (a) ga-l., (1) *w. acc. of pers.:* to loose, loosen; Skeir. I, c; and a *follg. dat.:* I Cor. 7, 27; or *af w. dat.:* Rom. 7, 2; to keep from; II Thess. 3, 3; or *us w. dat.:* to deliver; Lu. 1, 74. II Cor. 1, 10. Col. 1, 13. II Tim. 3, 11. Skeir. I, b; (2) *w. acc. of th.:* to ask for back again; Lu. 19, 23; and a *follg. af w. dat.:* to loose; Mk. 5, 4. (b) us-l., (1) *w. acc. of pers.:* to loosen out; usl. sik silban, to make one's self mean; Phil. 2, 7; and a *follg. af w. dat.:* to deliver; II Thess. 3, 2; or *us w. dat.:* to deliver; Gal. 1, 4; to loosen out, pluck up; Lu. 17, 6. [From laus, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* lîsan, lêsan (from *lêasian, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* lèse, to loose, deliver (beside lîse, whence *Mdn. E.* loose; *s.* under laus), *O. N.* leysa, *O. S.* lôsian, *O. H. G.* lôsen, *M. H. G.* lœsen, *N. H. G.* lösen, to loose; *compd.* erlösen, to redeem, release, save, from *M. H. G.* erlösen, erlosen, *O. H. G.* irlösen, *th. s.*, =*O. S.* alôsian, *th. s.*, *Goth.* uslausjan (above). — *S.* lauseins, *liusan.]

laus-qiprei, *f.*, fasting; II Cor. 6, 5. 11. 27. — From *folgg. w.*

laus-qiprs, *adj.*, with empty stomach, fasting; Mk. 8, 3. — From *laus* and *qiprs, *q. v.*

***lauþs**, *adj.*, being grown up; occurs in hê-, jugga-, sama-, swa-lauþs. — From root of liudan, *q. v.* Comp. laudi.

Lazarus, *pr. n.*, Λάζαρος; Lu. 16, 20. Jo. 11, 1. 2. 11. 14. 12, 1. 2; *dat.* -au; Jo. 12, 10; *acc.* -u; Jo. 11, 5. 12, 9. 17; or Lazzaru; Lu. 16, 23; *voc.* -u; Jo. 11, 43.

***lêdi**, *n.*, in unlêdi, *q. v.* — From lêþs, *q. v.*

***lêdjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-un-lêdjan, to make poor; gaunl. sik, to become poor; II Cor. 8, 9. — From *lêþ-, *q. v.*

***leiban**, *st. v.* (56, *n.* 1; 172, *n.* 1), in bi-l-, to remain; Cal. [Cf. *O. E.* lifan, in be-lifan (For be-, *s. lif.*), *Mdl. E.* belife, belive, *O. H. G.* bi-liban, *M. H. G.* blißen, *N. H. G.* bleiben, *Eff.* blive, to stay, remain. From *Idg.* root lip, to cleave, stick, comp. *Gr.* λιπαρός, *fat*, shining with fat, λιπός, *n.*, fat, and λιπαρεῖν, to persist, persevere. For further cognates, *s.* liban, libains, *lif.]

leiht, *n.* (?), lightness; II Cor. 1, 17. — Allied to *folgg. w.*

leihts, *adj.*, light; II Cor. 4, 17 (*MS* has hreiht). [Cf. *O. E.* leoht from liht, for liht, by breaking before ht, *Mdl. E.* liht, light, *Mdn. E.* light (not heavy), *O. N.* leitr, *O. H. G.*

lihti, *M. H. G.* liht, *lhta.* *N. H. G.* leicht, light, easy. Supposed to be allied to *Lt.* levis, from lenhvis; lenh=Germanic linh-, whence lih-: *s.* leicht). — *Der.*: *Mdn. E.* lightnings (so called from their lightness); *O. E.* liehtan. lhtan (from leohtjan, by i-unl. to alight from, lit. to make light. *Mdl. E.* lihte, *Mdn. E.* lighten extended lighten (-en as in loose: *s.* under laus); compd. *O. E.* a-lihtan (a- for of; *s.* af. to alight from, *Mdl. E.* alihte. to alight from, a-lihte (a=on: *s.* ana), to light upon, *Mdn. E.* alight, to descend from, and to light upon, i. e. to descend and settle.]

leilran, *st. v.* (172), to lend; Lu. 6, 34. 35; l. sis, to borrow; Mt. 5, 42. [Cf. *O. E.* leon (contracted from lihon), to lend. *O. N.* ljâ, læ (from *liha), to lend. *O. S.* *lihan, in farlihan. to grant, *O. H. G.* lihan, *M. H. G.* lihen, *N. H. G.* leihen, to lend, borrow.—*Der.*: *O. E.* læn (lân). *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lân, lôn, *Mdn. E.* loan, *O. N.* lân, loan, feud, *O. H. G.* lêhan, *M. H. G.* lêhen, *N. H. G.* lehen, *n.*, fief, feud, compd. darlehen (For dar- *s.* þar), *n.*, loan. From these nouns come, respectively, *O. E.* lænan (*pret.* lænde), *Mdl. E.* lêne (*pret.* lênde), *Mdn. E.* lend (the *d* being due to the *pret.* forms), *O. H. G.* lehanôn, *M. H. G.* lehenen, *N. H. G.* lehenen,

- to lend, borrow. From *Idg.* root *lik*, which is contained in *Lt.* *linquere*, to leave, relinquere, to leave behind, leave, reliquus, that is left or remains; in *Gr.* *λείπειν* (For π =*Lt.* *qu*, Germanic *hw*, s. *hvas*), to leave, forsake, *λοιπός*, remaining; and in *Skr.* *ric* (for *lik*), pres. *rinámi*, give away, yield, make free, empty, *rikthám*, n., a leaving behind, inheritance, *réknas*, n., legacy, riches, *riktás*, *rékus*, adj., empty. To *Lt.* *relinquere* refers *Lt.* *reliquiae*, acc. *reliquias*, remains, whence *Fr.* *reliques*, th. s., whence *Mdn. E.* *relics*. For further cognates from *Lt.* stems, s. *Sk.*, licence. — *Comp.* *lif.]
- *leija, in *undarleija*, q. v. — From *undar* (q. v.) and? *Comp. L. M.*, 289, 298.
- leik, n., body; Mt. 5, 29. 30. 6, 22. 23. 25. 10, 28. II Cor. 1, 17. Gal. 2, 16. Eph. 1, 23. Col. 1, 22. I Thess. 5, 23. Skeir. I, b. d. II, a. d. III, b. IV, c; leikis siuns, bodily shape; Lu. 3, 22; a dead body, corpse; Mt. 27, 52. 58. 59. Mk. 6, 29; flesh; Mk. 10, 8. 13, 20. Lu. 3, 6. Jo. 6, 51. 52. Rom. 7, 5. 25. I Cor. 5, 5. II Cor. 1, 17. Phil. 1, 22. Philem. 16; frauja bi leika, a master according to the flesh; Col. 3, 22. [Cf. *O. E.* *lic*, n., body, corpse, *Mdl. E.* *lich*, body, corpse, also funeral, *Mdn. E.* *lich in lichgate (For gate, s. gatwô), a churchyard gate, lichwake (*Scot.*), the time or act of watching with the dead (For -wake, s. wakan), Lichfield, name of a city, lit. the field of dead bodies, *O. N.* *O. S.* *lik*, *O. H. G.* *lih(h)*, f. n., body, flesh, *M. H. G.* *lich*, *liche*, f., body, corpse, *N. H. G.* *leiche*, f., dead body, corpse, and leich-, in leichdorn (For dorn, s. þáurnus), m., corn (on the toe). For *O. E.* *lichoma*, *N. H. G.* *leichnam*, s. *hamôn. *Comp.* *leiks, galeiks, and follg. w.]
- leikains, f., liking, good pleasure, purpose; Eph. 1, 5. 9 (gloss). II Thess. 1, 11. II Tim. 1, 9. — From leikan and suff. ai-ni; s. follg. w.
- leikan, w. v. w. dat., to please; Jo. 8, 29. I Cor. 10, 33. — *Compls.* (a) ga-l., (1) to please, (α) abs. Col. 1, 10. (β) w. dat.; Mk. 6, 22. Rom. 8, 8. I Thess. 2, 15. 4, 1. II Tim. 2, 4; — *impers.*: galeikaiþ mis, it seems good to me, it pleases me, foll. by inf.; Lu. 1, 3. I Cor. 1, 21; or acc. w. inf.; Col. 1, 19; or in w. dat.; II Cor. 12, 10; or a clause introduced by ei; I Thess. 3, 1; (2) to take pleasures in, foll. by in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 11. Lu. 3, 22. — The pret. partic. is used adjectively: good, pleasing, acceptable; Lu. 10, 21. Rom. 12. 1. 2. Eph. 5, 10. Col. 3, 20. (b) faúra-ga-l. w. dat., to please beforehand; Eph. 1, 9.

[*Cf. O. E. (ȝe)lfcian (For ȝe-, s. ga-), to please (also impers., w. dat. of pers.: me licað, it pleases me), Mdl. E. (i-)like, to please, like (impers.: me likeð), Mdn. E. like, O. N. līka, O. S. licôn, to please, O. H. G. (gi)līchên, (gi)līhên, M. H. G. (ge)lichen, to be like, to please, N. H. G. gleichen, to be equal, be like, to equal, resemble. The signification of the simple verb is probably due to the compound (Goth. galeikan, from galeiks, q. v.), lit. to be alike in body, to correspond to; hence to suit, please). — Comp. *leiks, also prec. and follg. w.]*

leikei, *f.*, in anþar-leikei. — From *leiks (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. *leikei, also prec. and follg. w.

leikeins, *adj.*, bodily, fleshly; Rom. 7, 14. II Cor. 1, 12. 3, 3. 10, 4. I Tim. 4, 8. Skeir. II, b. — From leik (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -ina. Comp. prec. w.

leikeis; *s. lékeis.*

***leiki**, *n.*, in galeiki, *q. v.* Comp. leikan and follg. w.

***leikjan**, in silda-leikjan, *w. v.*, (1) *abs.*, to wonder, marvel, be amazed; Mt. 8, 10. 27. 9, 8. 33. 27, 14. Mk. 1, 27. 5, 20. 6, 2. 7, 37. 10, 32. 15, 5. Lu. 1, 63. 2, 48. 8, 25. Jo. 7, 15. 21. (2) *w. acc.*: to wonder at, marvel at, be astonished at; Lu. 7, 9. 20, 26. Skeir. VIII,

b; for this acc. we find ana w. dat.; Mk. 12, 17. Lu. 2, 33; or *bi w. acc.*; Lu. 2, 18. 4, 22. 32. 9, 44; or in *w. gen.*; Mk. 6, 6. 11, 18; or a dependent interrog. clause; Lu. 1, 21; or a clause introduced by *ei*; Mk. 15, 44. Gal. 1, 6. — From silda-leiks, *q. v.*

-leikô, *adv.*, in ana-, anþar-, ga-, laþa-, sama-, waíra-leikô, *q. v.*

***leikôn**, *w. v.*, in (a) *ga-l.*, (1) *trans.*, *w. acc. and a follg. dat.* of resemblance: to liken unto; Mt. 7, 24. 26; or *lvê*; Mk. 4, 30. Lu. 7, 31; *w. sik*, to liken one's self, to be like, be conformed to; Rom. 12, 2; (2) *intr.*, to be like, be conformed to; Mt. 6, 8. Skeir. V, a. b; to be like, follow, imitate; II Thess. 3, 7. 9; — *galeikônds* (*pres. partic.*) waírþan, to be, or become, a follower; I Cor. 11, 1. Eph. 5, 1. I Thess. 2, 14. (b) *ga-ga-l. sik*, to liken one's self, make one's self resemble, (1) *w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 14; (2) *follg. by du w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 13; (3) *w. swê and a follg. nom.*; II Cor. 11, 15. (c) *in-ga-l. (μεταμορφοῦν)*, to metamorphose, change into the likeness of; II Cor. 3, 18. (d) *miþ-ga-l.*, in the phrase: *miþ-galeikônds waírþan*, to be an imitator or follower; Phil. 3, 17. (e) *þáirh-ga-l.*, to transfer in a figure (*μετασχηματίζειν*), *follg. by in w. dat.*; I Cor. 4, 6. — From *leiks, *galeiks, q. v.*

***leiks**, *suff.*, like, similar, equal; in *ga-*, *hvi-*, *ibna-*, *liuba-*, *missa-*, *sama-*, *silda-*, *swa-leiks*, *adj.*, *q. v.* [From stem of *leik*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* *-lic*, *Mdl. E.* *-lic*, *-lich*, *-li*, *Mdn. E.* *-ly*, *O. H. G.* *-lich*, *M. H. G.* *-lfch*, *N. H. G.* *-lich*. *Comp.* *ana-*, *anþar-*, *ga-*, *laþa-*, *sama-*, *waíra-leikô*, *alja-leikôs*. *adv.*; *silda-leikjan*, *v.*; *silda-leik*, *ga-*, *man-leika*, '*subst.*; also *prec. w.*]

lein, *n.*, linen; *Mk.* 14, 51. 52. 15, 46. [Cf. *O. E.* *lín*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *lín*, *Mdn. E.* *line* (*obs.*), *flax*, *lint*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *lín*, *n.*, *flax*, *lint*, *M. H. G.* *lín*, *m.*, *flax*, *lint*, *a linen garment*, *N. H. G.* *lein* in *leinwand* (for *M. H. G.* *lín-wât*, by influence of *N. H. G.* *gewand*, *n.*, *garment*, *dress*; *s. *widan windan*). *Der.*: *O. E.* *lín*, *adj.*, of *linen*, *Mdl. E.* *lín*, *adj.*, of *linen*, and used as a *subst.* (whence the *v.* *line*, *Mdn. E.* *line*, whence *lining*), *linen*, *Mdn. E.* *linen*, *O. S.* *línin*, *adj.*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *línin*, *adj.*, of *linen*, and used as a *subst.*, *linen*, *N. H. G.* *leinen* and (*L. G.*) *linnen*, *adj.* and *subst.*, *n.*, *linen*. *Germanic stem lina-* probably refers to *Lt.* *linum* (from root *li*; *comp.* *Gr.* *λί-νον*, *flax*, *thread*, *lís*, *dat.* *λί-τι*, *plur.* *λί-τα*, *linen*), *flax*, whence *lineus*, made of *flax*, *f.* *linea*, also used as a *subst.*: a string (made of *flax*), *thread*, *line*, transferred a *thread-like stroke* or *mark*, a

line, whence (but *s.* *Kl.*, *leine*) *O. E.* *line*, *f.*, *cord*, *Mdl. E.* *line*, *Mdn. E.* *line*, a *thread*, *thin cord*, *O. H. G.* *lína*, *M. H. G.* *lîne*, *N. H. G.* *leine*, *f.*, a *linen thread*, a *string*, *rope*, *line*, *O. Fr.* *lígne*, a *thread-like stroke* (*Mdn. Fr.* *lígne*, a *line*, *rank*, whence *Mdn. E.* *lineage*), whence *Mdl. E.* *line*, *linie*, *Mdn. E.* *line*, a *thread-like stroke*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *linie* (the *orig. í* being shortened), *N. H. G.* *linie*, *f.*, a *thread-like stroke*. — To *Lt.* *linum* (above) refers *O. E.* *linete*, *f.*, in *linet-wige*, *f.* or *m?*, a *flax-hopper* (or *Fr.* *lin*, whence *linotte*, a *bird*, whence) *Mdl. E.* *linet*, *Mdn. E.* *linnet*, a *bird* (feeding on *flax-seed*); and *Lt.* *linteus*, *adj.*, *linen*, *n.* *linteum*, also used as a *subst.*, *linen*, whence *Mdn. E.* *lint*, *flax*, *scraped linen*. To *Lt.* *linea* (above) refer *Lt.* *lineare*, to reduce to a straight line, make straight, mark out, *compd.* *delineare* (*de*, from, down from), to sketch out, *pret. partic.* *delineatus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *delineate*; *Lt.* *lineamentum*, whence *Fr.* *lineament*, whence *Mdn. E.* *lineament*. *Lt.* *linealis*, *linearis*, *adj.*, belonging to a line, whence *Mdn. E.* *lineal*, *linear*.]

***leis**, *adj.*, experienced, in *lubja-leis*, *q. v.* — From root *lis*; *s. *leisan*. *Comp.* **leisei*.

***leisan**, *str. v.*, *pret.* *lais* (*q. v.*), *pret. partic.* *lisans*. — It is sup-

posed that this verb meant 'to go, travel', whence *lais*, I know, I have found out, experienced, lit. 'have passed through'; *s. laists*, galaista, laistjan. — To the pret. partic., *lisans, answers the stem of O. E. *leornian* (=Goth. *lisnōn*; the *r* from *s=z*, by rotacism; *eo* for *e*, by breaking), to learn, Mdl. E. *lerne*, Mdn. E. *learn*, O. S. *lir̃nōn*, O. H. G. *lir̃nēn*, M. H. G. *lernen*, to learn, teach (rare, and by confusion with *lēren*; comp. Mdn. E. *learned*, prop. pret. partic., for Mdl. E. *lêred*, learned, from *lêre*, to teach; *s. laisjan*), N. H. G. *lernen*, to learn. — From root *lis*, to go, which also occurs in O. E. *leoran*, to go; in N. H. G. *gleise*, *geleise*, *n.*, track; and in Lt. *lira*, furrow, whence *delirus* (*de*, from), silly, crazy, lit. going out of the furrow, whence *delirium*, madness, whence Mdn. E. *delirium* and the adj. *delirious*. — Comp. also *leis, lists.]

*leisei, *f.*, experience, in *lubja-leisei*. — From *leis, *q. v.*

leit̃an (7, *n.* 2); *s. lét̃an*.

leit̃ils, *adj.* (138), little, short; Mk. 9, 42. Lu. 7, 49. Jo. 6, 7, 7, 33. II Cor. 8, 15. Eph. 3, 3; leit̃il mēl, or simply leit̃il, a little while; Jo. 12, 35. 13, 33. 16, 16. 17. 18. 19; du leit̃ilamma mēla, for a short time, a little while; Skeir. IV, b; du leit̃ilai hēilai, *th. s.*; II Cor. 7,

8. Skeir. VI, a; afar leit̃il, after a while, a little after; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 70; nauh leit̃il or leit̃il nauh, yet a little while; Jo. 14, 19. 16, 16; leit̃il h̃a, a little; II Cor. 11, 1. 16; *w. a superl. meaning: very little, the least*; Mt. 25, 45. Lu. 16, 10. 19, 17; *w. a partit. gen.*; I Cor. 5, 6. Gal. 5, 9; used adverbially; Mk. 1, 19. Lu. 5, 3. I Tim. 5, 23; leit̃il galaubjands, one of little faith; Mt. 6, 30. 8, 26; *w. a follg. instr., as wahstau, of stature*; Lu. 19, 3. [Cf. O. E. *lytel* (Concerning the relation between the *ei* of Goth. *leit̃ils* and the *y* of O. E. *lytil*, etc., *s. P.*, Beitr., VI, p. 245), *infl. lytl-*, Mdl. E. *litel*, *infl. litl-*, *littl-*, Mdn. E. *little*, O. N. *l̃itill*, O. S. *luttill*, O. H. G. *luzzil*, M. H. G. *lūzzel*, *lützel*, N. H. G. *lützel* (*dial.*, and in *pr. n.*, as *Lützelsachsen*), little. From root *lūt*; *s. liuts*.]

*leip̃an, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to go. *Compds.* (a) *af-l.*, to go away, depart; Mt. 9, 24. 27, 5. Lu. 20, 9. 20; *follg. by af w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 42. Lu. 5, 13; or *ana w. acc.*; Lu. 5, 16; or *du w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 7; or *fairra w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 23. Lu. 4, 42; or *in w. acc.*; Lu. 15, 13; *afl. al-jap̃*, to go away; Mk. 12, 1. (b) *bi-l.*, to leave, forsake, (1) *w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 46. Mk. 10, 7. 12, 19. 20. 21. 22. 14, 52. 15, 34. Lu. 5, 28. Jo. 8, 29. 10, 12. II Tim. 4, 10. 16. Tit. 1, 5;

(2) *w. double dat.*; Rom. 9, 29; (3) *w. acc.*; Lu. 15, 4. Jo. 14, 27. 16, 28. 32. II Tim. 4, 13. (4) *w. partit. gen.*; Mk. 12, 19. Lu. 20, 31. — *In pass. construed personally*; Lu. 17, 34. 35. — *Pret. partic. bileiþans*; II Cor. 4, 9. I Thess. 3, 1. (c) *ga-l.*, to go, come; Mt. 8, 21. 33. 27, 60. Mk. 11, 4. Lu. 7, 24. 17, 14. 23. Jo. 6, 67. 9, 11. 16, 7; *w. gen. of aim*; I Tim. 1, 13; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 10, 30; or *afar w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 20. Jo. 12, 19; or *ana w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 35. Lu. 4, 42; or *and w. acc.*; Rom. 10, 18; or *du w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 13. 7, 30. Lu. 1, 28. Skeir. VIII, a; or *fafrra w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 38. 2, 15. 8, 37; or *faúr w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 13. 14, 68; or *hindar w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 18. Mk. 5, 17. Lu. 8, 22; or *in w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 32. Lu. 9, 46. Skeir. II b. c; or *miþ w. dat.*; Mk. 5, 24. I Cor. 16, 4; or *þafrh w. acc.*; Mk. 10, 25; or *ufar w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 1. 10, 40; or *a dependent inf.*; Lu. 19, 7; or *adv.*: inn; Mk. 5, 40. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 28. 4, 16; út; Jo. 13, 30; út du *w. dat.*; Jo. 18, 38; *dalap und w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 23; *gal. ibuks*, to go back; Jo. 6, 66. 18, 6; *gáurs gal.*, to be sad; Mk. 10, 22; *nahts framis galaiþ*, the night is far spent; Rom. 13, 12. (d) *inn-ga-l.*, to go in, enter; Lu. 19, 1. Rom. 11, 25; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 21. Lu. 6, 4. 18, 24; or *þafrh w.*

acc.; Mt. 7, 13; or *þadei*; Mk. 14, 14. (e) *miþ-inn-ga-l.*, to go in with, *folld. by miþ w. dat.*; Jo. 18, 15. (f) *hindar-l.*, to go; Lu. 17, 7; to pass away; Lu. 16, 17. (g) *þafrh-l.*, to go through, pass by; I Cor. 16, 7; *w. acc.*; Lu. 19, 1; *folld. by þafrh w. acc.*; Lu. 4, 30. 18, 25; or *jafnþrô*; Mt. 9, 9. (h) *ufar-l.*, to pass over; Mt. 9, 1. (i) *us-l.*, to go out, come out, go away from, (1) *w. gen. of aim*; Mk. 4, 35; (2) *w. acc.*; I Cor. 16, 5; (3) *folld. by hindar w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 34. Mk. 5, 21. 8, 13; or *þafrh w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 28. Jo. 8, 59; or *us w. dat.*; II Cor. 5, 8; or *þaþrô*; Jo. 7, 3; to pass away; Mt. 5, 18. II Cor. 5, 17. [*Cf. O. E. liðan, Mdl. E. liðe, to go, O. S. liðan, to go, O. H. G. lidan, M. H. G. liden, to go; also the factitive: O. E. lædan, from *ladian (by i-uml., Goth. *laidjan), Mdl. E. læde, lêde, leade, Mdn. E. lead, O. N. leiða, O. S. lædan, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. leiten, to lead, conduct, guide, whence, respectively, O. E. lād, ze-lād, f., journey, way, Mdl. E. lād, lōd, Mdn. E. lode (load), a (metallic) vein or course of water, also found in loadsmān, from Mdl. E. lōdes mān, O. E. lādman (For -man, s. manna), m., pilot, in Mdn. E. lodestar, loadstar=N. H. G. leitstern (For -star, -stern, s. stafrnō), the star that leads. the pole-*

star, and in *Mdn. E.* lodestone, loadstone (*For* -stone, *s.* stains), a magnet. Here belongs also *N. H. G.* lotse, *m.*, pilot, borrowed from a kindred dial.; *comp. L. G. Du.* loots, loods (*perhaps of Engl. orig.*), pilot. Germanic lipān, to go, is usually supposed to be identical with lipān, to suffer (*But s. Kl.*, leiden), the latter having developed itself from the former — to go, travel, wander, endure hardships;—*cf. O. H. G.* līdan, *M. H. G.* līden, *N. H. G.* leiden, to suffer, and the Germanic adjective stem laipa-, grievous, averse, hostile, appearing in all dialects, except Gothic: *O. E.* lāð, *Mdl. E.* lāð, lōð, *adj.*, hostile, hateful to, hated by, noxious, loathsome, hateful, grievous, unpleasant, *Mdn. E.* loath, *O. N.* leiðr, *O. S.* lēð, *O. Fris.* lēd, *O. H. G.* leid, *M. H. G.* leit (*infl.* leid-), grievous, sorry, unpleasant, disagreeable, hated, *N. H. G.* leid, sorry, grieved, vexed; the *adj.* being also used as a *subst.*: *O. E.* lāð, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lāð, lōð, injury, mistfortune, *O. S.* lēð, *n.*, evil, *O. H. G.* leid, *n.*, grief, sorrow, pain, *M. H. G.* leit(d), *N. H. G.* leid, *n.*, sorrow, pain, injury. — *Der.*: *O. E.* lāðian, to hate, *Mdl. E.* lāðe, lōðe. *Mdn. E.* loath, *O. N.* leiþa, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* leiden (*from* *leidjan), *N. H. G.* ver-leiden,

to render unpleasant or disagreeable, to disgust.]

leipus, *m.*, a strong drink; *Lu.* 1, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* līð, *m.*, a drink, potion, līð-wæge, *n.*, a cup to drink 'līð' from (*Beow.* 1983), *O. N.* līð, *O. S.* līð, *O. H. G.* līth, līd, *M. H. G.* līt (*infl.* līd-), *n. m.*, a wine-like drink. Allied to *Skr.* rī, to ooze, lī, to become liquid, *Gr.* λείβειν, to shed, *Lt.* liquere, to be moist, whence liquor, moisture, *acc.* liquorem, whence *O. Fr.* liqueur, liqueur, whence *Mdl. E.* licour, licur, *Mdn. E.* liquor. To *Lt.* liquere refers also *Lt.* liquidus, moist, whence *Fr.* liquide, whence *Mdn. E.* liquid.]

lēkeis (leikels), *m.*, physician; *Mt.* 9, 12. *Mk.* 2, 17. 5, 26. *Lu.* 4, 23. 5, 31. 8, 43. *Col.* 4, 14. [*Cf. O. E.* læce, *m.*, one who heals, a physician, also a blood-sucking worm, *Mdl. E.* læch, læch, *Mdn. E.* leech, *th. s.*, *O. H. G.* lāhhi, physician. *Comp.* lēkinōn and *follg. w.*]

lēkinassus (leikinassus), *m.*, healing; *Lu.* 9, 11. — *From follg. w. and suff. -assus.*

lēkinōn (leikinōn), *w. v.*, to heal, (1) *abs.*; *Lu.* 6, 7. 9, 6. (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; *Lu.* 10, 9; and *gen. of the disease*; *Lu.* 5, 15. — *Compd. ga-l.*, *th. s.*, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 8, 43; and *gen. of the disease*; *Lu.* 8, 2. [*From* lēkeis, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* lācnian, læcnian, *Mdl. E.* lācne, læcne,

- to heal, beside lèche, *Mdn. E.* leech, *th. s. O. N.* lækna, *O. H. G.* lāhhinōn, to heal, *M. H. G.* lāchenen, to leech, conjure, whence lāchenære=*O. N.* læknari, one who heals, a conjurer. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- létan** (*leitán*; 7, n. 2), *red. v.* (181), (1) to leave, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 19, 44; *w. double acc.*; *Jo.* 14, 18; (2) to refer, leave; *Rom.* 12, 19; (3) to give forth, utter: *l. stibna mikila*, to cry with a loud voice; *Mk.* 15, 37; (4) to let, let be, let alone, suffer (sometimes in a pregnant sense); *Lu.* 4, 34. 6, 42; *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 5, 19. 14, 6. *Jo.* 12, 7; and a *folll. inf.*; *Mt.* 8, 22. *Mk.* 7, 27. 10, 14. *Lu.* 4, 41. 9, 60. 18, 16. *Jo.* 18, 8; an *inf. being implied*; *Mk.* 11, 6; an *acc. being implied*; *Jo.* 11, 44; *folld. by a clause introduced by ei*, (α) for *Gr. íva*; *Mk.* 11, 16; (β) for the *Gr. subj.*; *Mt.* 27, 49. *Mk.* 15, 36. — *Compds.* (a) *af-l.*, (1) to leave, forsake, put away (as, a wife), *w. acc. (α) of pers.*; *Mt.* 5, 31. 32. 8, 15. *Mk.* 1, 20, 31. 4, 36. 8, 13. 10, 4 (*acc. implied*). 11. 12. 12, 12. 14, 50. *Lu.* 4, 39. 16, 18. *I Cor.* 7, 12. 13; (β) of *th.*; *Mt.* 5, 24. *Mk.* 1, 18. 10, 28. 29. *Lu.* 5, 11. 18, 28. 29; (2) to leave, disregard, lay aside, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 7, 8, (3) to let off, forgive, *w. acc. of th.*; *Mt.* 9, 6. *Mk.* 2, 7. 10. *Lu.* 5, 21. 24. 7, 47. 49; and *dat. of pers.*; *Mt.* 6, 12. 14. 15. 9, 2. 5. *Mk.* 2, 5. 9. 3, 28. 4, 12. 11, 25. 26. *Lu.* 5, 20. 7, 47. 48; (4) to let one have, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; *Mt.* 5, 40; — *af-l.* *ahman*, to expire; *Mt.* 27, 50. (b) *fra-l.*, (1) to let down, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 2, 4; (2) to let go, set free, release, (α) *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 4, 19. *Jo.* 19, 10. 12. (or *pers. pass.*) *Lu.* 6, 37; (β) *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; *Mt.* 27, 15. 17. *Mk.* 15, 6. 9. 11. 15. *Jo.* 18, 39; (3) to send away, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 8, 9. *Lu.* 2, 29. 8, 38. 9, 12; *w. double acc. folld. by du w. dat.*; *Mk.* 8, 3; (4) to put away, *w. acc. (qên)*; *I Cor.* 7, 12; (5) to forbear, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th. (in pass. nom. of th.)*; *Lu.* 7, 47; (6) to permit, suffer; *I Cor.* 16, 7; *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; *Mk.* 1, 34. 5, 37. 7, 12. *Lu.* 8, 51; (7) to refer, commend, *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; *Skeir.* IV, b; (8) the *imper. is used w. a pregnant sense: let be, let alone*; *Mk.* 1, 24. (c) *us-l.* *w. acc.*, to leave out, exclude; *Gal.* 4, 17. [*Cf. O. E. lētan (str. v.), Mdl. E. lēte, lēte, Mdn. E. let, to permit (For let, to hinder, s. latjan), O. N. lāta, O. H. G. lāzjan, M. H. G. lāzen, N. H. G. lassen, to let. From root lēt, Indg. lēd, lad (w. abl.); s. lats. Comp. folll. w.*]
- *létnan**, *w. v.*, in *and-l.*, to get

- one's self free, to depart; Phil. 1, 23.—From lêts, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- *lêts, m. (or n.?)**, in *af-*, *fra-lêts*. — From stem of *lêtan*, *q. v.* *Comp. lats and prec. w.*
- *lêps, adj.**, in *unlêps* (74, n. 2), *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. *lêd*, in *unlêd*, *unlêde* (For *un-*, *s. un-*), *adj.*, *poor, wretched. Comp. Dief. II, 130, and Gr., preface to Schulze's Gotisches Glossar, XI.*]
- lêw, n. (94, n. 1)**, *occasion, opportunity*; Rom. 7, 8. 11. II Cor. 5, 12. Gal. 5, 13. [*Cognate w. O. E. lêwa, m., betrayer, lêwsa, m., wretchedness, misery; s. lêwjan.*]
- lêwjan, w. v. w. acc.**, to betray, occurs only in *pres. partic.*: Mk. 14, 42. Jo. 18, 5; without *obj.*: Mk. 14, 44. — *Compds.* (a) *fra-l.*, *pres. partic. fralêw-jands*, *traitor* (*προδοτής*); II Tim. 3, 4. (b) *ga-l.*, (1) to present, offer, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 6, 29; (2) to betray, (*α*) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 3, 19. 14, 11. Lu. 6, 16. Jo. 6, 64. 71. 12, 4. 13, 21. 18, 2. 19, 11; or *th.*: Mt. 27, 4; *pass.*; I Cor. 11, 24; (*β*) *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; Mk. 14, 10. Jo. 18, 36; for the *dat.* there occurs in *w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 41. [*From lêw, q. v. Cf. O. E. lêwan, be-, ze-lêwan, Mdl. E. be-lêwe, to betray, O. H. G.*
- *lâwen* (*S. Brn., A. Gr., p. 248. d*), in *gi-*, *fir-lâwen*, to betray.]
- libains, f. (113, n. 1)**, *life, world*; Mt. 7, 14. 25, 46. Mk. 4, 19. Jo. 6, 63. — From *liban* and *Germanic suff. -ai-ni*; *s. follg. w.*
- liban, w. v. (193)**, to live; Mt. 9, 18. 27, 63. Mk. 5, 23. Lu. 10, 28. Jo. 6, 51. 69. 7, 38. 11, 25. Rom. 7, 2. 9; *w. dat. of interest*; Lu. 20, 38. II Cor. 5, 15. Gal. 2, 19. 5, 25; *folld. by bi w. acc.*, to live on anything, *i. e. to maintain one's self*; Lu. 4, 4; or in *w. gen. (for—sake, by)*; Jo. 6, 57; or in *w. dat.*; Rom. 10, 5. Gal. 2, 20. Phil. 1, 22. Col. 3, 7; or *niþ w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 36. II Cor. 13, 4. I Thess. 5, 10; or *us w. dat. (by means of, through, by)*; II Cor. 13, 4; — *samana l.*, to live together; II Cor. 7, 3; *liban taujan*, to make to live, to quicken; Jo. 6, 63; *l. gataujan, th. s.*; Jo. 5, 21. *Skeir. V, b.* — *Compd. niþ-l.*, to live with; II Tim. 2, 11. [*Cf. O. E. libban, lifian. Mdl. E. libbe, life, live, Mdn. E. live, O. N. lifa, to live (also to be left, to remain), O. H. G. lebên, M. H. G. leben (also used as a subst., n., manner of living, life, whence N. H. G. leben, n., life), N. H. G. leben, to live. From Indg. root lîp; s. *leiban. Der.: O. E. lif, n., life, Mdl. E. lif, Mdn. E. life, O. N. lif, n., body, life, O. H. G. lib, m. n., life, M. H. G. lip(b), m., life, body, N. H. G. leib, m.,*

body (also life, in leibrente (rente, from M. H. G. rente=Mdn. E. rent, Mdl. E. rente, annual payment, both from Fr. rente, from Mdl. Lt. renta, contracted form of rendita, prop. pret. partic., for Lt. reddita, from reddere, to render, from red-, back, and dare, to give), f., leibzucht (For-zucht, s. *taúhts), f., annuity, liferent).]

*lif, in ain-, twa-lif. [Supposed to refer to Idg. root lik (For Idg. k=Germanic f., s. wulfs), to be left, to remain (s. leilvan), or to root lip (s. *leiban, liban). Comp. follg. w.]

*lifnan, w. v., in af-l., to be left remaining, to remain, remain over and above; Lu. 9, 17. Jo. 6, 12. 13. 12, 24. Skeir. VII, c. d; to remain, survive; I Thess. 4, 17. — From leiban, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

ligan, st. v. (176, n. 1), to lie; Mt. 27, 52; folld. by ana w. dat.; Mt. 9, 2. Mk. 2, 4. 7, 30. Lu. 5, 25. II Cor. 3, 15. Skeir. III, d; or in w. dat.; Mt. 8, 6. 14. Mk. 1, 30. Lu. 2, 16; or du w. dat.; Lu. 2, 34; or at w. dat.; Lu. 3, 9; w. parei; Mk. 5. 40. — Compds. (a) at-l., to lie close to, be present with; Rom. 7, 18. (b) af-l., to lie under; hence to faint; Mk. 8, 3; to fail; Lu. 16, 9. [Cf. O. lic̄(e)an, for lī(e)an, from lījan (by gemination before j, the latter occurring in the pres-

ent tense only; pret. lǣ), Mdl. E. līe, lie, Mdn. E. lie, to rest, abide (For lie, to tell a falsehood, s. liugan), O. N. liggja (pret. sing. lá, plur. lágum), O. S. liggian (pret. lag), O. H. G. ligger, likkan (pret. lag), M. H. G. ligen, licken, N. H. G. liegen, to lie, rest, abide. — Der.: O. E. lagu, f., law, Mdl. E. laghe, lawe (w from gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. law (whence lawyer, like sawyer, from saw, bowyer, from bow, w. suff. er, the y being intrusive), lit. 'that which lies', i. e. 'is fixed as a rule', O. N. lög (plur. in form), n., a law, O. S. *lag (in compds), plur. lagu, n., O. H. G. *lag, *lac (in composition), m., beside O. S. *lâga (in composition), a lying, lâga, M. H. G. lâge, f., a lying, position, situation, a lying in ambush, an ambush, N. H. G. lage, a lying, position, situation, condition, layer, stratum. Further Mdn. E. ledge (of Scand. orig.), a slight shelf, ridge; Mdn. E. ledger (of Du. orig.; s. M. and Sk., ledger); O. N. lág, a felled tree, lit. a tree that lies on the ground, a log, whence Mdn. E. log; O. N. lággr, low, whence Mdl. E. lâh, lagh, l̄ou (u for h, gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. low (compar. lower, whence the v. lower; compd. below; for be-, s. bi)=Du. laag, low, whence laagte, O. Du. leeghde, valley,

whence (by *L. G.* influence). *N. H. G.* lehde, *f.* barren tract, waste land. Here belongs also *Mdn. E.* rely (re is a *Lt.* pref. meaning 'back'), to repose on, hence to depend, confide. *compd.* reliance (-ance being a *Fr.* suff., from *Lt.* ent-ia). — From Germanic root leg, *Idg.* leg̥h; *comp.* *Lt.* lectus, *bed.* *Gr.* λέχ-ος, λέκτρον, *bed.* ἄ-λοχ-ος (*w. ahl.*), she who shares the bed, wife, concubine. λοχ-εῖν, to bear children. λέ-ξον, *aor. imper.*, put to rest, etc. — *S.* lagjan, ligrs.]

ligrs, *m.*, couch, bed; Mt. 9. 2. 6. Mk. 4, 21. 7. 4. 30. Lu. 5. 18. 8. 16. 17. 34; chambering, adultery (*s.* galigri); Rom. 13. 13. [From *ligan* (*q. v.*) and suff. -ra. *Cf.* *O. E.* leger, *m.*, a resting-bed, couch, *Mdl. E.* leir. *Mdn. E.* lair (perhaps identical with layer, stratum, bed; *s.* Sk., lie), resting-place, bed, couch (especially of a wild beast). *O. S.* legar, *n.*, couch, sick-bed. *O. H. G.* legar, *M. H. G.* leger, couch, bed, lair, sick-bed, siege. *N. H. G.* lager (by influence of lage; *s.* *ligan*), *n.*, a lying down, bed, couch, magazine, encampment, camp, *Du.* leger, a camp, encamped army, whence *Mdn. E.* leaguer, camp. — *Der.*: *M. H. G.* legern (*intr.*), to lie down, (*refl.*) sich legern, to lie down, pitch a camp, (*trans.*), to form into a camp, encamp. *N. H. G.* lagern, *th. s.*, *compd.*

be-lagern (For *be.* *s.* *bi*), to besiege, *Du.* belegeren, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* beleaguer, to besiege. — *Comp.* lagjan.]

lima (*Hebr.*), λιμά, why; Mt. 27, 46. Mk. 15, 34.

***linnan**, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to cease. — *Compd.* af-l., to depart; *L.* 9, 39. [*Cf.* *O. E.* linnan, blinnan (=be-liunnan; for *be.* *s.* *bi*), to recede, be deprived of, *Mdl. E.* linne, blinne, *Mdn. E.* lin, blin, to yield, stop, cease. *O. N.* linna, *O. H. G.* bilinnan, to stop, cease. From Germanic root len, to be pliant, contained also in *O. N.* linr, mild, soft, and (with a suffixal dental), in *O. E.* liðe (for linðe), meek, mild, tender, *Mdl. E.* lið. *Mdn. E.* lithe (whence lissom, for lithesome; for -some, *s.* sams), pliant, flexible, limber, *O. S.* lithi, *O. H. G.* lindi, *M. H. G.* linde, *N. H. G.* lind, ge-lind, mild, soft, tender. Allied to *Lt.* lēn-is, smooth, soft, calm, and len-tus, flexible, limber.]

lisan, *st. v.* (176, *n.* 1), to gather, collect, (1) folld. by *in w. acc.*; Mt. 6, 26. (2) *w. acc. folld. by af w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 16; or *us w. dat.*; Lu. 6, 44. — *Compd.* gal, *w. acc.* (expressed or understood), to gather, collect, gather together; Jo. 6, 12. 13. 11. 47. 15, 6. Skeir. VII, d; folld. by *af w. dat.*; Mk. 13, 27; or *du w. dat.*; Neh. 5, 16; gal-sik, *th. s.*, *w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 1; or jaंद्रé;

Lu. 17, 37. [Cf. O. E. lesan, Mdl. E. lese, Mdn. E. lease, to glean (lease, to let, refers to O. Fr. laisier, lessier, lesser, to leave, transmit, from Lt. laxare, to extend, slacken, from laxus, loose), O. N. lesa, O. S. lesan, to gather, collect, O. H. G. lesan, M. H. G. lesen, to gather, collect, read, also to tell, report, N. H. G. lesen, to gather, collect, pick up, read. The original signification of Germanic lesan, was 'to gather, collect', while that of 'to read' is of later origin. The art of reading was not known to the Germanic stock till after its separation into tribes, which is evident from the fact that the ancient Germanic dialect had no word in common for the conception of 'reading'. The Goths used siggwan (q. v.), the Germans lesen, the Norsemen lesa (at a late period), the English rēdan (s. Goth. rēdan), etc. The first Germanic 'letters' were certain mysterious characters, 'Runes' (s. rûna), cut into small twigs. These, being scattered about on the ground, were picked up and the characters on them interpreted. It is owing to the different modes of interpretation that, beside the original lesan, to pick up, gather, the Goth. siggwan, 'to sing', and the E. rēdan, 'to guess', came to mean 'to read.']

listeigs, *adj.*, crafty, cunning, wily; II Cor. 12, 16. Eph. 4, 14. [From stem of lists (q. v.) and suff. -ei-ga. Cf. O. H. G. listig, M. H. G. listec, N. H. G. listig, *adj.*, cunning, artful.]

lists, *f.* (30; 103), wile; Eph. 6, 11. [Cf. O. E. list, *f.*, art, skill, cunning, craft, Mdl. E. list, *th. s.*, O. N. list, *f.*, prudence, skill, dexterity, O. S. list, *m. f.*, understanding, judgment, O. H. G. M. H. G. list, *m.*, wisdom, prudence, cunning, wile, art. An abstr. subst. (w. suff. -ti-) originally meaning knowledge, prudence, from verbal stem lis, to know; s. *leisan, lais, laisjan, and prec. w.]

lita, *f.*, pretense, dissimulation; Gal. 2, 13. Allied to O. H. G. liz, *m. n.?*, pretense, M. H. G. litz, litze, *m. or f.*, caprice, humor, silliness. Comp. the kindred liuts and *litjan.]

litelns, *f.*, intercession; I Tim. 2, 1. [From (*litjan and Germanic suff. i-ni, from) Gr. λιτή, prayer.]

***litjan**, *w. v.*, in mip-litjan, *w. dat.*, to dissemble with; Gal. 2, 13. [From lita (q. v.). Cf. O. H. G. lizzôn, to form, fashion.]

liþus, *m.*, limb, member; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Rom. 7, 5. 23. 12, 4. I Cor. 12, 12. 14. 18. 19. 20. 22. Col. 3, 5. Eph. 4, 25. [From root li and suff. -þu-, Idg. -tu-. Cf. O. E. *liodū (occurs only in compds.; io for i, by u-uml.),

m., lið, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lið, *Mdn. E.* (Scot.) lith, *limb*, *O. N.* liðr, *m.*, *O. S.* lith, *n.*, *O. H. G.* lid, *n. m.*, gi-lid (*For* gi-, *s. ga-*), *n.*, *limb, joint*, *M. H. G.* lit(d), *n. m.*, gelit(d), *n. m.*, *limb, joint*, also *member of a society*, *N. H. G.* glied, *n.*, *limb, joint, rank, member (of a society)*, *compd. gliedmassen (plur.)*, *limbs*, *M. H. G.* lide-mâz, *n.*, gelide-mæze, *n.*, *limbs* (*The second component is allied to Goth. mitan (q. v.); comp. M. H. G. gelidmâze, f., stature*). *Stem lipu-* is supposed to be allied to *O. S. bilithi (For* bi-, *s. bi)*, *n.*, *parable, image*, *O. H. G. bilidi*, *M. H. G. bilde, image, figure, parable, model*, *N. H. G. bild, n.*, *image, figure, picture*. *S. Kl. bild, glied.* — *Root li* occurs also in *O. E. Mdl. E. lim, n.*, *Mdn. E. limb, O. N. limr, n.*, *limb of a tree*, *limr, m.*, *limb of the body.*

liuba-leiks, *adj.*, *lovely*; *Phil. 4, 8.* [*From stem of liufs and suff. *leiks, q. v. (cf. O. S. lioflik, O. H. G. lieblîh, M. H. G. lieplich, N. H. G. lieblich, lovely.)*]

liudan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), *to grow, spring up*; *Mk. 4, 27.* [*cf. O. E. lêodan, O. S. liodan, O. H. G. liotan, to grow. From Idg. root ludh, to grow, whence also O. E. lêod, m. f., folk, people, nation, pl. lêode, people, men, Mdl. E. lêod, lêð, people, man, pl. lêode, lêde, people, men, O.*

*S. liud, O. H. G. liut, m. n., people, pl. liuti, people, men, M. H. G. liut, m. n., people, pl. liute, people, men, N. H. G. leute, pl., people, men, servants; further O. E. lêod, m., one of the people or nation, a man κατ' ἐξοχὴν, hence chief, prince, king; and O. E. lêden, lȝden, n., Mdl. E. lêden, the language of the people (Comp. O. E. ze-þeode, n., language, and þeod, f., people). Allied to Celt. lath, a youth, champion, whence Mdl. E. ladde, Mdn. E. lad, a youth; the fem., lass, girl, refers to Welsh llodes, a girl, from llawd, a lad. — The E. word for 'people' came out of use at the end of the Mdl. E. period, and was replaced by O. Fr. pueple, people (from Lt. populus, people), Mdl. E. pēople, pēple, Mdn. E. people. — Comp. *lauþs, ludja.]*

liufs, *gen. liubis, adj.* (31; 56, *n. 1*; 124, *n. 2*), *beloved, dear*; *Mk. 1, 11. 9, 7. Lu. 3, 22. 9, 35. 20, 13. Rom. 9, 25. 11, 28. 12, 19. I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 7, 1. 12, 19. Eph. 1, 6. 5, 1. 6, 21. Phil. 4, 1. Col. 1, 7. 4, 7. 9. 14. I Tim. 6, 2. II Tim. 1, 2; w. dat.; Mk. 12, 6. Philem. 16.* [*cf. O. E. lêof, Mdl. E. lêf, lêv, Mdn. E. lief, dear, O. N. ljuf, O. H. G. liob, M. H. G. liep (infl. lieb-), N. H. G. lieb, beloved, dear. — Compd. Mdl. E. lemman (from lêf man; for man, s. manna), Mdn. E. lem-*

(m)an, a sweetheart. — From root *liub*, appearing also in *O. H. G.* *liubî*, *M. H. G.* *liebe*, *N. H. G.* *liebe*, *f.*, love, whence *O. H. G.* *liubôn*, *M. H. G.* *lieben*, *N. H. G.* *lieben*, to love. A weakened form of root *liub*, *lub*, appears in *O. E.* *lufu*, *lufe*, *f.*, love, *Mdl. E.* *lufe*, *luve*, love, *Mdn. E.* love (*S.* **lubô*, **lufs*, *galufs*), whence *O. E.* *lufian*, to love, *Mdl. E.* *lufe*, *luve*, *bi-lufe*, to love, *Mdn. E.* love, beloved (*obs.*), *pret. partic.* (now *adj.*) beloved. Another form of root *lub* appears in *O. E.* *lof*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *lof*, *O. N.* *lof*, *O. H. G.* *lob*, *M. H. G.* *lop(b)*, *N. H. G.* *lob*, *n.*, praise, whence, respectively, *O. E.* *lofan*, *Mdl. E.* *lofe*, love, *O. H. G.* *lobôn*, *lobên*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *loben*, to praise, *compd.* *geloben* (*For ge-*, *s. ga-*), to promise, vow, from *M. H. G.* *geloben*, *O. H. G.* *gilobôn*, *th. s.*, *prop. to assent to*, approve; cf. *O. N.* *lofa*, *th. s.* Germanic root *lub*: *liub* answers to pre-Germanic *lubh-leubh*; *comp. Lt.* *lub-ens*, *libens*, willing, glad, *lubîdo*, *libîdo*, pleasure, desire, inclination, *Skr. root lubh*, to desire. For further cognates, s. **laufs*, *galaufs*, **laubjan*.]

***liug**, *n.*, in *ga-liug*, *q. v.* — From *liugan* (*st. v.*), *q. v.* *Comp.* also *liugn*, *laugnjan*.

liuga, *f.*, marriage, wedlock; *I Tim.* 4, 3; *liugôm hafts*, wedded, married; *I Cor.* 7, 10. [*Sup-*

posed to be allied to *Lt.* *ligare*, to bind, bind together, *Gr.* *λυγούv*, to bend, twist; s. *Sch.*, *liugan. Comp. follg. w.*]

liugan, *w. v.*, (192, *n. 1*; 193), to marry, take a wife, (1) *abs.*; *Mk.* 12, 25. *Lu.* 17, 27. 20, 34. 35; (2) *w. acc.*; *Mt.* 5, 32. *Mk.* 10, 11. *Lu.* 14, 20. 16, 18. *Pass.*: to be married, be given in marriage, take a husband; *Mk.* 12, 25. *Lu.* 17, 27. 20, 34. 35. *I Cor.* 7, 28; *w. a follg. dat.*; *Mk.* 10, 12. The *inf.* is used in reference to either sex; *I Cor.* 7, 9. *I Tim.* 5, 14. — *Compd. ga-l. w. acc.*, to marry, take a wife; *Mk.* 6, 17. — From *prec. w. Comp. unliugaiþs*.

liugan, *st. v.*, to lie; *Rom.* 9, 1. *II Cor.* 11, 31. *Gal.* 1, 20. *I Tim.* 2, 7. *Skeir.* VIII c; *w. acc.*, to tell a lie to, deceive by lies; *Col.* 3, 9. [*Ÿ. O. E.* *lēozan*, *str. v. (pret. lēaz, pret. partic. lozen)*, *Mdl. E.* *lēze*, *līze* (*pret. lēh, lēz*), *Mdn. E.* *lie*, *O. N.* *ljúga*, *O. S.* *liogan*, *O. H. G.* *liogan* (*str. v.*), *M. H. G.* *liegen*, *N. H. G.* *lügen* (*dial. liegen*), *Eff.* *lēze*, to lie. — *Der. O. E.* *lyze* (*stem lugi*; *y by i-uml.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *līze*, *līe*, *Mdn. E.* *lie*, *O. H. G.* *lugî*, *f.*, beside *lug*, *m.*, *M. H. G.* *lūge*, *f.*, *lug*, *m.*, lie; and *O. E.* *lyzen* (*stem luz-inô-*), *f.*, lie, *O. S.* *lugina*, *O. H. G.* *lugina*, *M. H. G.* *lūgene*, *f.*, lie, whence, respectively, *O. H. G.* *luginâri*, *M. H. G.* *lügenære*,

- liugenære, *N. H. G.* lügner, *n.*, liar. — *Comp.* *liug, laugnjan, and follg. w.]
- liugn**, *n.* (31), lie; Jo. 8, 44. Eph. 4, 25. Skeir. I, c. — *From* liugan (*q. v.*) and suff. -na. *Comp.* *liug, laugnjan, and follg. w.
- liugna-praúfétus**, *m.*, a false prophet; Mt. 7, 15. — *From* stem of liugn and praúfétus. *q. v.*
- liugna-waúrds**, *m.* (*prop. adj.*), one who speaks lies, speaking lies; I Tim. 4, 2. — *From* stem of liugn and *waúrds, *q. v.*
- liugnja**, *m.*, liar; Jo. 8, 44. 55. I Tim. 1, 10. Tit. 1, 12. — *From* liugn and suff. -jan.
- liuhadei**, *f.* (and liuhadeins, *f.*; 113, *n.* 2), light, illumination; II Cor. 4, 4 (A has -eins, perhaps *partit. gen.*; B -ein). 6. — *From* liuhaþs (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. *Comp.* follg. w.
- liuhadeins**, *adj.*, full of light, shining, bright; Mt. 6, 22. — *From* liuhaþs and Germanic suff. -ina.
- liuhaþ**, *gen. liuhadis*, *n.* (94), light; Mt. 5, 16. Mk. 13, 24. 14, 54. II Cor. 11, 14. Skeir. VI, a. [*From* stem liuh-ada- (*root* luh); cf. *O. E.* lēoht, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* liht, light, *Mdn. E.* light, *O. S.* liocht, *O. H. G.* liocht, *M. H. G.* lieht, *N. H. G.* licht, *n.*, light. *From* *Idg.* root luk:leuk, to shine; *comp.* *Gr.* λευκ-ός, shining, bright, white, ἀμφιλύκη, twilight; *Lt.* lucerna, lucere,
- lux (*gen.* luc-is), lucidus, lūna (*for* *lucna, whence *M. H. G.* lūne, *f.*, caprice, also phase of the moon, *N. H. G.* laune. *f.*, caprice, humor), lūmen (*for* lucmen), di-luc-ulum; *Skr.* ruc (*pres.* rōcāmi), to shine, rucmá-s, *adj.*, shining, *subst.*, jewels, rōkás, *m.*, rōcaná, *n.*, light. *For* numerous *Mdn. E.* cognates from *Lt.* stems, such as lucid, elucidate, illuminate, illustrate, luminary, luminous, lunar, lunatic, lustre, lynx (*G.* luchs; *s.* *Kl.*, luchs), etc., *s.* *Sk.*, lucid. *Root* luh is further found in *O. E.* lēoma (*for* *lēohma, Germanic stem *leuhmen-), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* lēome, lēme, lēm, a ray of light, light, brightness, whence *O. E.* lēomian, *Mdl. E.* lēome, lēme, to shine, be bright; in *O. N.* ljómi, *O. S.* lioma, a ray of light; in *O. E.* lixan (*shortened* from liexan, from lēohsjan, byi-uml., = *Goth.* *liuhsjan), to shine; in *O. N.* ljós, *subst.*, light (*comp.* *Skr.* rocis, *n.*, splendor, light, rukšá, *Zend* raokšna, *adj.*, bright); *O. H. G.* liehsen, *adj.*, bright. *For* further cognates, *s.* laúhmuni, laúhatjan, and follg. w.]
- liuhtjan**, *w. v.*, to give light, to light, shine; Mt. 5, 15. 16. II Cor. 4, 4. 6. Skeir. VI, a. — *Compds.* (a) ga-l. *w. acc.*, to enlighten, bring to light; I Cor. 4, 5. II Tim. 1, 10. (b) in-l *w. acc.*, to enlighten; Eph. 1, 18. 3, 9. [*From* *liuhts, *adj.*,

light, O. E. *leoht*, Mdl. E. *light*, Mdn. E. *light*, O. H. G. *liohit*, M. H. G. *lieht*, N. H. G. *licht*, adj., *light*. The corresponding verbs are: O. E. *leohtan*, to give light, Mdl. E. *lihte*, *lighte*, Mdn. E. *light*, extended *lighten* (compd. enlighten; en- from Fr. en-, from Lt. in), Mdl. E. *lightene*, *lightne*, whence Mdn. E. *lightning* (w. suff. -ing); further O. H. G. M. H. G. *liuhten*, N. H. G. *leuchten*, to give light, to shine, light. S. *liuhaþ*.]

**liusan*, st. v. (173, n. 1), in fra-l. w. dat., to lose; Lu. 15, 4. 6, 24. 32. 19, 10. Jo. 6, 27. [Cf. O. E. **leos*an, for-*leos*an (For for-, s. fair-), pret. sing. -*leas*, plur. -*luron*, pret. partic. -*loren* (the r for s, by rotacism), Mdi. E. *forleose*, *forlese*, and *leose*, *lese*, pret. sing. (for)-*leas*, (for)-*les*, plur. (for)-*luren*, pret. partic. (for)-*loren*, Mdn. E. *leese* (obs.), pret. partic. *lor*n (used as adj., and obs.), compd. *forlor*n, *lasslor*n, forsaken by a lass (For *lass*, s. *liudan*). Allied to *los*, n., Mdl. E. *los*, Mdn. E. *loss*, whence O. E. *losian*, Mdl. E. *lōse*, to be loosed from, escape, also to lose. Mdn. E. *lose* suggests Mdl. E. **lōse*; comp. Mdn. E. *choose*, from Mdl. E. **chōse* (s. *kiusan*). Both forms remain to be explained; comp., however, Wells, Anglia, VII, 1, p. 208. Further O. H. G. *far-liosan*, M. H. G. *verliesen*, N. H. G.

verlieren, Eff. *velēse*, to lose. — From Germanic root *lus*, allied to Idg. root *lū*, in Gr. *λύειν*, Lt. *solvere*, to loose (pret. partic. *so-lū-tus*). For further cognates, s. **lusnan*, *laus*, *lausjan*, *lun*.]

liutei, f., deceit, pretense, hypocrisy; Mk. 7, 22. 12, 15. Eph. 4, 14. I Tim. 4, 2. — us *liutein* *taiknjan sik*, to feign one's self; Lu. 20, 20. — From *liuts* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -*in*.

liuts, adj., deceitful; used as a subst., n., dissembler, hypocrite; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 16. Mk. 7, 6. Lu. 6, 42. II Tim. 3, 13. [From Germanic root *lūt*, to hide one's self, incline, stoop, whence also O. E. *lūtan*, to bow, bend down, lie hid, Mdl. E. *lūte*, to incline, cower down, stoop down, Mdn. E. *lout*, to bend, bow, stoop (whence *lout*, a clown), O. N. *lúta*, to bend, incline, O. H. G. *lūzēn*, M. H. G. *lūzen*, to lie hid; further O. E. *lyteg* (w. suff. -eg), adj., Mdl. E. *luti*, shrewd, cunning; and perhaps O. E. *lūs*, f., Mdl. E. *lūs*, Mdn. E. *louse*, O. N. *lús*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *lūs*, N. H. G. *laus*, f., *louse*; s. *Kl.*, *laus*. — Comp. *liutei*, *lutōn*, *lita*, and *leitils*.]

liupareis, m., singer; Ezra 2, 41. Neh. 7, 1. [From **liup*, n., song, and suff. -*arja*; cf. O. E. *leoð*, n., Mdl. E. *leoð*, *leod*, *led*, O. H. G. *liod*, M. H. G. *liet(d)*, N. H. G. *lied*, n., song. Comp. *folllg. w.*]

- liubôn**, *w. v.*, to sing; Rom. 15, 9. — From *liup; see prec. *w.*
- Lôd**, *pr. n.*, Λώδ; Lu. 17, 29; *gen. -is*; Lu. 17, 28. 32.
- lôfa**, *m.*, the palm of the hand; Mt. 26, 67. Mk. 14, 65; slahs lôfin, a buffet; Jo. 18, 22. 19, 3. [Cf. O. E. lôf, *f.*, Mdl. E. lôve, lôfe, Mdn. E. (Scot.) loof, O. N. lôfi, *f.*, the palm of the hand; perhaps identical with Mdl. E. lôf, a contrivance for altering a ship's course, Mdn. E. loof and luff; and O. E. glôf (for ge-lôf; for ge-, *s.* ga-), *f.*, Mdl. E. glove, Mdn. E. glove, O. N. glôfi, *glove.*]
- lubains**, *f.* (31), hope; Rom. 15, 13. [From *luban (stem lubai-), to hope, and suff. -aini. From root lub; *s.* liufs.]
- lubja-leis**, *adj.*, skilled in witchcraft; II Tim. 3, 13 (gloss). [The first component, lubja-, answers to O. E. lyb, (*y* is *i-uml.* of *u*), *f.* (?), poison, O. N. lyf, medicine, physic. O. H. G. luppi, *n.*, M. H. G. lÿppe, luppe, *n. f.*, a poisonous juice. The original meaning of lubja- was, probably, 'a strong, acrid essence, vegetable juice'; comp. also O. E. cêse-lib, *m.* (?), Mdl. E. chéselep, rennet, Mdn. E. cheese-lep, O. H. G. châsiluppa (O. E. cêse, *m.*, O. H. G. châsi, *m.*, etc., from Vulg. Lt. *casius, for Lt. caseus, cheese), M. H. G. kêseluppe, *f.*, beside kêse-lap, *n.*, rennet (M. H. G. lap, *gen. labes*, *n. m.*, rennet, also an acrid liquid, N. H. G. lab, *n.*, rennet, anything that curdles certain fluids; *s.* Kl., lab). For the second component, *s.* *leis. — Comp. lubjaleisei.
- lubja-leisei**, *f.* (30), witchcraft; Gal. 5, 20. — From lubja-leis (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în.
- *lubô**, *f.* (31), love, in brôþru-lubô. [Cf. O. E. lufan-, hope, consolation, comfort?, *nom.* *lufa does not occur; *s.* liufs.]
- ludja**, *f.*, face, countenance; Mt. 6, 17. From root of liudan (*q. v.*) and suff. -jô.
- *lufs**, in galufs, *q. v.* — Allied to liufs, *laufs, *q. v.*
- luftus**, *m.*, air; I Cor. 9, 26. Eph. 2, 2. I Thess. 4, 17. [Cf. O. E. lyft, *m. f.* (from stem luf-ti, by *i-uml.*, *f.*, beside *luf-tu, *m.*), air, Mdl. E. lift, air, Mdn. E. (Scot.) lift, the atmosphere, O. N. lopt (a-stem), *n.*, air, O. S. luft, *f.*, O. H. G. M. H. G. luft, *m. f.*, N. H. G. luft, *f.*, Du. lucht, Eff. luëch (with *ch* for *f*), *f.*, air, whence, respectively, Mdl. E. lifte, to lift up, prop. to raise into the air, Mdn. E. lift, O. N. lypta, M. H. G. N. H. G. lÿften, to lift. O. N. lopt also meant 'an upper room', whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. loft, an upper room, a garret, whence lofty; cf. Eff. lôf, *f.*, a garret. Mdn. E. aloft, Mdl. E. on (o-, a-; *s.* ana) lofte, refers to O. N. á lopt, aloft in the air.]
- *lûkan**, *st. v.* (15; 173, *n.* 2), to lock. — (omps. (a) ga-l-, (1)

w. acc., to shut, close; Mt. 27, 66; to enclose; Lu. 5, 6; folld. by in w. dat., to shut up; Lu. 3, 20; to enclose; Rom. 11, 32; (2) w. instr., to shut, close; Mt. 6, 6. (b) us-l w. acc. of a dir. obj., to unlock, open; Mk. 1, 10 (uslukanans for the incorrect usluknans). Lu. 2, 23, 4, 17. Neh. 7, 3; to unsheath, to draw (a sword); Mk. 14, 47. Jo. 18, 10; folld. by a dat. of pers. for whom anything is opened; Jo. 10, 3. Col. 4, 3. II Cor. 2, 12; or a dependent dat. of possession; Jo. 9, 14, 17, 21, 26, 30, 32, 10, 21, 11, 37. [Cf. O. E. lûcan, to lock (compds. â-, be-, ze-, qn-, to-, un-lûcan), Mdl. E. lûke, to lock (compds. be-, i-, to-, un-lûke), O. N. lûka, O. H. G. lûhhan, M. H. G. lûchen, to lock. From root lûk, pre-Germanic lûg; comp. Skr. root ruj, to break. S. *luknan, *luks.]

lukarn, n., a light, candle; Mt. 6, 22. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16, 15, 8. Skeir. VI, a. [From Lt. lucerna, f., lamp, oil-lamp, candle. Comp. follg. w.]

lukarna-stapa, m., candlestick; Mt. 5, 15. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16. — From stem of lukarn and stapa, q. v.

Lukas, pr. n., Λουκᾶς; Col. 4, 14. II Tim. 4, 11; acc. -an; Lu. superscr.

Lukius, pr. n., Λούκιος; Rom. 16, 21.

***luknan**, w. v., to be locked, in

(a) ga-l., to be locked, be shut up, be closed; Lu. 4, 25. (b) us-l., to become unlocked, be opened, open; Mt. 27, 52. Mk. 7, 34. Lu. 1, 64, 3, 21; w. dat. of advantage; I Cor. 16, 9; for this dat. there occurs du w. dat.; II Cor. 6, 11; — w. possessive dat.; Mt. 9, 30. Mk. 7, 35. Jo. 9, 10. — From the pret. partic. of lûkan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

***luks**, m., an opening, in usluks, q. v. [From lûkan (w. abl.), q. v. Cf. O. E. loc, n., Mdl. E. loc, lok, inclosure, inclosed place, the fastening of a door, beside loca, m., inclosure, prison, Mdl. E. loke, inclosure, lock (whence the v. loke, Mdn. E. lock), beside loke, inclosure, prison, lock, Mdn. E. lock, O. N. loka, lock, O. H. G. loh, M. H. G. loch, n., inclosure, prison, secret abode, cave, opening, hole, N. H. G. loch, n., hole, prison (vulg.), L. G. luke, an opening, whence N. H. G. luke, f., hatch, hatchway, dormer-window; and O. H. G. bi-loh (For bi-, s. bi), M. H. G. bloch (for beloch), a kind of trap (whence blocken, to imprison), N. H. G. block, m., prison, in phrase 'in den block legen', to imprison. To the stem of O. H. G. loh refers O. H. G. luccha (for *lukkja), M. H. G. lücke, lucke (whence lücke, loose, light, dissolute, whence N. H. G. locker, th. s.),

- N. H. G. lücke, f., gap, opening, hole. — Comp. luknan.]*
- lûn, n. (?)**, ransom; Mk. 10, 45. — From root lû (*s. liusan*) and suff. *-na* (or *-ni*?). *Comp. follg. w.*
- *lûneins, f.**, in *us-lûneins, q. v.* — From ***lûnjan** (from lûn, *q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *î-ni*.
- *lusnan, w. v. (194)**, in *fra-l.*, to be lost, perish; I Cor. 1, 18. II Cor. 2. 15 (gloss). 4, 3. — From the pret. partic. of ***liusan, q. v.**
- lustôn, w. v. w. gen.**, to desire; Mt. 5, 28. [*From lustus, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. lustôn, M. H. G. lusten, to desire. Allied to follg. w.*]
- *lusts, f.**, in *fra-lusts, q. v.* From root of liusan (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ti*. (*Cf. O. E. lyst, f., Mdl. E. list, desire, Mdn. E. list (obs.), O. N. lyst, O. S. lust, f., O. H. G. lust, f., M. H. G. lust, N. H. G. lust, f., desire. — Der.: O. E. lystan (not lystan, but *lustian, without uml., would be the v. derived from lust=Goth. lustus, answering to Goth. lustôn, above), Mdl. E. liste, to desire (used impers.), Mdn. E. list, to please, O. N. lysta, O. H. G. lustjan, lusten, M. H. G. lûsten, N. H. G. lûsten, to long for, desire. It appears from these derivatives that the meaning of the simple subst.*
- *lusts, O. E. lyst, etc., must have been the same as that of lustus, O. E. lust, etc.; comp. also v. Bd., p. 66. S. follg. w.]**
- lustus, m. (105)**, lust, desire; Mk. 4, 19. Jo. 8, 44. Rom. 7, 7. 8. 13, 14. Gal. 5, 16. 24. Eph. 2, 3. 4, 22. Phil. 1, 23. Col. 3, 5. I Thess. 2, 17. 4, 5. II Tim. 3, 6. 4, 3; *us lustum, willingly; Philem. 14. [Cf. O. E. lust, Mdl. E. lust, Mdn. E. lust, O. H. G. M. H. G. lust, m., lust, desire. From root of liusan (q. v.) and suff. -tu. S. lustôn and prec. w.]*
- lustu-sams, adj.**, longed for, much desired; Phil. 4, 1. — From stem of lustus and *-sams, q. v.*
- lutôn, w. v.**, to betray; *pres. partic. lutônds, used as a subst., m., deceiver, betrayer; Tit. 1, 10. — Compd. us-l. w. acc., to deceive; Rom. 7, 11. II Cor. 11, 3. Gal. 6, 3 (gloss). Eph. 5, 6. II Thess. 2, 3. I Tim. 2, 14. Skeir. I, b. d. — From root lût; s. liuts.*
- Lyddômaeis, pr. n.**, a corrupted form of the Gr. *Λυδδωναῖδ, Λυδδών, Λοδαδι, etc.; Ezra 2, 33.*
- Lysanius, pr. n.**, *Αυσανίας, gen. -aus; Lu. 3, 1.*
- Lystra, pr. n.**, *Λύστρα, dat. -ys (-ois); II Tim. 3, 11.*

M.

Maeinan, *pr. n.*, *Maiván*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 31.

magan, *pret.-pres. v.* (201), *to be able, be able to do*; *mag*, *I am able, can, may, pret. mahta, etc.*, (1) *used alone*; Mk. 6, 19. 9, 18. 22. 10, 39. Lu. 19, 3. Rom. 8, 7. (2) *w. acc.*; Phil. 4, 13; *and a follg. faúr w. acc.*; II Cor. 13, 8. (3) *w. inf.*, (a) *wisan w. nom.*; Lu. 14, 26. 27. 33. 16, 2; (b) *waírþan w. nom.*; I Cor. 7, 21; *mag waírþan, it is possible, it may be* (*δυνατόν*); Rom. 12, 18; (c) *other verbs (trans. or intrans.)*; Mt. 5, 36. 6, 24. 8, 28. 9, 15. 28. 10, 28. Mk. 2, 4. 3, 20. 7, 15. 9, 28. 10, 38. Lu. 1, 20. 14, 20. 29. Jo. 14, 5. II Cor. 1, 4. 3, 7. Eph. 3, 4. Skeir. I, b. II, a. b. c. V, c. VI, b; *an inf. follg. the pret. partic.*, *mahts, is used in a pass. sense*; Mk. 14, 5. Lu. 8, 43. Jo. 3, 4. 10, 35. I Tim. 5, 25. Skeir. II, b. c. VI, b. — *Compd. ga-m.*, *to avail*; Gal. 5, 6. [*Cf. O. E. *magan, *mugan* (?): *pres. mæg, Mdl. E. mæg, mæi, mai, Mdn. E. may* (*pret.: O. E. meahte, mihte, Mdl. E. meaht, miht, mîght, Mdn. E. might*), *O. N. mega, O. H. G. mugan, magan, M. H. G. mugen, mügen, N. H. G. mögen* (*pret.: O. H. G. mahta, M. H. G. mahtemohte, N. H. G. mochte*), *indicating permission, concession.*

desire or liking. — Compd. O. H. G. furi-mugan (*For furi-, s. faúr, faúra*), *M. H. G. vermugen, vermügen, N. H. G. vermögen, to be able, have power, also used as a subst., n., ability, power, faculty, fortune, property, M. H. G. vermügen, n., ability, power, might. The N. H. G. prep. vermöge, by virtue of, refers to M. H. G. vermüge, f., might, power. Of German orig. is O. Fr. desmayer, esmayer* (*Prov. esmaiar, to dishearten, Sp. Pg. desmayar, th. s.; des = Lt. dis-, es = Lt. ex*), *'to lack power, faint, be discouraged', whence Mdl. E. desmaie, Mdn. E. dismay. For further cognates from root mag, s. mahts; comp. also magus and follg. w.]*

magapel, *f.* (113), *virginity*; Lu. 2, 36. — *From magaps* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -in.*

magaps, *f.* (103), *maid, virgin*; Lu. 1, 27. [*From stem mag-aþi, from magus, q. v. Cf. O. E. mægð, f., (compd. mægðhâd, m., Mdl. E. mæiðhâd, mæiðhðd; for -hâd, -hðd, s. haiðus), Mdl. E. mæið, maið, virgin, O. S. magath, f., virgin, female servant, O. H. G. magad, virgin, M. H. G. maget, meit, virgin, female servant, N. H. G. magd, female, servant (whence N. H. G. mädchen, n., girl; -chen being a dim. suff.)—*

- Der.* (w. *Germanic suffix* -ina): *Goth.* *magadein, *n.*, *O. E.* mæzden, *n.*, (*O. E.* mæzdenhād, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mæiden-, maidenhōd, -hēd, *Mdn. E.* maidenhood, -head. *For* -hood, -head, *s.* haidus), *Mdl. E.* mæiden, maiden, *short* mæide, maide, *Mdn. E.* maiden, maid, *O. H. G.* magatīn, *M. H. G.* magetīn, *girl, maid.*]
- Magdalan**, *pr. n.*, Μαγδαλάν; Mk. 8, 10.
- Magdaléné**, *pr. n.*, Μαγδαληνή; Mt. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 15, 40. 47. 16, 1. Lu. 8, 2; *dat. th. s.*; Mk. 16, 9.
- magula**, *m.* (108), *a little boy, lad*; Jo. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, a. — *From stem of magus (q. v.) and dim. suff. -lan; comp. mawilō.*
- magus**, *m.* (105), *boy, child, servant*; Lu. 2, 43. 48. 9, 42. 15, 26. [*Cf. O. E.* magu, *m.*, *son, man, O. N.* mögr, *son. Supposed to be derived from root of magan (q. v.), or to be allied to O. Ir. mug, slave, and to Zend magu, youth (S. Kl., magd).* — *Comp. magaps, magula, mawi; also piu-magus.*]
- Mahaþ**, *pr. n.*, Μαάθ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 26.
- mahtelgs**, *adj.* (124), (1) *mighty, strong, able*; Mk. 13, 22. Lu. 1, 49. 52. II Cor. 12, 10. I Tim. 6, 15; *w. wisan and a follg. inf.*; Lu. 14, 31. Rom. 8, 39. 9, 22. 11, 23. 14, 4. II Cor. 9, 8. Eph. 3, 20. II Tim. 1, 12, 3, 7. 15. Tit. 1, 9; *an inf. being understood*; Lu. 14, 32; *w. wisan follg. by in w. dat.*; II Cor. 13, 3. (2) *possible*; Mk. 13, 22. Gal. 4, 15; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mk. 9, 23. II Cor. 10, 4; *or at w. dat.*; Lu. 18, 27; *or fram w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 27. [*From mahts (q. v.) and Germanic suffix -ga; cf. O. E.* meahzig, mæhtzig, mihtiz, *Mdl. E.* mihtiz, mihti, mihti, *Mdn. E.* mighty, *O. H. G.* mahtig, mahtic, *M. H. G.* mehtic (*infl. g*), *N. H. G.* mächtig, *mighty, powerful. For the compds., Mdn. E.* almighty, *N. H. G.* allmächtig, *s. alls. — Comp. unmahteigs and follg. w.*]
- *mahtjan**, *w. v.*, *in ana-m.*, *to be violent against, do wrong, defraud, maltreat, (1) abs.*; Mt. 11, 12. Mk. 10, 19. II Cor. 7, 12. *Pass.:* *to suffer violence*; Mt. 11, 12; *to suffer wrong*; II Cor. 7, 12. (2) *w. acc.*; Lu. 3, 14. 6, 28. (*In pass. the nom.:*) Lu. 18, 32. — *From mahts, anamahts, q. v.*
- mahts**, *pret. partic. of magan, q. v.*
- mahts**, *f.* (66, *n.* 1), (1) *might, power, strength, virtue*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 9, 1. 12, 24. 30. 33. 13, 25. 26. Lu. 1, 17. 35. 4, 14. 36. 5, 17. 6, 19. 8, 46. 9, 1. 50. 10, 19. 27. 19, 37. Rom. 8, 38. 9, 17. I Cor. 1, 18. 24. 5, 4. 15, 24. 56. II Cor. 1, 8. 4, 7. 6, 7. 8, 3. 12, 9. 13, 4. Eph. 1, 19. 21. 3, 7. 20. 6, 10. Phil. 3, 10.

- Col. 1, 11. 29. II Thess. 1, 7. 9. 11. II Tim. 1, 7. 8. 3, 5. (2) *a mighty work, a wonderful thing or deed, a miracle*; Mt. 7; 22. 11, 20. Mk. 6, 2. 5. 14. 9, 39. II Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 3, 5. Lu. 10, 13. 19, 37. [*From stem mahti-, w. suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. meahht (ea for a, by breaking), mæht, miht (For the æ, i, s. P., Beitr., VI, 47 et seq.), f., Mdl. E. miht, might, Mdn. E. might, O. N. mátt, m., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. maht, N. H. G. macht, f., might, power, strength. Allied to magan, q. v. — Comp. ana-, un-mahts; mahteigs, *mahtjan.]*
- *maideins**, *f., in inmaideins. — From maidjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni.*
- maidjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to corrupt, deform, falsify*; II Cor. 2, 17. — *Compd. in-m. w. acc., to change, exchange, transfigure*; I Cor. 15, 51. 52. Gal. 4, 20. Rom. 12, 2. Skeir. III, b. VI, b; *w. the refl. acc. sik*; Mk. 9, 2; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Phil. 3, 21. [*From *maips, q. v. Cf. O. E. mædan (æ for a, from ai, by i-uml.), to deform, confuse, Mdl. E. mæde, beside madde, to confuse, derange, Mdn. E. (Shakespere) mad, to make mad, O. N. meiða, to deform, injure.]*
- mahtstus**, *m., dung, dunghill, mixen*; Lu. 14, 35. [*Cf. O. E. meox (for *meox? eo for i, by breaking), mix, m., Mdl. E.*
- mix, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. mist (for *mihst), m., manure, dung. — Der.: O. E. mixen, f., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mixen, O. H. G. mistunnea, mistina, f., M. H. G. misten, miste, f., dunghill. — From root miġ, to urine, appearing in O. E. miġan, Mdl. E. miġe, O. N. miġa, to urine. The corresponding Indg. root miġh is found in Lt. mingere, to urine, Gr. ὀμιχεῖν, Skr. root mih, to urine. — Supposed to be allied to O. E. mist, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mist; comp. Gr. ὀμίχλη, ὀμίχλη, mist, fog; and Skr. mēgha, cloud, msh, rain, fog.]*
- mail**, *n., spot, wrinkle*; Eph. 5, 27. [*Cf. O. E. māl, n., Mdl. E. māl, mōl, Mdn. E. mole (whence mould, a spot; s. Sk. mole (1)), O. H. G. M. H. G. meil, n., mole, spot. Supposed (But s. Kl., mal), to be allied to mēl, q. v.]*
- Mallaian**, *pr. n., gen. -is, Μελεῖα*; Lu. 3, 31.
- Mailkei** (?), *pr. n., Μελεῖ, gen. -eis*; Lu. 3, 24; or *-eins*; Lu. 3, 28.
- maimbrana**, *for. w., m., μεμβράνα, f., membrane, parchment*; II Tim. 4, 13.
- *mainjan**, *w. v., in (a) ga-m., (1) w. acc., to make common, defile*; Mk. 7, 15. 18. 20; (2) *w. dat. of pers. folld. by in w. dat., to communicate*; Gal. 6, 6. Phil. 4, 15; (3) *w. dat. of th., to distribute*; Rom. 12, 13; to

possessive dat., to behead; Mk. 6, 16. 27. Lu. 9, 9. Jo. 18, 10. 26. (b) bi-m., (1) trans., to circumcise; Jo. 7, 22. Lu. 1, 59. 2, 21; pret. partic. bimaitans, circumcised; I Cor. 7, 18. Gal. 5, 3. 6, 13; (2) intr., to be circumcised; Gal. 2, 3. 5, 2. 6, 12. I Cor. 7, 18. (S. unbimaitans) (c) ga-m., to circumcise; s. gamaitanô. (d) us-m. w. acc., to cut out, cut off, hew down; Mt. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 9. Rom. 11, 22. 24. II Cor. 11, 12. Gal. 5, 12. [Comp. O. N. meita, O. H. G. meizan, M. H. G. meizen, to hew, cut; from Germanic root mait, to hew, appearing also in O. N. meitill, m., O. H. G. meizil, M. H. G. meizel, N. H. G. meissel, m., chisel; and in O. H. G. *meizzo, in steinmeizzo (For stein-, s. stains), m., stone-cutter (beside steinmezze, M. H. G. steinmetze, N. H. G. steinmetz, m., th. s.; s. Kl., metze, m.). Supposed to be allied to root mat, to hew; cf. O. E. mattoc, mat-tuc, m., Mdl. E. mattok, Mdn. E. mattock, a kind of pick-ax; and mat- in Eff. mathôch (-hôch='hook'), m., a hooked instrument used to receive the grain as cut, and to lay it evenly in swaths. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

*maitanô, f., in ga-maitanô, q. v. — Comp. prec. w.

maipms, m. (91, n. 1), gift; Mk. 7, 11. [From a verbal stem

maip and suff. -ma. Cf. O. E. mādum (gen. mādmes; the u simply indicates the syllabic value of the final m), m., Mdl. E. mādem (plur. mādmes, beside mādmes), O. N. meidm, O. S. mēdom, m., gift, present, M. H. G. meidem, meiden, m., horse (S. Schade, maithms, and L., meidem). Allied to Lt. mûtuus (from *moituos), borrowed, lent.]

*maips, adj., in ga-maips, q. v. [Allied to Lt. mûtare (from *moitare), to alter, change, O. Ind. mai or mâ, to change, exchange; s. L. M., p. 117. Comp. maidjan.]

maiza, compar. adj. (138), more, greater; Jo. 19, 11. Skeir. III, a; sa maiza, the elder; Rom. 9, 12; maizô þau, more than; Eph. 3, 20; — w. dat., more than, greater than; Mt. 11, 11. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 7, 28. 9, 13, Jo. 8, 53. 10, 29. 13, 16. 14, 12. 28. 15, 13. 20. [From Germanic stem ma- and suffix -iza (Comp. batiza, hauhiza, etc.); cf. O. E. mâra (r from z, by rotacism), compar. adj., greater, more, Mdl. E. mare, mûre, th. s., Mdn. E. more, O. H. G. mêro, M. H. G. mêre, compar. adj., greater (recent N. H. G. mehre, adj., several), and, w. a double compar. suffix, O. H. G. mērôr, mērôro, mēriro, M. H. G. mērer, mēre, merre, greater (said of space, time, and value), N. H. G. *mehrer, plur.

- mehrere, *adj.*, several. Concerning the supposed relation between maiza and Lt. major. magis. magnus, etc. (comp. mikils), *s. Kl.*, mehr.]
- Makebis**, *pr. n.* (for Makbeis, Μακβεις?) *gen.*; Ezra 2. 30.
- Makidoneis**, *pr. n.*, Μακεδόνες; II Cor. 9, 4; *dat.* -im: II Cor. 9. 2 (A, B has Makidonnim). — *Comp. follg. w.*
- Makidonja** (?), *pr. n.* (11. n. 1), Μακεδονία, *gen.* -ais: II Cor. 8, 1; and *subscr.* (in A, wanting in B). I Tim. 1, 3 (B. A has Makedonais); *dat.* Makidonai; II Cor. 11, 9. Phil. 4. 15. I Thess. 4, 10 (in B, wanting in A); or Makafonjai; II Cor. 1, 16. 7, 5 (in A, B has i for ai); *acc.* Makidonja; I Cor. 16, 5 (in A B); II Cor. 2, 13 (B, A has ai for i). — *Comp. prec. w.*; also Bernh., Makidonja.
- Makmas**, *pr. n.*, *uninfl.*, Μακμάς; Ezra 2, 27.
- malan**, *st. v.* (177, n. 1), to grind in a mill; Lu. 17, 35. [This *v.* occurs in all the Germanic dialects, except E. (where it is represented by the *v.* 'to grind'; *s.* grinda-fraþjis); *comp.* O. N. mala, O. S. O. H. G. malan, M. H. G. maln, N. H. G. mahlen, to grind. From root mal: mol, occurring further in O. E. melu(-o), meolu(-o) (*gen.* meolwes, for meolwes; from stem mel-wo-, the w becoming u(o) in the nom; the eo is u-uml. of e), *n.*. Mdl. E. melu, mele, mêl. Mdn. E. meal, flour (Concerning Mdn. E. meal, repast, *s.* mêl), O. N. mjöl (*gen. pl.* mjölva). O. S. mel, O. H. G. melo (*gen.* melwes, melawes), M. H. G. mel (*gen.* melwes), N. H. G. mehl, *n.*, flour; in O. S. maldar (*w. Germanic suff.* -dra-, usually -þra- = Indg. tro; Lt. -tro-, Gr. -τρο-), O. H. G. maltar, M. H. G. malter, malder, *n.*, N. H. G. malter, *m. n.*, a dry measure. Further cognates from root mal: mol are Gr. μύλλειν, to grind, μύλη, mill, Lt. molere, to grind, mola, mill, whence the later molina, whence O. E. myln, mylen, *n.*, Mdl. E. miln, myln. mulne, mille, mulle (by loss of n), Mdn. E. mill, O. N. mylna, O. H. G. muli, mulin, M. H. G. mul, mule, N. H. G. mühle, *f.*, mill, and Mdl. Lt. molinariarius, a miller, whence Mdl. E. mulnere, milnere, miller, Mdn. E. miller, O. H. G. mulinâri, M. H. G. mulnære, mulner, N. H. G. müller (Müllner, *pr. n.*), *m.*, miller. Concerning E. mill, G. mühle, as supposed to be independent Germanic formations (*w. suff.* -inô), *s. Kl.*, mühle. — *Comp.* malma, malð, *malwjan, mulda.]
- Malatheus**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- Maleilafél**, *pr. n.*, Μαλελεήλ, *gen.* -ís; Lu. 3, 37.
- Malkus**, *pr. n.*, Μάλχος; Jo. 18, 10.

- malma**, *m.*, sand; Mt. 7, 26. Rom. 9, 27. [From root of malan (*q. v.*), to grind, and suff. -man. A shorter stem, malma-, melma-, is found in O. E. mealm (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, O. N. malmr, *m.*, sand, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. melm, *m.*, Eff. mölm, *m.*, fine earth, mold. — Der. (O. H. G. *malmôn, M. H. G. *malmen), N. H. G. malmen, zermalmen (For -zer-, *s. tuz-*), to bruise, crush (for which M. H. G. zermaln, zermüln). — Comp. malô, mulda.]
- malô**, *f.*, moth; Mt. 6, 19. 20. [Lit. 'a grinding insect,' from root of malan (*q. v.*), to grind, and suff. -ôn. Allied to O. H. G. milwa, miliwa, M. H. G. milwe, N. H. G. milbe, *f.*, mite, moth. — Comp. malma, *malwjan, mulda.]
- *malsks**, *adj.*, in untila-malsks, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. malse (*Ettm.*), O. S. malsk, *adj.*, proud, haughty. Comp. Sch., malsk.]
- *malteins**, *f.*, in ga-malteins, *q. v.* [From a verb *maltjan, to melt, dissolve, and Germanic suff. -ni; cf. O. E. meltan, Mdl. E. melte, Mdn. E. melt; from stem malta-, occurring in O. N. maltr, *adj.*, rotten, O. H. G. M. H. G. malz, melting, soft. The *adj.* was prob. used as a subst.; comp. O. E. mealt (ea for a by breaking), Mdl. E. malt, Mdn. E. malt. O. N. O. S. malt, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. malz, *n.*, malt, lit. a being soft, a soft substance. Root melt is supposed to be allied to root smelt, in O. H. G. smelzan, M. H. G. smelzen, N. H. G. schmelzen, to melt; in O. H. G. M. H. G. smalz, N. H. G. schmalz, *n.*, (melted) fat, lard; and in Mdn. E. smelt, to fuse ore, of Scand. orig.; comp. Dan. smelte, Swed. smälte, to smelt. Of Germanic orig. are Ital. smalto, enaniel, O. Fr. esmail, esmal, enamel, whence Mdl. E. en-amaile (en=Lt. in), Mdn. E. enamel. — Allied to Gr. μέλδειν, to melt.]
- *malwjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-m. *w. acc.*, to grind, bruise, crush; gamal-wiþs haírtin, broken-hearted; Lu. 4, 18. — From stem *malwa-, from root of malan, *q. v.*
- Mambrés**, *pr. n.*, Μαμβρηῆς; II Tim. 3, 8.
- mammô**, *f.*, flesh; Col. 1, 22. [Etymology unknown; *s. Dief. I*, p. 29.]
- mammôna**, *for. w., m.*, μαμμωνᾶ, Mammon, riches; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 16, 13 (gloss).
- *mampjan**, *w. v.*, in bi-m., *w. acc.*, to deride, mock at; Lu. 16, 14.
- managdûþs**, *f.* (103), abundance; II Cor. 8, 2. — From stem manag(a)- (*s. manags*) and suff. -dû-þi=Lt. -tûti- (*s. gaimaindûþs*). Comp. follg. *w.*
- managei**, *f.*, crowd, multitude, the people; Mt. 9, 36. 11, 7. 27, 1. 15. 64. Mk. 2, 4. 13. 3, 7. 8. 9. 4, 1. 36. 5, 21. 24, 27.

30. 7, 17. 33. 8. 2. 6. 34. 9, 14. 17. 11, 32. 12, 12. Lu. 1, 10. 77. 2, 13. 3. 18. Lu. 5, 3. 6. 19. 6, 17. 7, 1. 7, 11. 24. 9, 16. 8, 19. 40. 9, 3. 7. 38. 19, 3. 39. 47. 20, 1. 9. 19. 26. Jo. 6, 2. 5. 7, 12. 31. 40. 43. 18, 14. Rom. 15, 10. I Cor. 14, 21. II Cor. 6, 16. Neh. 5, 15. *An adj., partic., or prn., referring to managei, usually agrees with it in gender and number; Mt. 9, 23. Mk. 5, 31. 7, 14. 10, 46. Lu. 1, 17. 68. 2, 10. 31. 32. 3, 7. 10. 7, 12. 16. 29. 8, 47. Lu. 9, 13 (gloss). 18, 36. Jo. 7, 32. Rom. 9, 25. 10, 21. 15, 11. Neh. 5, 18; exceptions: Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 15, 11. 15. Lu. 1, 21. 9, 13. Jo. 7, 49. 12, 12, etc. The verb either agrees with managei; Mt. 7, 28. 9, 8. 25. 33. Mk. 3, 20. 7, 6. 8, 1. 9, 25. 10, 1. 14, 43. Lu. 3, 15. 21. 4, 42. 5, 1. 29. 7, 9. 8, 42. 45. 9, 11. 18. 18, 43. 19, 48. 20, 6. 45. Jo. 7, 15. 12, 17. 34. Skeir. VII, c; or managei stands in the sing. and the verb in the plur. number; Mk. 3, 32. 9, 15. 11, 18. 12, 37. 15, 8. Lu. 1, 21. 6, 19. 9, 12. 19, 37. Jo. 6, 22. 7, 49. 11, 42. 12, 18. Neh. 5, 13; or one v. occurs in sing. and another in plur.; Jo. 6, 24. 7, 20. 12, 9. 29. Skeir. VIII, c. [From stem of manags (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Cf. O. E. menzu, menižu (o, for orig. i, which had caused the change from a (o) to e), f., multitude,*

the people, Mdl. E. menize. manize, Mdn. E. many, in phrase 'a great many', O. H. G. menigi, managi, M. H. G. menege, N. H. G. menge, f., multitude, quantity. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

manag-falps, adj., manifold; Lu. 18, 30. Eph. 3, 10. [From stem manag(a)- (s. manags) and suff. -falps, q. v. Cf. O. E. manigfeald, Mdl. E. manifeald, manifald, monivold, Mdn. E. manifold, O. S. managfald, O. H. G. managfalt, M. H. G. manecvalt, N. H. G. mannigfalt, adj., manifold. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

managjan, w. v. w. acc., to multiply; II Cor. 9, 10. I Thess. 3, 12. — From manags, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

managnan, w. v., to increase, abound; II Cor. 4, 15. Eph. 3, 10 (gloss). II Cor. 8, 7. II Thess. 3, 7; folld. by in w. dat.; II Cor. 8, 7. — Compd. us-m. folld. by du w. dat., to abound exceedingly; II Cor. 8, 2.—From manags, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

manags, adj. (124), much, many; Mt. 7, 13. 8, 1. 11. 16. 18. 30. 9, 37. 27, 52. 55. Mk. 1, 34. 2, 15. 3, 10. 4, 2. 5. 33. Lu. 1, 1. 14. 2, 34. 35. 36. 3, 18. Jo. 6, 10. 60. 8, 26. Rom. 9, 22. 12, 4. 5. I Cor. 9, 19. 10, 17. 33. II Cor. 1, 11. 2, 4. 3, 12. Phil. 3, 18. Col. 4, 13. I Thess. 2, 17. I Tim. 1, 3. 13. 6, 9. 10.

II Tim. 2, 2. 4, 14. Skeir. VII, b; w. *gen.*; Lu. 1, 16. Jo. 6, 66. 7, 31. 40. 10, 20. 11, 19. 45. 12, 11. II Cor. 12, 21. Neh. 6, 17; *folld. by us w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 42. — *flu manags, very much, 'very great*; Mk. 8, 1; *hvaiwa manags, how many*; II Cor. 1, 20; *hvan manags, how many*; Mk. 8, 5. 19. 20; *swa manags, so many*; Jo. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, b; *swa manags swaswê, as many as*; Mk. 3, 28; *swa manags swê, as many as*; Mk. 3, 10. Gal. 3, 27. Phil. 3, 15. — *Compar. managiza, more, greater*; Mt. 5, 37. 47. Lu. 7, 43. Jo. 7, 31. 10, 10. 15, 2. I Cor. 9, 19. 15, 10; II Cor. 2, 6. 7. 4, 15. 10, 8. 11, 23; *managizô (sc. haban), to have more*; II Cor. 8, 15; *managizô wafrþan, to become more or greater*; Mt. 5, 20; *in managizô þau, for more than*; Mk. 14, 5; *comp. also I Cor. 15, 6. — Superl. managists (only in plur.): þai managistans, the most*; Mt. 11, 20. I Cor. 15, 6. II Cor. 9, 2. [*Cf. O. E. manig, mōnig, Mdl. E. manig mani, Mdn. E. many, O. S. manag, O. H. G. manag, M. H. G. manec(g), N. H. G. manch (ch for g, by L. G. influence; but s. mannig-, under manag-falps). Etymology obscure; s. Kl., manch.*]

mana-maúrþrja, m. (108), *man-slayer, murderer*; Jo. 8, 44. — *From mana- (s. manna) and*

***maúrþrja, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**

mana-sêps, gen. -sêdis, f. (103), *usually preceded by the article: (λαός), people, multitude*; Lu. 9, 13; (κόσμος), *world*; Mk. 14, 9. Lu. 9, 25. Jo. 1, 29. 6, 14. 33. 51. 7, 4. 7. 8, 12. 12, 19. 31. 47. 14, 17. 19. 22. 27. 30. 31. 15, 18. 19. 16, 8. 20. 17, 9. 13. 14. 18. 21. 23. 25. 18, 20. I Cor. 4, 9. II Cor. 5, 19. Eph. 2, 12. Skeir. I, a. b. — *From mana- (s. manna) and *sêps. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

manauli, the shape or fashion of a man, occurs only once, in dat. manaulja (σχῆματι); Phil. 2, 8. — *From stem manaulja-, perhaps allied to manna, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

man-leika, m., the image or likeness of a man, an image (εἰκών); Mk. 12, 16. Lu. 20, 24. I Cor. 15, 49 (*A has mann-leika*). — *Prop. a weak adj., from man- (s. manna) and *leiks, q. v. Cf. O. E. manlica, m., statue, effigy, Mdl. E. manliche, human form, O. H. G. manliche, th. s.; and O. N. mannlikann, str. subst. n., statue, idol. — Comp. galeika.*

manna, m. (117), *man (άνήρ, άνθρωπος, ris)*; Mt. 5, 16. 19. 6, 15. 7, 12. 26. 8, 2. 9. 20. 9, 9. 32. 10, 35. 11, 8. 26, 72. 27, 57. Mk. 1, 23. 2, 10. 27. 3, 1. 3. 5. 4, 26. 7, 8. 15. 18. 20. 8, 27. 10, 2. Lu. 4, 33. 5, 8. 18.

- aiw), *some one, anyone*; *N. H. G. niemand, M. H. G. nieman, niemen, O. H. G. nioman* (from ni-io-man; for ni-, s. ni; for io, s. aiw), *no man, nobody, no one. For Mdn. E. lem(m)an. s. liufs. — Comp. alamans, gaman, manamaúrþrja, manaséps, manauli, manleika, mannahun, mannisks, and unmanariggws.]*
- manna** (*Hebr.*), *μάννα*; Jo. 6, 31. 49. 58.
- manna-hun**, *any one, always in negative clauses, no one; standing for Gr. οὐδείς*; Mk. 9, 39. 12, 14. 16, 8. Jo. 8, 33; or *μηδείς*; Mk. 1, 44. 8, 26. 30. 9, 9. Lu. 3, 14. 10, 4. I Tim. 5, 22. — From manna, and -hun. *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- manniskôdus**, *m., humanity*; Skeir. VI, b. — From stem of mannisks (*q. v.*) and suff. -ôdus (ô-þus=*Lt. â-tus; s. Kl. N. St., p. 60.*)
- mannisks**, *adj., human*; Jo. 12, 43. I Cor. 4, 3. Skeir. VI, b. [*From mann- (s. manna), man, and suffix -iska; cf. O. E. mennisc, Mdl. E. mennesc, adj., human, and subst., m., man ('homo'), O. N. mennskr, O. S. O. H. G. mennisc, M. H. G. mennisch, adj., human, and O. S. mennisco, O. H. G. mannisco, subst., m. (prop. weak form of the adj.), a human being, man, M. H. G. mensch, mensche, m., a human being, man, also n., th. s., chiefly applied to female*
- servants, N. H. G. mensch, m., a human being, man ('homo'), also n., a strumpet, dial. also girl, sweetheart.]*
- manwiþa**, *f., preparation*; Eph. 6, 15; plur. manwiþôs, *necessary means*; Lu. 14, 28 (*gen. partit.*). *Comp. manwján, manwus.*
- manwján**, *w. v., to prepare, make ready, w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 3. 19. 14, 12. Lu. 2, 31. 3, 4. 17, 8; and a follg. *dat. of pers.*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 10, 40. 14, 15. Lu. 1, 17. 76. 9, 52. Jo. 14, 2. 3. Philem. 22. — *Compds. (a) faúra-m. w. acc., to prepare beforehand*; Skeir. IV, b. (b) *ga-m., to prepare, make ready, w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 6, 40. 7, 27. II Cor. 9, 2. 3; and a follg. *dat. of pers.*; Neh. 5, 18; or *du w. dat.*; Rom. 9. 22. II Cor. 5, 5. II Tim. 2, 21. 3, 17. (c) *faúra-ga-m., to prepare beforehand, w. acc.*; II Cor. 9, 5. Eph. 2, 10; *follg. by du w. dat.*; Rom. 9, 23. — From manwus, *q. v.*
- manwuba**, *adv. (210), in readiness*; II Cor. 10, 6. — From manwus, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- manwus**, *adj. (131), ready*; Mk. 14, 15. Lu. 14, 17. Jo. 7, 6. II Cor. 9, 5. 10, 16. 12, 14. — *Comp. manwiþa, manwján, and prec. w.; also unmanwus.*
- maran aþa**, *for ws., μαρὰν ἀθά, the Lord is coming*; I Cor. 16, 22. — *Of Hebr. orig.*
- marei**, *f. (113), sea*; Mt. 8, 24.

- H. G. marcha, border, M. H. G. marc, mark, sign, N. H. G. mark, border, Lt. margo, acc. marginem, whence Ital. margine, Mdl. E. margine, Mdn. E. margin. Of German orig. are: Ital. marca, O. Fr. marche, border, whence Mdl. E. marche, Mdn. E. march, border, confine.]*
- Markaillus**, *pr. n., Marcellus, gen. -aus (Cod. has -iaus); Skeir. IV, d.*
- Markus**, *pr. n., Μάρκος; Mk. superscr. Col. 4, 10; acc. -u; II Tim. 4, 11.*
- martyr (?)**, *gen. plur. marytrê, m. (39), martyr; Cal. [The spelling marytrê for martyre is probably a mistake of the writer. From Gr. μάρτυρ, witness, whence also Lt. martyr, whence O. E. martyr, m., Mdl. E. martir, Mdn. E. martyr, O. S. martir, O. H. G. martir, martyr, for which usually its der. martirâri, M. H. G. merterer, N. H. G. mârtyrer, m., martyr.]*
- Marpa**, *pr. n., Μάρσα; Jo. 11, 20. 21; gen. -ins; Jo. 11, 1; acc. -an; Jo. 11, 5. 19.*
- marzeins**, *f., offense; Gal. 5, 11. — From marzjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. — Compds. af-, fraþja-, ga-marzeins.*
- marzjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to offend; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47. — Compds. (a) af-m. w. acc., th. s.; Jo. 16, 1. II Cor. 11, 29. (b) ga-m. w. acc., th. s.; Mk. 9, 42. Jo. 6, 61. I Cor. 8, 13; pass., to be offended; Mk. 4, 17; folld. by in w. dat.; Mt. 11, 6. Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 7, 23. [Cf. O. E. *merran, *mierran, *myrran (rr for rz, by rotacism, ie, y, for ea, by i-uml.; for a, by breaking), in â-m., to provoke, offend, impede, dissipate, Mdl. E. merre, mærrer, marre, Mdn. E. mar, O. H. G. marran, marren, merran, M. H. G. merren, to impede, dissipate.]*
- mati-balgs**, *m., meat-bag, wallet, scrip; Mk. 6, 8. Lu. 9, 3. 10, 4. — From stem of mats and balgs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- matjan**, *w. v., to eat, (1) abs.; Mt. 25, 52. Mk. 7, 3. 8, 9. Lu. 5, 33. 6, 1. 7, 34. 9, 17. 15, 23. Jo. 6, 13. I Cor. 10, 28. 31. 11, 21. 24. 29. 15, 32. II Thess. 3, 10. Skeir. VII, c. (2) w. acc.; Mt. 6, 25. 31. Mk. 1, 6. 2, 26. 3, 20. Lu. 4, 2. 6, 4. 7, 33. 10, 7. Jo. 6, 23. 31. 49. 53. 54. 56. 57. 58. Rom. 14, 2. I Cor. 8, 13. 10, 3. 18. 25. 27. II Thess. 3, 8. 12. Neh. 5, 14; and a follg. instr.; Mk. 7, 2. 5. (3) w. gen.; Jo. 6, 26. 50. 51. I Cor. 9, 7. 11, 28. (4) folld. by af w. dat.; Mk. 7, 4. 28; or at w. dat.; II Thess. 3, 8; or miþ w. dat.; Mt. 9, 11. Mk. 2, 16. 14, 14. Lu. 5. 30. 7, 36. Jo. 13, 18. Gal. 2, 12. — Compds. (a) ga-m., th. s.; Mk. 8, 8. Lu. 17, 8. (b) miþ-m. w. dat., to eat*

with; Lu. 15. 2. I Cor. 5. 11.
— From mats. q. v.

mats, *m.* (101), *meat, food*; Mk. 7. 19. Lu. 3. 11. 8. 55. 9. 12. 13. Jo. 6. 27. 55. Rom. 12. 20. 14. 15. 17. 20. I Cor. 8. 13. II Cor. 9. 10. Col. 2. 16. I Tim. 4. 3. [*cf.* O. E. mete (from *mati-: e for a. by i-uml.), *m.*, Mdl. E. mete, *food*, Mdn. E. meat (compd. flesh-meat. Mdl. E. flēsc-met: flēsc from O. E. flēsc, *n.*, *flesh*; comp. O. N. flesk, *pork*, O. H. G. fleisk, M. H. G. vleisch, N. H. G. fleisch, *n.*, *flesh, meat*); O. N. matr, *m.*, O. S. meti, *m.*, *food*, O. H. G. M. H. G. maḡ, *n.*, *food*, L. G. *met in metwurst, whence N. H. G. mettwurst (For wurst, *s.* waifrpan), *f.*, a kind of sausage. — From root mat, whence also O. E. mæst (from stem *mat-sti-), *f.*, Mdl. E. mæst, Mdn. E. mast, O. H. G. mast, *f. n.*, M. H. G. mast, *m. f. n.*, *food, mast*, N. H. G. mast, *f.*, *mast*;—*ders.*: O. E. mæstan, Mdl. E. mæste, O. H. G. M. H. G. nesten, N. H. G. mästen, to make fat, fatten. — compds.: O. E. mete-seax, *n.*, *knife, prop. food-knife*, from mete, *food*, and seax (from sax, by breaking), *knife, sword*, O. S. mezas (for met-sahs), O. H. G. maḡ-sahs, meḡzi-sahs, meḡzirahs, meḡziras (the r from s (z), by rotacism), M. H. G. meḡzer (from *meḡzeres, meḡzres, meḡzers), N. H. G. messer, *n.*, *knife*

(The second component, sax or sahs, is supposed to be identical with Lt. saxum, *stone*, because the ancient knives were made of stone, whence also the *pr. n.* 'Saxon', so called from their stone weapons. For Mdn. E. buck-mast, *s.* bōk. Comp. nahti-, undaŋrni-mats, mati-balgs.)

Mattapan, *pr. n.*, Marraṣā. Marraṣā?, *gen. -is*: Lu. 3. 29. 31.

Mattapius, *pr. n.*, Marraṣias, *gen. -iwis*: Lu. 3. 25: or -aus: Lu. 3. 26.

Matthaius or **Matthaius**, *pr. n.* Ματθαῖος, *acc. -u*: Mt. superser. 9, 9. Mk. 3. 18. Lu. 6. 15.

Matpat, *pr. n.*, Marṣar, *gen. -is*: Lu. 3. 24.

maja, *m.*, a worm; Mk. 9. 44. 46. 48. [*cf.* O. E. maða, *m.*, Mdl. E. maðe, Mdn. E. mað (made), an earth-worm, O. H. G. mado, M. H. G. made, *m.*, N. H. G. made, *f.*, maggot. Supposed to refer to the root of O. E. māwan, Mdl. E. māwe. mōwe, Mdn. E. mow, N. H. G. mähen, to mow. — *Der.*: O. N. maðkr, *m.*, a maggot, whence Mdl. E. maðek, whence (by influence of the kindred mougðe, mouðe, O. E. mohðe, *f.*, a moth, beside moððe, *f.*, *th. s.*, Mdl. E. moððe, Mdn. E. moth, M. H. G. N. H. G. mötte, *f.*, *th. s.*; tt from þþ), mauk, mawk, Mdn. E. (Scot.) mawk, a maggot, whence mawkish (*w. suff. -ish*), disgusting, squeamish.]

maþl, *n.* (94, *n.* 2), *assembly, market, market-place*; Mk. 7, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* mæðel, *n.*, *council, meeting*, *O. H. G.* *madal, *in pr. n.* Allied to *O. E.* mæþl, *n.*, *speech*, *O. N.* mál, *discourse, speech*, *O. H. G.* mahal, *n.*, *meeting, agreement, contract, marriage-contract*, *M. H. G.* mahel, mál, *n.*, *meeting, contract, only in compds. and ders.* (*comp.* mahel-schatz, *N. H. G.* mahlschatz, *m.*, *wedding-present, wedding-ring*; and *O. H. G.* mahal-stat, *M. H. G.* mahel-stat, *f.*, *N. H. G.* mahlstatt, *f.*, *place of execution; for schatz, statt, s. skatts, staps, respectively*); and to *O. H. G.* gi-mahalo, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband*, gi-mahala, gi-mála, *bride, wife*, *M. H. G.* gemahale, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband*, gemahale, *f.* (*rarely n.*), *bride, wife*, *N. H. G.* gemahl, *m. n.*, *spouse, husband*, gemahlin, *f.*, *wife*. — *Comp.* maþljan and *follg. w.*]

maþleins, *f.*, *public speech, discourse*; Jo. 8, 43. — *From* maþljan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***maþleis**, *m.*, *in faúra-maþleis*. — *From stem of* maþl (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, maþljan, and follg. w.*

***maþli**, *n.*, *in faúra-maþli*. — *From stem of* maþl (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, *maþleis, and follg. w.*

maþljan, *w. v.*, *to speak publicly, talk*; Jo. 14, 30. [*From* maþl (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* maðlan, meðlan, *Mdl. E.* maðle, meðle, *to harangue, speak, talk, beside mále, mêle, O. E.* mælan, *th. s.*, *O. N.* mæla, *to speak, O. H. G.* mahalôn, *to summon, accuse*, mahaljan, mahalen, *M. H. G.* mahelen, mehelen, *ge-*, *ver-mehelen, to give or take as a wife, to betroth, marry, N. H. G.* ver-mählen, *to marry, give in marriage*. — *Comp. maþleins and prec. w.*]

Maþusal, *pr. n.*, Μαθουσαλά, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 37.

***maudeins**, *f.*, *remembrance, in ga-, ufar-maudeins*. — *From* maudjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -i-ni.*

maudjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to remind*; Skeir. VI, a. — *Compd.* ga-m., *th. s.*, (1) *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th.*; Jo. 14, 26. *acc. implied*; II Tim. 2, 14. (2) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; II Tim. 1, 6. Skeir. VII, d. — *Etymology unknown; but s. L. M., p. 114. Comp. prec. w.*

maúrgins, *m.* (91, *n.* 1; 214), *morn, morning*; Mt. 27, 1. Mk. 11, 20. 15, 1. 16, 9. Jo. 18, 28; du maúrgina, *to-morrow*; I Cor. 15, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* morgen, mergen (*w. i-uml. of o*), *m.*, *gen. mornes (from morgnes, morgenes), dat. morne (from morgne morgene), whence the nom. morn, Mdl. E.* morgen, morn, mor-

wen, morwe (*the w from the guttural g, by labialization*), and morning, morwening (*from morn, morwen, and suffix -ing, as in Mdn. E. evening, Mdl. E. évening, éven, æfen, O. E. æfen, m.*), *Mdn. E. morn, morning, O. N. morgunn, O. S. morgán, O. H. G. morgán, morgen, M. H. G. N. H. G. morgen, m., morning; furthermore, Mdn. E. to-morrow, from Mdl. E. tō (prep.) morwe (dat.); when the e of morwe disappeared, the w was totally vocalized and as such denoted by u, ou, whence Mdn. E. morrow (cf. Mdn. E. hollow, Mdl. E. holu, holou, infl. holw-, for holgh; s. hulōn; also Mdn. E. follow, Mdl. E. folwe, folghe, O. E. folgian); O. N. á morgun, to-morrow; N. H. G. M. H. G. morgen, adv., to-morrow, comes from O. H. G. morgane (dat. of morgán). Concerning the supposed relation between maúrgins and the follg. w., *maúrgjan, s. Kl., morgen.]*

*maúrgjan, w. v., in ga-m. w. acc., to shorten, cut short; Mk. 13, 20. Rom. 9, 28. [Comp. concluding remark under maúrgins, and L. M., p. 263, where maúrgjan is said to be allied to Lt. brevis=Gr. βραχύς, from *μαχύς (comp. βροτός, for *μροτός, under maúrþr), short.]

maúrnán, w. v., to be anxious, be troubled; Mt. 6, 27. 31; w.

dat. (*about anything*); Mt. 6, 25. Phil. 4, 6. [Cf. O. E. murnan, Mdl. E. mourne, morne, Mdn. E. mourn, O. N. morna, O. S. mornian, O. H. G. mornên, to mourn.]

maúrþr, n. (94), murder; Mk. 7, 21. 15, 7. Gal. 5, 21. I Tim. 6, 4. [Cf. O. E. morðor, n., Mdl. E. morðer, morder, Mdn. E. murder, murther (obs.). From root mor, to die (and suff. -þra), whence also (w. suff. ða-), O. E. morð, n., O. H. G. mord, n., M. H. G. mort (gen. mordes), m. n., N. H. G. mord, m., murder. Comp. Skr. root mṛ, to die, mṛtá-m, death, amṛta-m, immortality, mṛtás, dead, mártá-s, mortal, amṛta-s, immortal, mṛtyús, death; Lt. mori, to die, mortuus, dead, mors, gen. mort-is (Skr. mṛti-s), death, Gr. βροτός (for *μροτός), mortal, ἀμβροτός, immortal. To mort- (stem of Lt. mors) refers Lt. mortalis, subject to death, whence Fr. mortal, whence Mdn. E. mortal, compd. im-mortal (im- for in-, by assimilation; s. un-); Fr. mortgage (For gage, pledge, s. wadi), whence Mdn. E. mortgage, lit. a dead pledge (s. definition in Webster's or Skeat's dictionary); Lt. mortificare (morti- extended from mort-; -ficare, for facere, to make), whence O. Fr. mortifier, whence Mdn. E. mortify; Lt. morbus, disease, whence morbidus,

sickly, whence *Fr.* morbide, whence *Mdn. E.* morbid. — *Comp.* maúrþrja, maúrþrjan, and marei.]

*maúrþrja, *m.*, murderer, in mana-maúrþrja. — From stem of maúrþr (*q. v.*) and suff. -jan. *Comp. follg. w.*

maúrþrjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to murder, kill; Mt. 5, 21. Mk. 10, 19. Lu. 18, 20. Rom. 13, 9. I Tim. 1, 9. [From maúrþr, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* myrðrian (from morðor, murðor; the *y* being *i.uml.* of *u*), *Mdl. E.* murdre, murdere, *Mdn. E.* murder, *O. H. G.* murdiren (and murðjan, from mord, *Goth.* *maúrþ), *M. H. G.* morden, mörden, *N. H. G.* morden, er-morden (For *er-*, *s. us*), to murder, kill. *Comp. prec. w.*]

mawi, *f.* (42; 94), *gen.* maujôs, maid, maiden, damsel; Mt. 9, 24. 25. Mk. 5, 42. 6, 22. 28. Lu. 8, 51. 54. I Cor. 7, 25. 28. II Cor. 11, 2. [For magwi, from stem of magus (*q. v.*) and suff. -jô, the *u* being changed into *w.* Cf. *O. N.* mæf (for *magwi, by loss of *g*). — *Der.* mawilô; *s. follg. w.*

mawilô, *f.*, young maiden, damsel; Mk. 5, 41. [From mawi (*q. v.*) and suff. -lôn. Cf. *O. E.* mæowle (for *mewilô; *e* is *i-uml.* of *a*; *s. awêþi*), *f.*, maiden, maid. *Comp.* magus, magaps.]

mægs, *m.* (91, *n.* 1), son-in-law; Neh. 6, 18. [Cf. *O. E.* mæz, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mæi, mâi, kinsman,

O. N. magr, brother-, son-, father-in-law, *O. S. O. H. G.* mæg, *M. H. G.* mæg(g), *N. H. G.* mage, *m.*, kinsman.]

meina, *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. gen.* (150); *s. ik.* [Cf. *O. E.* mîn, *dat.* mē, *acc.* mec, mē (by analogy *w. the dat.*), *Mdl. E.* *gen.* wanting, *dat. acc.* me, mi, *Mdn. E.* *dat. acc.* me, *O. N.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mér, *acc.* mik, *O. S.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mî, *acc.* mî (mik), *O. H. G.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mih, *M. H. G.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mich, *N. H. G.* *gen.* mein (occurs only in poetry and in some expressions, as vergiss mein nicht, forget me not, etc.), whence the extended form meiner, *th. s.*, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mich. From *Idg.* stem *me-* in *Lt.* mihi, *dat.*, me, *acc.*, *Gr.* μέ, *acc.*, *Skr.* ma, *acc.*, etc. *Comp.* meins. Concerning the first *pers. sing.*, the dual, and plur., *s. ik*; wit, ugkara; weis, unsara, respectively.]

meins, *poss. pron.* (151), my, mine, following the strong inflection only: *f.* meina, *n.* mein, meinata; occurs, (1) alone; Jo. 7, 16. 10, 14. 14, 24. 16, 14. 15. 17, 10; and *w. art.*; Jo. 10. 14. (2) *w. a subst. preceding*, (a) without art.; Mt. 7, 21. 24. 8, 6. 8. 9. Phil. 2, 25. Neh. 5, 14. Lu. 1, 18. 20. 25. Jo. 6, 32. 51. Rom. 7, 4. 18. 23. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 2, 13; (b) *w. art.*; Mt. 8, 8. Mk. 3, 33. 34.

- Lu. 14, 24, 19, 23. Jo. 6, 55. 14, 24; (3) *w. a subst. follg.*, (a) *without art.*; Mk. 9, 24. 14, 8. Lu. 7. 44. 14, 26. Rom. 10, 1. Philem. 19, 20. Skeir. VI, b; (b) *w. art.*; Jo. 7, 16. [From stem of meina (q. v.). Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. mīn, Mdn. E. mine, O. N. mīnn, minn, O. S. mīn, O. H. G. M. H. G. mīn, N. H. G. mein, mine, my. Mdn. E. my refers to Mdl. E. mī, a secondary form of mīn, and before words beginning with a consonant.]
- méki**, *n.?*, or **mékeis**, *m.?*, sword, occurs only in acc. sing., *méki*; Eph. 6, 17. [Cf. O. E. mēce, *m.*, O. N. mækir, *m.*, O. S. mâki, *m. or n.*, sword.]
- mêl**, *n.*, a portion or period of time, time in general, season (χρονός, καιρός, ὥρα); Mk. 1, 15. 9, 21. 12, 24. Lu. 1, 57. 4, 5. 21. 8, 27. 29. 19, 44. Jo. 7, 6. 8. 12, 35. 13, 33. 14, 9. Rom. 13, 11. II Cor. 6, 2. Gal. 4, 1. 4. 10. 6, 10. Eph. 1, 10. Col. 4, 5. II Tim. 4, 3. 6; plur.: writings, scriptures (γραφή, γράμμα); Mk. 12, 24. Lu. 4, 21. Jo. 5, 47. — In adverbial phrases, it is found in dat., or is governed by a prep.; Mt. 8, 29. 11, 25. Mk. 10, 30. 12, 2. Lu. 1, 20. 4, 13. 8, 13. 18, 30. 20, 10. Jo. 5, 47. Rom. 9, 9. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 6, 2. 8, 13. Gal. 6, 9. Eph. 2, 12. 6, 18. Col. 4, 5. I Thess. 2, 17. I Tim. 2, 6. 6, 15. II Tim. 1, 9. Tit. 1, 2. 3. Skeir. II, a. IV, b. VI, c. — us þamma *mêla*, since that time; Jo. 6, 66; *mêl gabaúrþais*, birthday; Mk. 6, 21. [Cf. O. E. mæl, *n.*, measure, a point or portion of time, spot, sign, meal, Mdl. E. mæl, mêl, meal (compd. mêtīd, N. H. G. mahlzeit, *f.*, = mêtīma, Mdn. E. meal-time; for tīd, time, zeit, *s. til*), Mdn. E. meal, repast, O. N. mál, measure, point of time, time, meal-time, sign, O. S. mál, sign, O. H. G. mâl, *n.*, point, point of time, ana-mâli, spot, scar, M. H. G. mâl, point, point of time, meal, N. H. G. mal, *n.*, spot, mole, time, meal (in which sense it is usually, written mahl). N. H. G. -mal (a suffix forming numeral and temporal adv.) refers to M. H. G. male (dat. sing.), malen (dat. plur.), in phrases like z'einem mâle, once, ze drin mâlen, three times, etc.; -mals in niemals (for nie *s. aiw, ni*), never, is, prop., an adv. gen. — From Idg. root mē (and suff. -la), to measure; comp. Lt. mêtiri, to deal out, measure, Gr. μέτρον, measure. — Comp. mêljan and follg. *w. S. also mail.*]
- mêla**, *m.*, measure, bushel; Mk. 4, 21. Allied to mêl, *q. v.* Comp. follg. *w.*
- *mêleins**, *f.*, writing, in ga-, gilstra-, ufar-mêleins. — From mêljan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. follg. *w.*
- *méli**, *n.*, writing, in ufar-méli,

q. v. — From mêljan, ufar-m. (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. Comp. prec. w.

mêljan, w. v. (187), to write, (1) *abs.*; Lu. 1, 63. II Cor. 7, 12. (2) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*: Lu. 1, 3. II Cor. 9, 1. I Thess. 4, 9. 5, 1. (3) *w. acc. of the th. written*; Mk. 10, 4. Lu. 1, 1. 16, 7. Rom. 16, 22. II Cor. 13, 10; or of pers.: to enroll for taxation, to tax; Lu. 2, 3. (4) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; II Cor. 1, 13. Gal. 1, 20. Phil. 3, 1. I Tim. 3, 14. (5) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; I Cor. 5, 11. (6) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by p̄atei*; Rom. 10, 5. II Cor. 13, 2. (7) *folld. by du w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; subscr. of Rom. and I Cor. (8) *w. swa*; II Thess. 3, 17. — *Compds.* (a) ana-m. (*the inf. being here used in a pass. sense; lit. 'to write down'*), to be enrolled for taxation, be taxed; Lu. 2, 5. (b) faúra-m., to write beforehand, describe; Gal. 3, 1. (c) ga-m. (*occurs very often*), to write, (1) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; II Cor. 2, 4. Philem. 21. (2) *the th. written is indicated by (α) acc.*; Lu. 16, 6; — to enroll for taxation, to tax; Lu. 2, 1. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by p̄atei*; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 4, 4. 19, 46. Rom. 8, 36. (3) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed and (α) acc. of the th.*

written; Mk. 10, 5. II Cor. 2, 3. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by p̄atei-ei*; Mk. 12, 19; or ei; Lu. 20, 28 (4) *the pers. of whom anything is written, is indicated by bi w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 9, 12. 13. Lu. 7, 27. Jo. 5, 46; or du w. dat.; Jo. 12, 16. (5) *w. an opt. clause*; Lu. 4, 8; or *a prohibitive clause*; I Cor. 5, 9. (6) *w. swê*; Mk. 1, 2. 7, 6; or swaswê; Mk. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 31. 12, 14. Rom. 8, 36. (7) *the th. by means of which anything is written, is indicated by the instr.*; Philem. 19. (8) *the place where anything is written, is indicated by ana w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 45. I Cor. 5, 9; or *in w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 2, 23. 3, 4. (9) *a purpose is expressed by du w. dat.*; Rom. 15, 4; or *a dependent clause introduced by dup̄p̄e-ei*; II Cor. 2, 9; or ei; II Cor. 2, 3; — *pret. partic., p̄ata gamêlidô, that which is written; hence the scripture*; Mk. 12, 10. 15, 28. Jo. 10, 35, Gal. 4, 30. (d) faúra-ga-m., to write beforehand; Rom. 15, 4. Eph. 3, 3. (e) uf-m., to subscribe; Neap. and Ar. doc. (f) ufar-m. w. acc., to write over; Mk. 15, 26. — [From mêl (*q. v.*), plur. mêla, writings. Cf. O. E. mælan, gemælan, to mark, soil, spoil, O. S. mālôn, to mark (w. the sword), to wound, O. H. G. malôn, malên, to mark, paint,

26. 27. 32. Mk. 3, 7. 4, 41. 5, 13. 9, 42. 11, 23. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 6, 18. Rom 9, 27. I Cor. 10, 1. 2. II Cor. 11, 25. 26; ana marein (*dat.*), *on the sea*; Jo. 6, 19; ana marein (*acc.*), *to the sea*; Jo. 6, 16; faúr marein, *near the sea*; Mk. 1, 16. 2, 13. Lu. 6, 17; faúra marein, *th. s.*; Mk. 5, 21; hindar marein, *across the sea*; Mt. 8, 18. 28. Mk. 5, 21. 8, 13. Jo. 6, 1. 17. 22. 25; wiþra marein, *by the sea*; Mk. 4, 1. [*Cf. O. E. mere (from *mari, by i-uml.), m. (originally n.), Mdl. E. mere, sea, lake, Mdn. E. mere, a pool or small lake, O. N. marr, m., O. S. meri, f., O. H. G. meri, mari, m. n., M. H. G. mere, n., N. H. G. meer, n., sea, Lt. mare, n., sea. Allied to Gr. Ἀμφι-μαρος, son of Neptune; ἀμάρα, f., ditch. Supposed to refer to Idg. root mar, to die (s. maúrþr).—Der.: O. E. merse (for *merisc; suff. -isc=Mdn. E. -ish, N. H. G. -isch), m., swamp, Mdl. E. mersh, Mdn. E. marsh, L. G. marsch, whence N. H. G. marsch, m., swamp, marsh. Compds.: Mdl. E. mere-maiden, mereman, Mdn. E. mermaid (For maid, s. magaps), merman (For man, s. manna); N. H. G. meerschaum, m., sea-foam, transferred a fine white clay used for pipes, whence Mdn. E. meerschaum (schaum, m., foam, M. H. G. schûm, O.*

H. G. scûm, m., O. N. skúm, whence Mdl. E. scûm, scôm, Mdn. E. skum (w. short u; comp. Norw. Dan. skum, n., froth, foam); from root skû, to cover.)—Comp. marisaiws.]

Maria, *pr. n., Μαρία; Lu. 2, 19; or Marja; Mt. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 15, 40. 47. 16, 1. Lu. 8, 2. Jo. 11, 2. 32. 12, 3; or Mariam, Μαριάμ; Lu. 1, 27. 30. 34. 38. 39. 46. 56; gen. Mariins; Lu. 1, 41; or -jins; Mk. 6, 3. Jo. 11, 1; dat. Mariin; Lu. 2, 5. 34; or -jin; Mk. 16, 9. Jo. 11, 45; acc. Marian; Lu. 2, 16; or -jan; Jo. 11, 19. 28. 31.*

marikreitus, *m. (119), pearl; I Tim. 2, 9. [Coined from Gr. μαργαρίτης, a pearl, =Lt. margarita, a pearl, whence Mdl. E. margarite, Mdn. E. margarite (obs.), a pearl. Compare also O. E. meregreot, m. (?), pearl, O. S. merigrîta, f., pearl, O. H. G. merigrîoz, M. H. G. meregrîez, pearl, all coined from Lt. margarita (above).]*

mari-saiws, *m., sea; Lu. 8, 22. 23. 33.—From mari- (short for marein-; s. marei) and saiws, q. v.*

marka, *f., border, boundary, coast; Mt. 8, 34. Mk. 5, 17. 7, 24. 31. 8, 34. [Cf. O. E. mearc (ea from a, by breaking), f., Mdl. E. merke, marke, Mdn. E. mark, border, boundary, O. N. mqrk, forest (as a natural border), O. S. marca, territory, O.*

- H. G. marcha, border, M. H. G. marc, mark, sign, N. H. G. mark, border, Lt. margo, acc. marginem, whence Ital. margine, Mdl. E. margine, Mdn. E. margin. Of German orig. are: Ital. marca, O. Fr. marche, border, whence Mdl. E. marche, Mdn. E. march, border, confine.]*
- Markaillus**, *pr. n., Marcellus, gen. -aus (Cod. has -iaus); Skeir. IV, d.*
- Markus**, *pr. n., Μάρκος; Mk. superscr. Col. 4, 10; acc. -u; II Tim. 4, 11.*
- martyr (?)**, *gen. plur. martytrê, m. (39), martyr; Cal. [The spelling martytrê for martytrê is probably a mistake of the writer. From Gr. μάρτυρ, witness, whence also Lt. martyr, whence O. E. martyr, m., Mdl. E. martir, Mdn. E. martyr, O. S. martir, O. H. G. martir, martyr, for which usually its der. martirfari, M. H. G. merterer, N. H. G. mürtyrer, m., martyr.]*
- Marpa**, *pr. n., Μάρσα; Jo. 11, 20. 21; gen. -ins; Jo. 11, 1; acc. -an; Jo. 11, 5. 19.*
- marzeins**, *f., offense; Gal. 5, 11. — From marzjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. — Compds. af-, fraþja-, ga-marzeins.*
- marzjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to offend; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Mk. 9. 43. 45. 47. — Compds. (a) af-m. w. acc., th. s.; Jo. 16, 1. II Cor.*
- 11, 29. (b) ga-m. w. acc., th. s.; Mk. 9, 42. Jo. 6, 61. I Cor. 8, 13; pass., to be offended; Mk. 4, 17; folld. by in w. dat.; Mt. 11, 6. Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 7, 23. [Cf. O. E. *merran, *mierran, *myrran (rr for rz, by rotacism, ie, y, for ea, by i-uml.; for a, by breaking), in ð-m., to provoke, offend, impede, dissipate, Mdl. E. merre, mærrer, marre, Mdn. E. mar, O. H. G. marran, marren, merran, M. H. G. merren, to impede, dissipate.]*
- mati-balgs**, *m., meat-bag, wallet, scrip; Mk. 6, 8. Lu. 9, 3. 10, 4. — From stem of mats and balgs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- matjan**, *w. v., to eat, (1) abs.; Mt. 25, 52. Mk. 7, 3. 8, 9. Lu. 5, 33. 6, 1. 7, 34. 9, 17. 15, 23. Jo. 6, 13. I Cor. 10, 28. 31. 11, 21. 24. 29. 15, 32. II Thess. 3, 10. Skeir. VII, c. (2) w. acc.; Mt. 6, 25. 31. Mk. 1, 6. 2, 26. 3, 20. Lu. 4, 2. 6, 4. 7, 33. 10, 7. Jo. 6, 23. 31. 49. 53. 54. 56. 57. 58. Rom. 14, 2. I Cor. 8, 13. 10, 3. 18. 25. 27. II Thess. 3, 8. 12. Neh. 5, 14; and a follg. instr.; Mk. 7, 2. 5. (3) w. gen.; Jo. 6, 26. 50. 51. I Cor. 9, 7. 11, 28. (4) folld. by af w. dat.; Mk. 7, 4. 28; or at w. dat.; II Thess. 3, 8; or miþ w. dat.; Mt. 9. 11. Mk. 2, 16. 14. 14. Lu. 5. 30. 7, 36. Jo. 13. 18. Gal. 2, 12. — Compds. (a) ga-m., th. s.; Mk. 8. 8. Lu. 17, 8. (b) miþ-m. w. dat., to eat*

with; Lu. 15, 2. I Cor. 5, 11.
 — From mats, *q. v.*
mats, *m.* (101), *meat, food*; Mk. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 11. 8, 55. 9, 12. 13. Jo. 6, 27. 55. Rom. 12, 20. 14, 15. 17. 20. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 9, 10. Col. 2, 16. I Tim. 4, 3. [*Cf. O. E. mete (from *mati-; e for a, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. mete, food, Mdn. E. meat (compd. flesh-meat, Mdl. E. flêsc-met; flêsc from O. E. flêsc, n., flesh; comp. O. N. flesk, pork, O. H. G. fleisk, M. H. G. vleisch, N. H. G. fleisch, n., flesh, meat), O. N. matr, m., O. S. meti, m., food, O. H. G. M. H. G. maz, n., food, L. G. *met in metwurst, whence N. H. G. mettwurst (For wurst, s. waírpan), f., a kind of sausage. — From root mat, whence also O. E. mæst (from stem *mat-sti-), f., Mdl. E. mæst, Mdn. E. mast, O. H. G. mast, f. n., M. H. G. mast, m. f. n., food, mast, N. H. G. mast, f., mast;—ders.: O. E. mæstan, Mdl. E. mæste, O. H. G. M. H. G. mesten, N. H. G. mästen, to make fat, fatten.—compds.: O. E. mete-seax, n., knife, prop. food-knife, from mete, food, and seax (from sax, by breaking), knife, sword, O. S. mezas (for met-sahs), O. H. G. maꝥ-sahs, meꝥzi-sahs, meꝥzirahs, meꝥziras (the r from s (z), by rotacism), M. H. G. meꝥzer (from *meꝥzeres, meꝥzres, meꝥzers), N. H. G. messer, n., knife*

(The second component, sax or sahs, is supposed to be identical with *Lt. saxum, stone*, because the ancient knives were made of stone, whence also the *pr. n. 'Saxon'*, so called from their stone weapons. For *Mdn. E. buck-mast, s. bôk. Comp. nahti-, undaúrni-mats, matibalgs.*]

Mattapan, *pr. n., Ματτάπα, Martápa?*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 29. 31.

Mattapius, *pr. n., Ματτάσιος, Matátiós*, *gen. -iwis*; Lu. 3, 25; or *-aus*; Lu. 3, 26.

Matpaius or **Mappaius**, *pr. n., Ματταῖος, Matátiós*, *acc. -u*; Mt. superscr. 9, 9. Mk. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 15.

Matpat, *pr. n., Ματπάτ, Matpát*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 24.

maja, *m.*, a worm; Mk. 9, 44. 46. 48. [*Cf. O. E. maða, m., Mdl. E. maðe, Mdn. E. mað (made), an earth-worm, O. H. G. mado, M. H. G. made, m., N. H. G. made, f., maggot. Supposed to refer to the root of O. E. mawan, Mdl. E. mawe, mowe, Mdn. E. mow, N. H. G. mähen, to mow. — Der.: O. N. maðkr, m., a maggot, whence Mdl. E. maðek, whence (by influence of the kindred mougðe, mouðe, O. E. mohðe, f., a moth, beside moððe, f., th. s., Mdl. E. moððe, Mdn. E. moth, M. H. G. N. H. G. mötte, f., th. s.; tt from þþ), mauk, mawk, Mdn. E. (Scot.) mawk, a maggot, whence mawkish (w. suff. -ish), disgusting, squeamish.]*

maþl, *n.* (94, *n.* 2), *assembly, market, market-place*; Mk. 7, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* mæðel, *n.*, *council, meeting*, *O. H. G.* *madal, *in pr. n.* Allied to *O. E.* mæþl, *n.*, *speech*, *O. N.* mál, *discourse, speech*, *O. H. G.* mahal, *n.*, *meeting, agreement, contract, marriage-contract*, *M. H. G.* mahel, mál, *n.*, *meeting, contract, only in compds. and ders.* (comp. mahel-schatz, *N. H. G.* mahlschatz, *m.*, *wedding-present, wedding-ring*; and *O. H. G.* mahal-stat, *M. H. G.* mahel-stat, *f.*, *N. H. G.* mahlstatt, *f.*, *place of execution; for schatz, statt, s. skatts, staþs, respectively*); and to *O. H. G.* gi-mahalo, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband*, gi-mahala, gi-mála, *bride, wife*, *M. H. G.* gemahale, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband*, gemahale, *f.* (rarely *n.*), *bride, wife*, *N. H. G.* gemahl, *m. n.*, *spouse, husband*, gemahlin, *f.*, *wife*. — *Comp. maþljan and follg. w.*]

maþleins, *f.*, *public speech, discourse*; Jo. 8, 43. — *From maþljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***maþleis**, *m.*, *in faúra-maþleis*. — *From stem of maþl (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, maþljan, and follg. w.*

***maþli**, *n.*, *in faúra-maþli*. — *From stem of maþl (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, *maþleis, and follg. w.*

maþljan, *w. v.*, *to speak publicly, talk*; Jo. 14, 30. [From maþl (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* maðlan, meðlan, *Mdl. E.* maðle, meðle, *to harangue, speak, talk, beside* mæle, mêle, *O. E.* mælan, *th. s.*, *O. N.* mæla, *to speak*, *O. H. G.* mahalôn, *to summon, accuse*, mahaljan, mahalen, *M. H. G.* mahelen, mehelen, *ge-, ver-mehelen, to give or take as a wife, to betroth, marry*, *N. H. G.* ver-mählen, *to marry, give in marriage*. — *Comp. maþleins and prec. w.*]

Maþusal, *pr. n.*, Μαθουσαλά, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 37.

***maudeins**, *f.*, *remembrance, in ga-, ufar-maudeins*. — *From maudjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.*

maudjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to remind*; Skeir. VI, a. — *Compd. ga-m., th. s.*, (1) *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th.*; Jo. 14, 26. *acc. implied*; II Tim. 2, 14. (2) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; II Tim. 1, 6. Skeir. VII, d. — *Etymology unknown; but s. L. M., p. 114. Comp. prec. w.*

maúrgins, *m.* (91, *n.* 1; 214), *morn, morning*; Mt. 27, 1. Mk. 11, 20. 15, 1. 16, 9. Jo. 18, 28; du maúrgina, *tomorrow*; I Cor. 15, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* morgen, mergen (*w. i-uml. of o*), *m.*, *gen. mornes (from morgnes, morgenes), dat. morne (from morgne morgene), whence the nom. morn. Mdl. E. morgen, morn, mor-*

wen, morwe (*the w from the guttural g, by labialization*), and morning, morwening (*from morn, morwen, and suffix -ing, as in Mdn. E. evening, Mdl. E. êvening, êven, êfen, O. E. êfen, m.*), Mdn. E. morn, morning, O. N. morgunn, O. S. morgan, O. H. G. morgana, morgen, M. H. G. N. H. G. morgen, m., morning; furthermore, Mdn. E. to-morrow, from Mdl. E. tō (*prep.*) morwe (*dat.*); when the e of morwe disappeared, the w was totally vocalized and as such denoted by u, ou, whence Mdn. E. morrow (*cf. Mdn. E. hollow, Mdl. E. holu. holou, infl. holw-, for holgh; s. hulôn; also Mdn. E. follow, Mdl. E. folwe, folghe, O. E. folgian*); O. N. á morgun, to-morrow; N. H. G. M. H. G. morgen, *adv.*, to-morrow, comes from O. H. G. morgane (*dat. of morgan*). Concerning the supposed relation between maúrgins and the follg. w., *maúrgjan, *s. Kl.*, morgen.]

*maúrgjan, *w. v.*, in ga-m. *w. acc.*, to shorten, cut short; Mk. 13, 20. Rom. 9, 28. [*Comp. concluding remark under maúrgins, and L. M., p. 263, where maúrgjan is said to be allied to Lt. brevis=Gr. βραχύς, from *μραχύς (comp. βροτός, for *μροτός, under maúrþr), short.*]

maúrnan, *w. v.*, to be anxious, be troubled; Mt. 6, 27. 31; *w.*

dat. (about anything); Mt. 6, 25. Phil. 4, 6. [*cf. O. E. mur-nan, Mdl. E. mourne, morne, Mdn. E. mourn, O. N. morna, O. S. mornian, O. H. G. mornên, to mourn.*]

maúrþr, *n.* (94), murder; Mk. 7, 21. 15, 7. Gal. 5, 21. I Tim. 6, 4. [*cf. O. E. morðor, n., Mdl. E. morðer, morder, Mdn. E. murder, murther (obs.). From root mor, to die (and suff. -þra), whence also (w. suff. ða-), O. E. morð, n., O. H. G. mord, n., M. H. G. mort (gen. mordes), m. n., N. H. G. mord, m., murder. Comp. Skr. root mṛ, to die, mṛtá-m, death, amṛta-m, immortality, mṛtás, dead, mártá-s, mortal, amṛta-s, immortal, mṛtyús, death; Lt. mori, to die, mortuus, dead, mors, gen. mort-is (Skr. mṛti-s), death, Gr. βροτός (for *μροτός), mortal, ἀμβροτός, immortal. To mort- (stem of Lt. mors) refers Lt. mortalis, subject to death, whence Fr. mortal, whence Mdn. E. mortal, compd. im-mortal (im- for in-, by assimilation; *s. un-*); Fr. mort-gage (For gage, pledge, *s. wadi*), whence Mdn. E. mort-gage, *lit. a dead pledge (s. definition in Webster's or Skeat's dictionary)*; Lt. mortificare (morti- extended from mort-; -ficare, for facere, to make), whence O. Fr. mortifier, whence Mdn. E. mortify; Lt. morbus, disease, whence morbidus,*

sickly, whence *Fr.* morbide, whence *Mdn. E.* morbid. — *Comp.* maúrþrja, maúrþrjan, and marei.]

*maúrþrja, *m.*, murderer, in mana-maúrþrja. — From stem of maúrþr (q. v.) and suff. -jan. *Comp.* follg. w.

maúrþrjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to murder, kill; Mt. 5, 21. Mk. 10, 19. Lu. 18, 20. Rom. 13, 9. I Tim. 1, 9. [From maúrþr, q. v. Cf. *O. E.* myrðrian (from morðor, murðor; the y being i.uml. of u), *Mdl. E.* murdre, murdere, *Mdn. E.* murder, *O. H. G.* murdiren (and murdjan, from mord, Goth. *maúrþ), *M. H. G.* morden, mörden, *N. H. G.* morden, er-morden (For er-, s. us), to murder, kill. *Comp.* prec. w.]

mawi, *f.* (42; 94), gen. maujôs, maid, maiden, damsel; Mt. 9, 24. 25. Mk. 5, 42. 6, 22. 28. Lu. 8, 51. 54. I Cor. 7, 25. 28. II Cor. 11, 2. [For magwí, from stem of magus (q. v.) and suff. -jô, the u being changed into w. Cf. *O. N.* mæf (for *magwí, by loss of g). — Der. mawilô; s. follg. w.]

mawilô, *f.*, young maiden, damsel; Mk. 5, 41. [From mawi (q. v.) and suff. -lôn. Cf. *O. E.* mēowle (for *mewilô; e is i-uml. of a; s. awêpi), *f.*, maiden, maid. *Comp.* magus, magaps.]

mægs, *m.* (91, n. 1), son-in-law; Neh. 6, 18. [Cf. *O. E.* mæg, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mæi, mæi, kinsman,

O. N. magr, brother-, son-, father-in-law, *O. S. O. H. G.* mæg, *M. H. G.* mæg(g), *N. H. G.* mage, *m.*, kinsman.]

meina, *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. gen.* (150); *s. ik.* [Cf. *O. E.* mīn, *dat. mē, acc. mec, mē* (by analogy w. the *dat.*), *Mdl. E.* gen. wanting, *dat. acc. me, mi, Mdn. E. dat. acc. me, O. N. gen. mīn, dat. mér, acc. mik, O. S. gen. mīn, dat. mī, acc. mī (mik), O. H. G. gen. mīn, dat. mir, acc. mih, M. H. G. gen. mīn, dat. mir, acc. mich, N. H. G. gen. mein* (occurs only in poetry and in some expressions, as vergiss mein nicht, forget me not, etc.), whence the extended form meiner, *th. s.*, *dat. mir, acc. mich.* From *Idg.* stem me- in *Lt.* mihi, *dat.*, me, *acc.*, *Gr.* μέ, *acc.*, *Skr.* ma, *acc.*, etc. *Comp.* meus. Concerning the first pers. sing., the dual, and plur., *s. ik; wit, ugkara; weis, unsara, respectively.*]

meins, *poss. pron.* (151), my, mine, following the strong inflection only: *f.* meina, *n.* mein, meinata; occurs, (1) alone; Jo. 7, 16. 10, 14. 14, 24. 16, 14. 15. 17, 10; and w. art.; Jo. 10. 14. (2) w. a subst. preceding, (a) without art.; Mt. 7, 21. 24. 8, 6. 8. 9. Phil. 2, 25. Neh. 5, 14. Lu. 1, 18. 20. 25. Jo. 6, 32. 51. Rom. 7, 4. 18. 23. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 2, 13; (b) w. art.; Mt. 8, 8. Mk. 3, 33. 34.

- Lu. 14, 24. 19, 23. Jo. 6, 55. 14, 24; (3) *w. a subst. follg.*, (a) *without art.*; Mk. 9, 24. 14, 8. Lu. 7. 44. 14, 26. Rom. 10, 1. Philem. 19, 20. Skeir. VI, b; (b) *w. art.*; Jo. 7, 16. [*From stem of meina (q. v.)*. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. mīn, Mdn. E. mine, O. N. mínn, minn, O. S. mīn, O. H. G. M. H. G. mīn, N. H. G. mein, mine, my. Mdn. E. my refers to Mdl. E. mī, a secondary form of mīn, and before words beginning with a consonant.]
- mēki**, *n.?*, or **mēkeis**, *m.?*, sword, occurs only in acc. sing., mēki; Eph. 6, 17. [Cf. O. E. mēce, *m.*, O. N. mækir, *m.*, O. S. mākī, *m. or n.*, sword.]
- mēl**, *n.*, a portion or period of time, time in general, season (χρονός, καιρός, ᾠρα); Mk. 1, 15. 9, 21. 12, 24. Lu. 1, 57. 4, 5. 21. 8, 27. 29. 19, 44. Jo. 7, 6. 8. 12, 35. 13, 33. 14, 9. Rom. 13, 11. II Cor. 6, 2. Gal. 4, 1. 4. 10. 6, 10. Eph. 1, 10. Col. 4, 5. II Tim. 4, 3. 6; *plur.*: writings, scriptures (γραφή, γράμμα); Mk. 12, 24. Lu. 4, 21. Jo. 5, 47. — *In adverbial phrases, it is found in dat., or is governed by a prep.*; Mt. 8, 29. 11, 25. Mk. 10, 30. 12, 2. Lu. 1, 20. 4, 13. 8, 13. 18, 30. 20, 10. Jo. 5, 47. Rom. 9, 9. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 6, 2. 8, 13. Gal. 6, 9. Eph. 2, 12. 6, 18. Col. 4, 5. I Thess. 2, 17. I Tim. 2, 6. 6, 15. II Tim. 1, 9. Tit. 1, 2. 3. Skeir. II, a. IV, b. VI, c. — *us þamma mēla, since that time*; Jo. 6, 66; mēl gabaúrpais, *birthday*; Mk. 6, 21. [Cf. O. E. mæl, *n.*, measure, a point or portion of time, spot, sign, meal, Mdl. E. mæl, mēl, meal (compd. mēltīd, N. H. G. mahlzeit, *f.*, = mēltīma, Mdn. E. meal-time; for tīd, time, zeit, *s. til*), Mdn. E. meal, repast, O. N. mál, measure, point of time, time, meal-time, sign, O. S. māl, sign, O. H. G. māl, *n.*, point, point of time, ana-máli, spot, scar, M. H. G. māl, point, point of time, meal, N. H. G. mal, *n.*, spot, mole, time, meal (in which sense it is usually, written mahl). N. H. G. -mal (a suffix forming numeral and temporal adv.) refers to M. H. G. male (dat. sing.), malen (dat. plur.), in phrases like z'einem mále, once, ze drin mälēn, three times, etc.; -mals in niemals (for nie *s. aiw, ni*), never, is, prop., an adv. gen. — *From Idg. root mē (and suff. -la), to measure; comp. Lt. mētiri, to deal out, measure, Gr. μέτρον, measure. — Comp. mēljan and follg. w. S. also mail.*]
- mēla**, *m.*, measure, bushel; Mk. 4, 21. Allied to mēl, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.
- *mēleins**, *f.*, writing, in ga-, gilstra-, ufar-mēleins. — *From mēljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. follg. w.*
- *mēli**, *n.*, writing, in ufar-mēli,

q. v. — From mêljan, ufar-m. (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. Comp. prec. w.

mêljan, w. v. (187), to write, (1) *abs.*; Lu. 1, 63. II Cor. 7, 12. (2) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*: Lu. 1, 3. II Cor. 9, 1. I Thess. 4, 9. 5, 1. (3) *w. acc. of the th. written*; Mk. 10, 4. Lu. 1, 1. 16, 7. Rom. 16, 22. II Cor. 13, 10; or of pers.: to enroll for taxation, to tax; Lu. 2, 3. (4) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; II Cor. 1, 13. Gal. 1, 20. Phil. 3, 1. I Tim. 3, 14. (5) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; I Cor. 5, 11. (6) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Rom. 10, 5. II Cor. 13, 2. (7) *folld. by du w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; subscr. of Rom. and I Cor. (8) *w. swa*; II Thess. 3, 17. — *Compds.* (a) ana-m. (*the inf. being here used in a pass. sense*; lit. 'to write down'), to be enrolled for taxation, be taxed; Lu. 2, 5. (b) faúra-m., to write beforehand, describe; Gal. 3, 1. (c) ga-m. (*occurs very often*), to write, (1) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; II Cor. 2, 4. Philem. 21. (2) *the th. written is indicated by* (α) *acc.*; Lu. 16, 6; — to enroll for taxation, to tax; Lu. 2, 1. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 4, 4. 19, 46. Rom. 8, 36. (3) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed and* (α) *acc. of the th.*

written; Mk. 10, 5. II Cor. 2, 3. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by patei-ei*; Mk. 12, 19; or ei; Lu. 20, 28 (4) *the pers. of whom anything is written, is indicated by bi w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 9, 12. 13. Lu. 7, 27. Jo. 5, 46; or du w. dat.; Jo. 12, 16. (5) *w. an opt. clause*; Lu. 4, 8; or *a prohibitive clause*; I Cor. 5, 9. (6) *w. swê*; Mk. 1, 2. 7, 6; or swaswê; Mk. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 31. 12, 14. Rom. 8, 36. (7) *the th. by means of which anything is written, is indicated by the instr.*; Philem. 19. (8) *the place where anything is written, is indicated by ana w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 45. I Cor. 5, 9; or in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 2, 23. 3, 4. (9) *a purpose is expressed by du w. dat.*; Rom. 15, 4; or *a dependent clause introduced by duppê-ei*; II Cor. 2, 9; or ei; II Cor. 2, 3; — *pret. partic.*, pata gamêlidô, *that which is written*; hence the scripture; Mk. 12, 10. 15, 28. Jo. 10, 35. Gal. 4, 30. (d) faúra-ga-m., to write beforehand; Rom. 15, 4. Eph. 3, 3. (e) uf-m., to subscribe; Neap. and Ar. doc. (f) ufar-m. w. acc., to write over; Mk. 15, 26. — [From mêl (*q. v.*), plur. mêla, writings. Cf. O. E. mælan, to mark, soil, spoil, O. S. mâlôn, to mark (w. the sword), to wound, O. H. G. malôn, malên, to mark, paint,

- M. H. G.* mālen, to paint, color, write, *N. H. G.* malen, to paint (For mahlen, to grind in a mill, s. malan). *Comp.* *mêleins, *mêli.]
- mēna**, *m.* (108), moon; Mk. 13, 24. [Cf. *O. E.* mōna (ð from ā, by influence of the follg. nasal; West-Germanic ā=Goth. ê), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mōn, *Mdn. E.* moon, *f.*, *O. N.* máni, *O. S. O.* H. G. mâno, *M. H. G.* mâne (beside mânfn, *O. H. G.* mânfn; and mânt, mände, the latter probably by influence of mântet; s. mēnōps, or the dental being the same as that of *N. H. G.* jemand, niemand; s. manna), *m.*, moon, month, *N. H. G.* mōnd (ð=M. H. G. ā before a nasal, as in mōnat, ðhne; s. mēnōps, inu), *m.*, moon, month (rare). Supposed to refer to *Idg.* root mē, to measure, as also *Gr.* μήν (for μήνς), *Lt.* mensis, month, *Skr.* māś (for māśś, mēśś), *m.*, moon, month; further *Skr.* mā, to measure, mātram, measure, and *Gr.* μέτρον, measure. See *Kl.*, mond. — *Compd.* *O. E.* mōnandæg, *m.*, day of (i. e. sacred to) the moon, *Mdl. E.* mōnen-, mōne-day, *Mdn. E.* Monday, *O. N.* mânadagr, *O. H. G.* mânatag, *M. H. G.* mântac, *N. H. G.* Montag (without the d of mond), *m.*, Monday. *Comp.* mēl.]
- mēnōps**, *m.* (117), month; Lu. 1, 24. 26. 36. 4, 25. Gal. 4, 10. Neh. 6, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* mōnað (For ð from ā=Goth. ê, s. mēna), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mōneð, *m.*, *Mdn. E.* month, *O. N.* mânadǫr, *O. H. G.* mânôd, *M. H. G.* mânôt, mântet, mânt (*gen.* mand-), *N. H. G.* mōnat (ð=M. H. G. ā before a nasal, as in mōnd; s. mēna), *m.*, month. Allied to mēna, q. v.]
- mêreins**, *f.* (113, n. 1), a preaching; I Cor. 15, 14. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. I V, b. — *Compds.* wafła-, waja-mêreins. — From mērjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.
- Merila**, *pr. n.* (written also Mirjca); Neap. doc.
- mêriþa**, *f.*, fame, report; Mt. 9, 26. Mk. 1, 28. Lu. 4, 14. 37. [From stem of mērs (q. v.) and suff. -þð. Cf. *O. E.* mærdū, mærd, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* merð, fame, glory, glorious deed. *Comp.* follg. w.]
- mērjan**, *w. v.*, to make known, proclaim, noise abroad, preach, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 1, 7. 39. 3, 14. 7, 36. (2) with *dat.* (*indir. obj.*); I Cor. 9, 27. (3) *w. acc.* (*dir. obj.*; becomes *nom.* in *pass.*); Mt. 9, 35. 10, 27. Mk. 1, 4. 14. 45. 14, 9. Lu. 1, 65. 3, 3. 8, 1. 9, 2. Rom. 10, 8. I Cor. 1, 23. 15, 12. II Cor. 4, 5. 11, 4. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 2. 5, 11. Phil. 1, 15. 17. 18. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 3, 16. II Tim. 4, 2. Skeir. III, c; (4) *an object clause*; Mk. 6, 12. Lu. 4, 4. 8, 39. (5) *w. dat. of person (indir. obj.) and acc. of th. (dir. obj.)*; Lu.

4, 19. I Cor. 15, 1. II Cor. 10, 16. 11, 7. (6) w. swa; I Cor. 15, 11; or hvaiwa; Rom. 10, 15; — *The place where anything is made known or preached, is indicated by ana w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 27; or and w. acc.; Mt. 11, 1. Mk. 14, 9; or in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 39. 5, 20. Lu. 1, 65. Gal. 2, 2. I Tim. 3, 16; or jainar; Mk. 1, 38; — *pres. partic. mêrjands, used as a subst., m. (115), preacher*; I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11. — *Compds.* (a) us-m. w. acc., to spread abroad, proclaim; Mt. 9, 31. (b) wafla-m., to bring glad tidings, proclaim, preach, preach the gospel, (1) abs.; Lu. 9, 6. 20, 1. I Cor. 1, 17; folld. by in w. dat.; II Cor. 1, 19. (2) w. acc.; Lu. 16, 16; folld. by in w. dat.; Eph. 3, 8. (3) w. dat. of an indir. obj.: Lu. 4, 18. I Cor. 15, 2; in pass. this dat. may be used as subj.; Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 7, 22. (4) w. dat. of pers. and (α) acc. of th.; Lu. 1, 19. Eph. 2, 17. (β) bi (concerning) w. acc.; Lu. 4, 43 (c) waja-m. (21, n. 2), to blaspheme, (1) abs.; Mt. 9, 3. Jo. 10, 36. I Tim. 1, 20. (2) w. acc.; Mk. 3, 29. 15, 29. Rom. 14, 16. I Tim. 6, 1. Mk. 3, 28 (cognate acc.); — *pres. partic. wajamêrjands, subst., m., blasphemer*; I Tim. 1, 13. II Tim. 3, 1. [From *mêrs, wafla-mêrs, *wajamêrs, q. v. Cf. O. E. mæran, to spread,

make known, praise, O. S. mârian, O. H. G. mâren, M. H. G. mæren, th. s. S. wafla-, waja-, mêreins, and follg. w.

*mêrnan, w. v. in us-m., to be made known, be proclaimed, get noised abroad, become known. Lu. 5, 15. — *Correlative to mêrjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

*mêrs, adj., known, famous, in waflamêrs. [Cf. O. E. mære, Mdl. E. mære, mære, famous, illustrious, Mdn. E. mere, unmixed, pure, etc., O. N. mærr, unmixed, pure, famous, O. H. G. mâri, M. H. G. mære, splendid, illustrious, famous. The meaning 'unmixed, pure' of the Mdn. E. and O. N. words seems to be due to the corresponding Lt. mêrus, unmixed, pure, clear. — *Der.*: O. H. G. mârî, f., mâri, n., rumor, saying, fame, M. H. G. mære, n. f., tale, story, saying, report, N. H. G. mære, f., news, tidings, report, whence märchen (w. dim. suffix -chen), n., tale, story, fable. — *Comp. mêriþa, mêrjan, wafla-mêrs, and prec. w.*]

mês, n. (8), table; Mk. 11, 15; dish, 'charger'; Mk. 6, 25. 28; dal uf mēsa, a ditch for a winevat; Mk. 12, 1. [Cf. O. H. G. meas, mias (ea, ia, from ê = Germanic ê = O. E. ê, not = Goth. ê = Germanic ê = O. E. æ, O. H. G. â). Perhaps of Lt. orig. Cf. O. E. mēse, gen. mēsan (mēse for *mēnse), f., table.]

***mêt**, *n.*, in *us-mêt*, *q. v.* — From root of *mitan*, *q. v.* [Cf. late *M. H. G.* *mâz*, *n.*, *measure*, a certain quantity, degree, manner, *N. H. G.* *mass*, *n.*, *th. s.* To the same root refers *O. H. G.* *mâza*, *M. H. G.* *mâze*, *f.*, a limited space or time, a measure, weight, moderation, *N. H. G.* *masse*, *f.*, *proportion*, a just measure, moderation. The *dat. plur.* of *M. H. G.* *mâze*, *mâzen*, was also used adverbially: 'in a measure', whence *N. H. G.* *massen*, *conj.*, *considering that*, *because*, *as.*]

midja-sweipains, *f.*, the flood, deluge; *Lu.* 17, 27. From stem of *midjis* and **sweipains*, *q. v.*

midjis, *adj.* (122, *n.* 1; 125), middle, construed like *Gr.* *μέσος*, *Lt.* *medius*; *Mk.* 9, 36. 14, 60. *Lu.* 2, 46. 4, 30. 35. 5, 19. 6, 8. 17, 11. *Jo.* 7, 14. 8, 59. [Cf. *O. E.* *mid* (*gen.* *middes*, stem *midjo-*; *dd* by gemination before *j*), *Mdl. E.* *mid*, *midd*, *Mdn. E.* **mid*, in composition; as *midday*, *midnight*, etc. (For *day*, *night*, *s.* *dags*, *nahts*, respectively; *s.* also *compds.* below), *O. N.* *miðr*, *O. S.* *middi*, *O. H. G.* *mitti*, *M. H. G.* *mitte*, *adj.*, *middle*, *N. H. G.* **mit*, in *mittag*, *mitwoch*, etc. (For *tag*, *woch*, etc., *s.* *dags*, *wikô*, respectively); also in *N. H. G.* *mitternacht*, *f.* from *M. H. G.* *ze mitter naht*, *O. H. G.* *zi mitteru naht* (*dat.*), at *midnight*. — *Compds.*: *O. E.*

midrif (for *midhrif*; *hrif*, *f.*, *belly*, *womb*), *Mdl. E.* *midrif*, *Mdn. E.* *midriff*; *Mdn. E.* *midship*, for *amid-ship* (*S.* *amid*, below). — *Der.*: *O. E.* *midde*, *f.*, *middle*, *center*, *Mdl. E.* *midde*, *qn* *midden*, a *midde* (*O. E.* *qn* *middan*; for *qn*, *a.*, *s.* *ana*), in the middle, *Mdn. E.* *amid*, extended *amidst*, from *Mdl. E.* *amiddes* (the *t* having an intensive force, the *s* being an adverbial suff., prop. the genitive *s*), also in *middes*, whence *Mdn. E.* *midst*; *O. H. G.* *mitti*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *mitte*, *f.*, *middle*; further *O. E.* *middel*, *n.* (*orig. adj.*, *w.* *l-suff.*), *middle part*, *Mdl. E.* *middel*, *adj.* and *subst.*, *Mdn. E.* *middle*, *adj.* and *subst.*, *O. H. G.* *mittil*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *mittel*, *adj.*, *middle*, also *subst.*, *n.*, *middle*, *midst*, means, from *M. H. G.* *mittel*, *n.*, *middle*, *midst*, *center*, an intermediate thing, means. To the *N. H. G.* *subst.* *mittel* refers the *N. H. G.* *prep.* *mittels*, *mittelst* (the *s*, *st*, are the same as those of *Mdn. E.* *amidst*; *s.* above). (For *Mdn. E.* *mid-*, in *midwife*, *s.* *miþ*). — *Germanic stem* *midja-* answers to *Indg.* *médhyo-*; *comp.* *Gr.* *μέσος* (for **μεθjos*), *Skr.* *mádhyas*, *Lt.* *medius*, *middle*, *neut.* *medium*, also used as a *subst.*, whence *Mdn. E.* *medium*, *midst*, means; *Lt.* *compd.* *di-midius* (*di-* for *dis-*, *apart*), *half*, whence *O. Fr.* *demi*, whence *Mdn. E.* **demi*, in

- compds.*—*Der. from Lt. medius: Lt. mediare, to divide in the middle, also to be in the middle, pret. partic. mediatum, whence Mdn. E. mediate, adj., middle, intervening, and v., to be in the middle, interpose between parties, whence 'mediation', 'mediator'; Vulg. Lt. compd. immediatus (im- for in-, not; s. un-), whence O. Fr. immediat, whence Mdn. E. im-mediate; Lt. medianus, middle, whence O. Fr. meien, whence Mdl. E. mêne, Mdn. E. mean, intermediate, adj., and in compds.; as, meantime (For time, s. tils), meanwhile (For while, s. lveila), also subst., pl. means. For further cognates from Lt. medius, such as medieval, mediocre, mediterranean, etc., s. Sk., medium. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- midjun-gards, m., the inhabited earth, earth, world; Lu. 2, 1. 4, 5. Rom. 10, 18. Skeir. IV, b. [From midjun-, from stem midja- (s. midjis), and gards, q. v. Cf. O. E. middangeard, beside-eard, m., Mdl. E. mid-daneard, beside middeleard, -ærd, -erd, -yard, Mdn. E. (obs.) middle-earth, the world, considered as lying between heaven and hell, O. N. mið-garðr, O. S. middilgard, O. H. G. mittigart, mittangart, m., world, earth, th. s. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]**
- miduma (or midums?), midst; Mk. 3, 3. Lu. 8, 7. 10, 3. II Cor. 6,**
17. Col. 2, 14. Skeir. III, d. [From mid (in stem midja;- s. midjis) and suff. u-mð. Cf. O. H. G. mittamo, weak subst., m., midst, in the adverbial phrase: in mittamen, M. H. G. in mittemen, enmittemen, en-mitten, N. H. G. inmitten, in the midst. — Comp. prec. w.]
- midumôn, w. v., pres. partic. midumônnds, used as subst. (115), m., mediator; I Tim. 2, 5. — From stem of miduma, q. v.**
- mik, pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. acc.; s. ik. [S. meina.]**
- mikilaba, adv., greatly; Phil. 4, 10. — From stem of mikils and suff. -ba, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**
- mikildáps, f. (113) greatness; Skeir. IV, b. c. — From mikil, for mikila-, stem of mikils (q. v.), and suff. -dâpi. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- mikilei, f. (113), greatness; Lu. 1, 49. 9, 43. Skeir. IV, d. — From mikils (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- mikiljan, w. v. (185) w. acc., to magnify, glorify, praise; Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 2, 12. Lu. 1, 46. 2, 20. 4, 15. 5, 25. 26. 7, 16. Rom. 11, 13. II Cor. 9, 13. Gal. 1, 24. Phil. 1, 20. II Thess. 3, 1. — Compd. ga-m. w. acc., to make much of, magnify, enlarge; Lu. 1, 58. — From mikils, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- mikilnan, w. v. (194), to be en-**

- larged, be magnified*; II Cor. 10, 15. — *From mikils, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- mikils, adj.** (138), *mickle, great, much*; Mt. 5, 19, 8, 24, 35, 7, 22, 8, 26, 27, 46, 50, 60. Mk. 1, 26, 4, 32, 37, 39, 41, 5, 42, 10, 42, 43, 14, 15, 15, 34, 37, 16, 4. Lu. 1, 15, 32, 42, 2, 9, 10, 4, 25, 38, 5, 29, 6, 17, 7, 16, 8, 28, 37, 9, 48, 14, 16, 17, 15, 19, 37. Jo. 6, 18, 7, 12, 11, 43, 7, 37. Rom. 9, 2. I Cor. 16, 9. II Cor. 11, 5, 15. Eph. 3, 19. I Tim. 3, 16, 6, 6. II Tim. 2, 20. Skeir. VII, a. b. [*Cf. O. E. micel, mycel, Mdl. E. mikel, michel, mukel, muchel, Mdn. E. mickle (obs.), much, O. N. mikill, mykill, O. S. mikil, O. H. G. mihhil, M. H. G. michel, great; all w. suff. -la; and, without the l-suff., Mdl. E. moche, miche, muche, Mdn. E. much, O. N. mjök, adv., much. Allied to Gr. μέγας, μεγάλη, great, superl. μέγιστος, Lt. magis, magnus. — Comp. mikilaba, mikildôþs, mikiljan, mikilnan, and follg. w.]*
- mikil-þúhts, adj.**, *high-minded, proud*; Lu. 1, 51. — *From stem mikil- (for mikila-; s. mikils) and *þúhts, q. v.*
- mildipa, f.** (97), *mildness, kindness*; Phil. 2, 1. — *From stem of milds (q. v.) and suff. -þô.*
- *milds, adj.**, *mild, in friapwa-, un-milds.* [*Cf. O. E. milde, Mdl. E. mild, Mdn. E. mild, O. N. mildr, O. S. mildi, O. H. G.*
- milti, M. H. G. milte, friendly, kind, liberal, gracious, merciful, N. H. G. mild, adj., mild, gentle, liberal. Etymology obscure; s. Kl., mild. — Comp. prec. w.]*
- milhma, m.** (108), *cloud*; Mk. 9, 7, 13, 26, 14, 62. Lu. 9, 34, 35. I Cor. 10, 1, 2. I Thess. 4, 17. — *Etymology unknown; the suff. being -man. Comp. Sch., milhma.*
- militôn, w. v.**, *to serve as a soldier, pres. partic. militôn-dans, soldiers*; Lu. 3, 14. [*From Lt. militâre, to be a soldier, serve as a soldier, from miles, gen. milit-is, soldier.]*
- milip, n.**, *honey*; Mk. 1, 6. [*Allied to O. E. mele, mil, n., honey, whence milisc (w. suff. -i-sc), mixed with honey; O. N. milsca, a sweet drink; O. E. mele-dêaw, mildêaw (dêaw, m., Mdl. E. deu, dew, Mdn. E. dew, O. N. dögg, O. S. dau, O. H. G. M. H. G. tou, gen. tou-wes, n., m., N. H. G. tau, m., dew; perhaps allied to Skr. root dhâv, to run, flow), m., Mdl. E. mildew, Mdn. E. mildew, O. H. G. militou, n. M. H. G. miltou, n., N. H. G. mehltau (mehl for mil, by influence of mehl, n., flour; s. malan), m., mildew; Lt. mel, Gr. μέλι (gen. μέλιτος), n., honey. S. Kl., mehltau, and Sk., mildew.]*
- miluks, f.** (116), *milk*; I Cor. 9, 7. [*Cf. O. E. meole (for *meoluc, eo is u-uml. of i), f., Mdl. E. milk, Mdn. E. milk, O. N.*

mjólk, *O. H. G. miluh, M. H. G. N. H. G. milch, f., milk. From root melk, appearing in O. E. melcan, Mdl. E. melke, milke (the i for e, by influence of the subst. milk), Mdn. E. milk, O. H. G. melchan, M. H. G. N. H. G. melken, to milk. Germanic root melk answers to Idg. root melg, in Gr. ἀμέλγειν, Lt. mulgere, to milk; der.: O. E. molcen, n., curdled milk, O. H. G. *molchan, M. H. G. molchen, molken (for o, also u, ü), n., whey, milk, and that which is prepared of milk, N. H. G. molke, f., whey; further Mdl. E. milch, melch, from O. N. milkr, mjólkkr, milk-giving, Mdn. E. milch, O. H. G. melch, M. H. G. melc, melch, N. H. G. melk, milk-giving.]*

*mims, mimz, n. (78, n. 1), flesh, meat; I Cor. 8, 13. [Supposed to be allied to Skr. mãnsám, n., flesh. *S. Dief. and Sch.*]

*minds, f., in ana-minds, q. v. [Cf. O. E. *mynd, zemynd, n. f., Mdl. E. mind, Mdn. E. mind. From root men, s. *minþi, *munds, muns, munan. For the suff. -di, -þi, s. *kunþs.]

minnists, superl. adj. (138), very small, least; Mt. 5, 19. 26. 10, 42. 25, 40. Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 9, 48. I Cor. 4, 3. [From stem minn- (from minw for minu) and superl. suffix -ist- (see batists, maists, etc.); comp. O. H. G. minnisto, M. H. G. minnest, N. H. G. mindest (the

d by influence of the compar.; s. minniza), smallest, least. The corresponding Gr. and Lt. stems appear in Gr. μινύ-ειν, to lessen, μινυ-νθα, a little while; Lt. minuere, to make small, pret. partic. minútus, fem. minúta, also subst., a small part, whence Mdl. E. minúte, Mdn. E. minute, M. H. G. minúte, f., N. H. G. minute, f., minute, Vulg. Lt. *minutiare (S. Sk.), whence Fr. menuiser, whence Mdl. E. menuse, whence Mdn. E. minish, to lessen, compd. diminish (di=Lt. di-, for dis-, apart)=Lt. diminuere, pret. partic. diminutus, to lessen, whence Fr. diminution (as if from Lt. *diminutionem, acc. of *diminutio, diminution), whence Mdn. E. diminution. For further cognates of Lt. orig., such as minor, minus, minister, administer, minstrel, etc., s. Sk., minor. — Comp. mins and follg. w. For the corresponding positive, s. leitils.]

minniza, compar. adj. (138), smaller, less; Mt. 11, 11. Mk. 15, 40. Lu. 7, 28; younger; Rom. 9, 12; minnizei filaus, much less; Skeir. III, d; minnizô gataujan w. dat., to be behind; II Cor. 11, 5. [From stem uinn- (s. prec. w.) and compar. suffix -iza (comp. batiza, maiza, etc.); comp. O. H. G. minniro, M. H. G. minner, minre, N. H. G. minder (the d

- being euphonic), smaller, less.*
S. minnists, mins.]
- Minnulus**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- mins (minz)**, *adv.* (78, n. 1; 212, n. 1), *less*; II Cor. 12, 15. I Tim. 5, 9; mins haban *w. dat.*, *to be less, be behind*; II Cor. 12, 11. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. min, adj. (prop. adv., for *mine, from *minis=Goth. mins, for *minis; s. O. E. bet, under batura), less, O. H. G. M. H. G. min, adv., less. — Der. O. E. minsian, to grow less, decrease. Comp. minnists, minniza, and the der. minznan.]*
- *minpi**, *n.*, *in gaminpi*. — *From stem minpja-, extended from stem of minds, q. v.*
- minznan**, *w. v.*, *to grow less, decrease*; Jo. 3, 30. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a. — *From minz, q. v.*
- mis**, *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. dat.*; *s. ik.* [*S. meina.*]
- missa-**, *occurs only in compds; s. the follg. words.* [*Prop. an old partic. in to- (missa for miptô-), from root mip, to shun, conceal, appearing also in O. E. mîðan, Mdl. E. mîðe, to avoid, shun, conceal, O. S. mîðan, O. H. G. mîðan, M. H. G. mîden, N. H. G. meiden, to shun, avoid. To Goth. missa- answer O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mis- (but mis-, as in mischief, mischance, Mdl. E. mis-, mes-, refers to O. Fr. mes-, from Lt. minus, less), O. N. mis-, O. H. G. missa-, missi-, M. H. G. misse-, N. H. G. mis(s)-.*
- Allied to O. E. missan, Mdl. E. misse, Mdn. E. miss, O. N. missa, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. missen, to miss; and to O. N. á mis (from á=Goth. ana; and mis, adv., wrongly), whence Mdl. E. qn misse, Mdn. E. amiss. (S. Sk., miss). Comp. missô.]*
- missa-dêps (missadéds)**, *1.*, *misdeed, trespass, sin*; Mt. 6, 14. 15. Mk. 11, 25. 26. Rom. 11, 11. 12. II Cor. 5, 19. Gal. 6, 1. Eph. 2, 1. Col. 2, 13. I Tim. 2, 14. Skeir. III, b. c. — *From missa- and dêps, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- missa-leiks**, *adj.*, *various, divers*; Mk. 1, 34. Lu. 4, 40. II Tim. 3, 6. Skeir. II, d. VI, c. — *From missa- and *leiks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- missa-qiss**, *f.*, *discord, dissension*; Jo. 7, 43. 9, 16. 10, 19. — *From missaqipan; s. qipan. Comp. missa- and *qiss, also prec. and follg. w.*
- missa-taujands**, *pres. partic.*; *s. taujan.* — *From missa- and pres. partic. of taujan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- missô**, *adv.* (211, n. 1), *reciprocally, one another, used, (1) without subst. or prn.; Gal. 5, 26. (2) w. the oblique case of the pers. prn. plur., (a) prec.; Jo. 13, 34. (b) follg.; Mk. 1, 27. 4, 41. 8, 16. 9, 10. 33. 34. 50. 10, 26. 11, 31. 12, 7. 15, 31. 16, 3. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 36. 6, 11. 7, 32. 8, 25. 20, 5. 14. Jo.*

- 6, 43. 52. 7, 35. 12, 19. 13, 14. 34. 35. 15, 12. 17. 16, 17. 19. Rom. 12, 10. 13, 8. 16. 14, 13. 19. 15, 5. 7. I Cor. 7, 5. 16, 20. II Cor. 13, 12. Gal. 5, 13. 15. 17. Eph. 4, 2. 32. 5, 21. Col. 3, 9. 13. I Thess. 3, 12. 4, 9. 18. 5, 11. II Thess. 1, 3. Skeir. III, a. (3) *between a poss. prn. and the subst. to which the prn. belongs: one another's*; Gal. 6, 2. — *From missa-, q. v.*
- mitadjô**, *f.*, *measure*; Lu. 6, 38. — *From stem of mitaps (q. v.) and suff. -jôn. Comp. follg. w.*
- mitan**, *st. v.* (176), *to measure*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 24. Lu. 6, 38; *w. acc.*; II Cor. 10, 12. — *Compds.*
- (a) *ga-m. w. acc.*, *to mete, measure out*; II Cor. 10, 13.
- (b) *us-m.*, *always fig.*, *to behave*; II Cor. 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Phil. 1, 27. I Tim. 3, 15; *uswiss usm.*, *to be in error, to err*; II Tim. 2, 18. [*Cf. O. E. metan, to measure, estimate, judge, Mdl. E. mete, Mdn. E. mete, O. S. metan, O. H. G. mezzan, M. H. G. mezzen, to measure, test, reflect upon, etc., N. H. G. messen, to measure, compd. ermessen (For the pref. er-, s. us), to measure, judge, think, etc. From Germanic root mēt, appearing also in O. E. met, zemet, n., measure, Mdl. E. met, i-met, measure; O. E. mæte, adj., Mdl. E. mæte, mêt, moderate, fit, and subst., mæte, mête, measure, Mdn. E. meet, adj., fit, and subst.,*
- mete, measure, limit, boundary; O. E. mitta, m., O. H. G. mezzo, m., M. H. G. mezza, m., a measure, N. H. G. metze, f., a dry measure=3.12 quarts. — Germanic root mēt refers to Idg. root mēd: mod; comp. Gr. μέθεσθαι, μήθεσθαι, to take counsel for one's self, devise, μέδων, adviser, counselor, μέδιμνος, a corn-measure; Lt. modus, measure, way, manner, and modius, a corn-measure, whence O. S. muddi, O. H. G. mutti, M. H. G. mütte, a dry measure. — Comp. *mêt, mitaps, mitôn.]*
- mitaps**, *f.* (116), *a measure*; Mk. 4, 24. Ln. 6, 38. 16, 7. Rom. 12, 3. II Cor. 10, 13. 15. Eph. 4, 7. 13. 16. [*From root of mitan (q. v.) and suff. a-di. Similar formations are O. E. meotod, meotud (for eo, also e; eo is u-uml. of e), m., creator, O. N. mjötuðr, O. S. metod, th. s. — Comp. *met and follg. w.]*
- mitôn**, *w. v.* (190) *w. acc.*, *to consider, reason upon, think over, think*; Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 2, 8. 9, 33. I Cor. 13, 5. Phil. 4, 8; *and refl. dat.*; Mk. 2, 8; *to look to, mind*; Rom. 8, 5. Phil. 2, 4; *to purpose, intend*; II Cor. 1, 17; *w. swê; as, mitôn swê niuklahs, to think as a child*; I Cor. 13, 11. — *Compd. ufar-m., to cause to be forgotten, to forget*; Skeir. III, c. [*Allied to mitan (q. v.), and per-*

- haps from a lost subst; comp. O. H. G. mezon, to mete, moderate, mez, n., measure, order, way, manner.—Comp. follg. w.]*
- mitōns**, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), *a measuring; hence consideration, thought; Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 7, 21. Lu. 2, 35. 5, 22. 6, 8. 9, 46. 47. Rom. 14, 1. II Cor. 10, 5. — From mitōn (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ō-ni.*
- miþ** (*mid*; 74, *n.* 1), *occurs very often; (1) prep. w. dat. (217), (a) with, together with, designating accompaniment or community of persons, connection of one object with another; Mt. 5, 25. 41. Mk. 1, 13. Lu. 1, 28. Skeir. II, a; or a being provided with; Mk. 14, 43. Jo. 18, 3; or relations, circumstances, way and manner; Mt. 26, 72. II Cor. 7, 15. Phil. 2, 29. Skeir. I, b. VIII, b. c. (b) between, through; Mk. 7, 31. (c) among; Mk. 8, 16. 9, 33. Skeir. III, a. (2) adv., along; II Cor. 8, 18. — Occurs very often in composition with v. and subst., where it designates connection, association, community. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. mid, prep. and adv., with, along, Mdn. E. mid- (only in midwife, Mdl. E. midwif, a midwife, lit. a woman who is with another, a helper; for wif, s. manna), O. N. með, prep., with, O. S. mid, mit, adv. and prep., with, also, too, O. H. G. M. H. G. mit, prep., and O. H. G. miti, M. H. G.*
- mite, adv., N. H. G. mit, prep. and adv., with, also, too, likewise, Gr. μετά, Zd. maṭ, with (For Mdn. E. with, s. wiþra).]*
- miþ-ga-lefkōnds**; *s. *lefkōn.*
- miþ-gardi-waddjus**, *f.*, *partition wall, acc. miþgardawaddju (in B, A has midgardiwaddju); Eph. 2, 14. — From miþ, stem of gards, and *waddjus, q. v.*
- miþ-ga-sinþa**, *m.*, *traveling companion; II Cor. 8, 19. [From miþ and gasinþa, q. v. The prep. miþ is here identical with the pref. ga-, and has the same force as G. mit in mitgenosse (s. niutan), m., partner, companion.]*
- miþ-þan**, *adv.*, *while, whilst, still; Skeir. II, a. b. c. — From miþ and þan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- miþ-þan-ei**, *conj.* (218), *when, while, as; Mt. 9, 18. 27, 12. Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 1, 8. II Cor. 3, 15. — From miþ, þan, and ei, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- miþ-wissei**, *f.* (30), *conscience; Rom. 9, 1. 13, 5. I Cor. 8, 10. 10, 25. II Cor. 1, 12. 4, 2. 5, 11. I Tim. 1, 5. 19. 4, 2. Tit. 1, 15. — From *miþwiss (adj., from miþwitan, from miþ and witan, q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in; s. *wiss, *wissei.*
- mizdō**, *f.*, *reward; Mt. 5, 46. 6, 2. 5. 16. 10, 41. 42. Mk. 9, 41. Lu. 6, 23. 35. 10, 7. I Tim. 5, 18. [Cf. O. E. meord (r from s, z, by rotacisun; eo for i, by breaking) and mēd (For ē from iz, s. Kl., miete), f., Mdl. E.*

- mêd**, *Mdn. E.* meed, *O. S.* mêda, *O. H. G.* mēta, mieta, miata, *M. H. G.* miete, *f.*, reward, recompense, wages, *N. H. G.* miete, *f.*, hire, rent. Allied to *Gr.* μισθός, wages, *O. Bulg.* mizda, *f.*, *Zd.* mizda, *n.*, reward, wages, *O. Ind.* mīdha (for mīzdhá), combat, booty (perhaps originally a prize obtained as the award of a contest; comp. *Skr.* mīdhvās, *adj.*, giving richly); and, probably, to *Lt.* mīles (for mīdes), one who serves for wages, a soldier, stem milit-, whence militia, warfare, troops, whence *Mdn. E.* militia, troops.]
- *môdei**, *f.*, mood, in lagga-, mûka-môdei. — From *môps* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. follg. *w.*
- môdags**, *adj.* (124), wroth, angry; *Mt.* 5, 22. *Lu.* 15, 28. [From stem of *môps* (*gen.* mōdis) and suffix ga-. Cf. *O. E.* mōdig (*w. suff.* -ig for -eg=*Goth.* -ags, not orig. -ig=*Goth.* -eigs, which would have caused uml. of ð), *adj.*, proud, brave, *Mdl. E.* mōdig, mōdi, *Mdn. E.* mōdy, *O. S.* mōdag (-eg, -ig), *O. H. G.* muotig (only in compds.), *M. H. G.* muotic, muotec, *N. H. G.* mutig, *adj.*, courageous. *S. præc. and follg. w.*]
- *môjan**, *w. v.* (26; 187), to weary, in af-m., to weary out, occurs only once, in *pret. partic.*, af-mauidai; *Gal.* 6, 9. [From root mō; comp. *O. H. G.* muoan, muojan, *M. H. G.* müen, müejen, to trouble, vex, make angry, *N. H. G.* mühen, to trouble; the verbal *adj.*: *O. N.* mōðr, *O. S.* mōði, *O. H. G.* muodi, *M. H. G.* müede, *N. H. G.* müde, tired, weary; and the verbal *abstr.*: *O. H. G.* muoi, *M. H. G.* müeje, *N. H. G.* mühe, *f.*, trouble, pains. Further *Lt.* mō-les, *f.*, exertion, trouble, moliri, to exert one's self, toil; *Gr.* μῶ-λος, trouble, labor, μῶ-λυσ, weary, weak.]
- Môsés**, *pr. n.*, Μωσῆς; *Mk.* 1, 44, 7, 10; Môsez; *II Cor.* 3, 13 (A); *gen.* Môsêzis; *Mk.* 12, 26. *Lu.* 2, 22. *Jo.* 7, 23; *dat.* Môsêza; *II Tim.* 3, 8; or Môsê; *Mk.* 9, 4, 5. *Jo.* 9, 28.
- môta**, *f.*, toll, custom; *Rom.* 13, 7; place where customs are paid, receipt of custom; *Mt.* 9, 9. *Mk.* 2, 14. [Comp. *O. H. G.* *muozā, *M. H. G.* muoze, *N. H. G.* (Bav.) müess, *f.*, toll, multure; beside *O. H. G.* mûta (probably borrowed from a kindred dial., after t had ceased to become *H. G.* 3; s. *Kl.*, maut), *M. H. G.* mûte, *N. H. G.* maut, *f.*, toll, custom. — Der. môtareis; compd. môta-staps, *q. v.*]
- *môtan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (202), in ga-m., to have or find room, have place; *Mk.* 2, 2. *Jo.* 8, 37. *II Cor.* 7, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* *môtan, *pres. ind.* môt, may,

- am allowed, have opportunity, pret. môte, Mdl. E. *môte, pres. ind. môt, may, must, 2nd pers. môt (O. E. môt), pret. môsse, mûste, môt, mûst, Mdn. E. must (prop. a pret. form), O. S. môtan, to be obliged, O. H. G. muozan, M. H. G. müezen, to be allowed, be able, be obliged, N. H. G. müssen, to be obliged. — Der.: O. H. G. muozza, f., convenience, idleness, possibility, convenient opportunity, M. H. G. muoze, f., convenience, idleness, N. H. G. mûsse, f., leisure, ease, whence O. H. G. muozîg (w. suff. -îg), M. H. G. müezec, N. H. G. müssig, adj., idle, spare, free.]*
- môtareis, m., toll-taker, publican;** Mt. 5, 47. 9, 10. 11. Mk. 2, 15. 16. Lu. 3, 12. 5, 27. 29. 30. 7, 29. 34. 15, 1. 18, 10. 11. 13. 19, 2. — *From môtta (q. v.) and suff. -arja. Comp. follg. w.*
- môtta-staps, m., toll-place, receipt of custom;** Lu. 5, 27. — *From môtta and staps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *môtjan, w. v., to meet.—Compds.** (a) *ga-m. w. dat., th. s.;* Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 5, 2. 14, 13. Lu. 8, 27. 9, 18. 37. 14, 31. 17, 12. Jo. 11, 30. 12, 18. (b) *wipragam. w. dat., to go to meet;* Jo. 12, 13. [Cf. O. E. mêtan (ê is i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. mête, Mdn. E. meet, from O. E. mōt, ze-mōt, n., meeting, Mdl. E. mōt, th. s., whence also O. E. mōtian, to cite to a meeting, Mdl. E. mōte, to discuss, cite, Mdn. E. moot, to debate, discuss, whence the meaning of the subst. moot, discussion debate, orig. meeting (above). Further O. N. mœta, O. S. mōtian, to meet. — Der. (from mêtan and suff. -ung, -ing), O. E. mêtung, mêtung, f., Mdl. E. mêtung, Mdn. E. meeting.]
- môps, gen. môdis, m. (74, n. 2; 91, n. 2), wrath, anger;** Mk. 3, 5. Lu. 4, 28. [Cf. O. E. mōð, n., heart, mind, courage, pride, Mdl. E. mōð, Mdn. E. mood, temper of mind, disposition (mood—mode, manner, style, grammatical form, refers to Fr. mode, from modum, acc. of modus; s. under mitan), O. N. mōðr, m., wrath, moodiness, O. S. mōð, m., heart, mind, courage, O. H. G. M. H. G. muot, m., mind, sense, courage, N. H. G. mut, m., courage, heart, disposition, etc., also M. H. G. gemuot (For ge-, s. ga-), minded, disposed, wol gemuot, courageous, N. H. G. wohlgemut, adj., in good spirits, cheerful, gay; and O. H. G. gimuoti, n., thoughts and sensibilities collectively, mind, heart, disposition, M. H. G. gemüete, n., th. s., also desire, liking, N. H. G. gemüt, n., mind, heart, temper, etc. — Perhaps allied to Gr. μαίεσθαι, to desire; s. Kl., mut. — Der. mōdei, mōdags, q. v.]
- mûka-môdei, f., meekness;** II Cor.

- 10, 1. — *From stem of *mûks and môdei, q. v.*
- *mûks**, meek, in mûka-môdei. [*Comp. O. N. mjúkr. whence Mdl. E. mēok, mēk, Mdn. E. meek.*]
- mulda**, *f.*, dust; Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 9, 5. [*Cf. O. E. molde, f., earth, land, country, world, Mdl. E. mold, earth, mould, Mdn. E. mould, earth. O. N. mold, f., mould, O. H. G. molta, f., molt, m., M. H. G. molte, f., molt, m., earth, mould. From root of malan (q. v.), mulda being prop. a partic. in -da (pre-Germanic -to; s. alpeis, guþ, kalds, etc.), used as a subst. — Compds.: Mdl. E. moldwerp (from mold and werp; for the latter, s. waſrpan), and mole (perhaps short for moldwerp, or an independent formation, from Du. mol, from the same root), Mdn. E. mole, O. H. G. moltwerf, multwurf, m., M. H. G. moltwerfe, moltwerf, mûlwerf (by influence of mûl; s. *mûljan), N. H. G. maulwurf, m., mole, beside M. H. G. mûlwelf, wûrwerf; and Eff. môdhüvel (môd- for môld-; -hüvel refers to root of hafjan, q. v.), m., mole. Comp. follg. w.]*
- muldeins**, *adj.*, earthy; I Cor. 15, 47, 48. — *From mulda (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ina.*
- *mûljan**, in faúr-m. w. *dat.*, to bind up one's mouth, to muzzle; I Cor. 9, 9. [*From *mûla-, n., mouth; comp. O. N. múli, m., mouth, O. H. G. mûla, f., M. H. G. mûl, mûle, n., mûle, f., N. H. G. maul, n., mouth, Eff. mûl, f., mouth. Stein mûla- refers to root mû (s. munþs) and suffix -la. — Comp. mulda.*]
- munan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (200), to mean, mind, think, (1) w. *acc.*; II Cor. 12, 6. Skeir. II, b. III, c. (2) w. *double acc.*; Lu. 3, 23. II Cor. 11, 16. Phil. 2, 3; the second *acc. being an inf.*; II Cor. 9, 5. Phil. 2, 25; or a *partic.*; II Cor. 10, 2. (3) w. a *dependent inf.*; II Cor. 10, 2. (4) *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Rom. 14, 14. I Cor. 7, 26. II Cor. 11, 5. Phil. 1, 17, 3, 13. (5) *folld. by a clause introduced by eiþatei*; Jo. 13, 29; or þei; I Cor. 4, 9. (6) *an object clause being implied*; Lu. 17, 9. — *Compd. ga-m. (200, n. 1), to mind, remember, (1) abs.*; Mk. 8, 18, 11, 21. (2) w. *gen.*; Mt. 26, 75. Lu. 1, 54, 72, 17, 32. Jo. 15, 20, 16, 4, 21. Gal. 2, 10. Col. 4, 19. II Tim. 1, 4. (3) w. *acc.*; Mk. 14, 72. I Cor. 11, 2, 15, 2. II Cor. 7, 15. (4) w. *double acc. the second of which is a partic.*; II Tim. 2, 8. (5) *folld. by þatei*; Mt. 5, 23, 27, 63. Jo. 12, 16. Eph. 2, 11. — [*From root man (men), to think; cf. O. E. munan, zemunan, to remember, think, pres. indic. mōn, man, zēmōn, pret. munde, Mdl. E. *mune, to remember, think, pres. indic.*]

- man, mōn, mun, *pret.* munde. Allied to *O. E.* manian, mōnian, *Mdl. E.* mane, mōne, to admonish, exhort, *O. S.* manōn, *O. H. G.* manōn, manēn, *M. H. G.* maenen, *N. H. G.* mahnen, to remind, admonish, exhort; and perhaps to *O. E.* mænnan, *Mdl. E.* mæne, mēne, *Mdu. E.* mean, *O. S.* mēnian, *O. H. G.* meinen, meinan, to mean, think, say, *M. H. G.* meinen, to turn one's thoughts upon anything, to meditate, intend, to have benevolence, or good will (or the contrary) toward, to love, *N. H. G.* meinen, to mean, think. — To the same root refers *Lt.* mens, *gen.* men-tis, *mind*, monere, to admonish, meminisse, to remember, reminisci, to recollect, *Gr.* μνησκειν, to remember, μένος, courage, wrath, temper. For further cognates, s. minds, *munds, *munnōn, muns. and follg. w.]
- munan**, w. v. (200, n. 1), to think, intend, (1) w. inf.; Jo. 6, 15. 14, 22. Lu. 10, 1. 19, 4. (2) follg. by ei w. opt.; Jo. 12, 10. [From muns (q. v.). Cf. *O. E.* mynian, mynuan, to be mindful of, have one's mind on, strive for, *compd.* zemynian (For ze-, s. ga-), to be mindful of, be intent on, to see to, see, *Mdl. E.* munne, *compd.* i-munne, to remember. *Comp. prec.* w.]
- *mundiþa**, f., in aina-mundiþa. — From stem of munþs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þō.
- mundōn (sis)**, w. v. w. acc., to mind, mark; Phil. 3, 17. — From *munds, q. v. *Comp. follg.* w.
- mundrei**, f., mark, goal; Phil. 3, 14. — From munan (q. v.) and suff. -drein.
- *munds**, f., in ga-munds. — From root of munan (q. v.) and suff. -di. *Comp.* minds, also *prec.* and follg. w.
- *munnōn**, w. v., in ufar-m., to forget, (1) w. inf.; Mk. 8, 14. (2) w. dat.; Phil. 3, 14. — Allied to munan. *Comp. prec.* and follg. w.
- muns**, m. (101), thought, mind, purpose; Rom. 9, 11. Eph. 3, 11. II Tim. 3, 10; counsel; Eph. 1, 11; device; II Cor. 2, 11; readiness; II Cor. 8, 11; provision; Rom. 13, 14. [Cf. *O. E.* myne (stem muni-; y is i-unl. of u), m., memory, love, *Mdl. E.* mune, mind, memory. Allied to *O. N.* minni, n., remembrance, mind, *O. S. O. H. G.* minna, minnja, beside *O. H. G.* minni, f., love, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* minne, f., love, orig. remembrance. From root of munan, q. v.]
- munþs**, m., mouth (*gen.* munþis); Lu. 1, 64. 70. 4, 22. 6, 45. 19, 22. Rom. 10, 8. 9. 10. II Cor. 6, 11. Eph. 4, 29. 6, 19. Col. 3, 8; munþ faúrwaipjan, to bind the mouth; I Tim. 5, 18. [Cf. *O. E.* mūð (from munð; for ū from un, s. kunnan), m., *Mdl. E.* mūð, mouð, *Mdu. E.* mouth,

O. N. munnr, muðr, *O. S.* mûð, *O. H. G.* mund, *M. H. G.* munt (*gen.* mundes), *N. H. G.* mund, *m.*, mouth. Either allied to *Lt.* mentum (*from* mīto-s=*Germanic* munþa-z) or from root mû (*s.* *mûljan), and suff. -nþo-, as in tunþus (= *Engl.* tooth, *G.* zahn), *q. v.* *S. Kl.*, mund.]

N.

Nabaw, *pr. n.*, Ναβου, *gen.* Nabawis; *Ezra* 2, 29.

nadrs, *m.* (? occurs only once in *gen. plur.* nadré), adder, viper; *Lu.* 3, 7. [*Comp.* *O. N.* naðr, naðra, adder, and (*w. abl.*) *O. E.* nædre, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* nadder, nedder, *Mdn. E.* adder (*from* a nadder, for an adder; similarly, *Mdn. E.* auger, *from* an auger, for a nauger, *Mdl. E.* naugêr; *comp. Fr.* lendemain for l'endemain), *O. N.* naðr, *O. S.* nâdra, *O. H. G.* nâtara, *M. H. G.* nâtere, nâter, *N. H. G.* natter, *f.*, adder.]

Naên, *pr. n.*, Ναίη; *Lu.* 7, 11 (*MS.* has Maên).

Naggai (3), *pr. n.*, Ναγγαι, *gen.* Naggais; *Lu.* 3, 25.

***nagljan**, *in ga-n. w. acc.*, to nail; *Col.* 2, 14. [*Cf.* *O. E.* nægljan, *Mdl. E.* naile, *Mdn. E.* nail, *O. S.* neglian, *O. H. G.* nagalen, negilen, *M. H. G.* nagelen, negelen, *N. H. G.* nageln, to nail. *From the subst.:* *Goth.* *nagls, *O. E.* nægel, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* nail, *Mdn. E.* nail, *O. N.* nagl, *m.*, the human nail, nagli, *m.*, a nail or spike, *O. S.* nagal, *O. H. G.* nagal, *M. H. G.* nagel, *N. H. G.* nagel, *m.*, nail. *Germanic*

naglo- refers to *Idg.* noghlo: nokhló-; *comp. O. Ind.* nakhá, *m. n.*, nail of a finger or toe, claw of a bird, *Gr.* ὄ-ρυξ, *gen.* ὄ-ρυξ-ος, nail of a finger or toe, claw, hoof, hook, *Lt.* unguis, nail of a finger or toe, claw, talon, hoof, hook. The West-Germanic words mostly signify 'nail of a finger or toe' and 'nail of metal or wood', while the corresponding words of the pre-Germanic period chiefly mean 'nail of a finger or toe, claw'; hence the latter signification is supposed to be the original one.]

*nah, *in ga-*, bi-nah (201); *s.* naúhan.

Nahassôn, *pr. n.*, Ναασσών, *gen.* -is; *Lu.* 3, 32.

nahta-mats, *m.* supper; *Mk.* 6, 21. *Lu.* 14, 12. 16. 17. 24. *Jo.* 12, 2. *I Cor.* 11, 25. *Skeir.* VII, b. — *From stem* nahta- (*s.* nahts) and mats, *q. v.*

nahts, *f.* (116), night; *Jo.* 9, 4. 13, 30. *Rom.* 13, 12;—'time when' is indicated by (1) the *gen.*; *Lu.* 2, 8. *I Thess.* 5, 5. 7; (2) the *dat.*; *Mk.* 4, 27. 5, 5. *Lu.* 2, 37. 17, 34. 18, 7. *I Thess.* 3, 10. *II Thess.* 3, 8. *I*

Tim. 5, 5. II Tim. 1, 3; (3) in *w. dat.*; Jo. 7, 50. 11, 10. I Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 5, 2. Skeir. VIII. c; — ‘time how long’ is indicated by the *acc.*; Lu. 5, 5. 6, 12. II Cor. 11, 25; — du naht matjan, *to sup*; Lu. 17, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* niht, for niht, from neaht, from *naht (ea from a, by breaking, ie from ea by i-uml.; *s.* mahts), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* niht, night, *Mdn. E.* night, *O. N.* nótt, natt, *O. S.* naht, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* naht, *N. H. G.* nacht, *f.*, night. Germanic naht- refers to *Idg.* nokt-; *comp. Lt.* noct- in noct-is, *gen. of nox*, *f.*, night, *Gr.* νυκτ-, *nom. νύξ*, *f.*, night, *Skr.* náкта-, naktan-, n., nákti-, *f.*, night. *Lt.* noct-is preserved in *Mdn. E.* nocturn, an office of devotion, or act of religious service by night, *Mdl. E.* nocturne, from *Fr.* nocturne, *th. s.*, from *Lt.* nocturna, *fem. of nocturnus*, of or belonging to the night, whence nocturnal-*is*, whence *Mdn. E.* nocturnal. — *Compds.* *O. E.* nihte-gale, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* nihtegale, nightengale (The insertion of n before g and other consonants is quite common in *E.*; *comp.* passenger, from *Fr.* passagier, etc.), nightingale, *Mdn. E.* nightingale, *O. S.* nahtigala, *O. H. G.* nahti-gala, *M. H. G.* nahtegal, *N. H. G.* nachtigall, *f.*, nightingale (The second component refers to Germanic galan, to

sing; *s.* gôljan). The word ‘night’ was applied by our ancestors in reckoning time (*s.* wintrus); *comp. Mdn. E.* fortnight (contracted from *Mdl. E.* fêowertêne (*s.* fidwôr-tashun), niht, fourteen nights, and *N. H. G.* weihnachten (contracted from *M. H. G.* ze wihen nah-ten; *s.* weihs), Christmas, lit. ‘the time of the holy nights’, originally a heathen expression designating a festival observed annually, from the 26th of Dec. to the 6th of Jan. (*S.* juleis); — *Mdn. E.* nightmare, an incubus, *Mdl. E.* nightemare, *th. s.*, *N. H. G.* nachtmahr, *m.*, *M. H. G.* nahtmare, *m. f.*, *th. s.* (The second component is *O. E.* mara, *m.*, an incubus, *Mdl. E.* mare, *Mdn. E.* mare (rare), sighing, suffocative panting, etc., occurring during sleep, *O. N.* mara, *f.*, *O. H. G.* mara, *f.*, *M. H. G.* mar, mare, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* mahr, *m.*, an incubus); — *O. E.* nihtscadu, *m.*, *Mdn. E.* nightshade, *M. H. G.* nahtschate, *m.*, *N. H. G.* nachtschatten, *m.*, nightshade (The second component is prob. identical w. *Goth.* skadus, *q. v.*). — *Comp.* anda-nahti, nahtamats.]

Naiman, *pr. n.*, Ναιμάρ; Lu. 4, 27.

naiteins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), blasphemy; Mk. 2, 7. 3, 28. Lu. 5, 21. — From *naitjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.

***naitjan**, *w. v.*, to blaspheme, in *ga-n. w. acc.*, to blaspheme, abuse, handle shamefully; Mk. 12, 4. [Cf. *O. H. G. gineiġan*, *M. H. G. geneiġen*, to plague, persecute. — *Der. naiteins*, *q. v.*

Naitôfapels, *pr. n. in gen.*, *Νερωφαρεῖς*; Ezra 2, 22.

Nakôr, *pr. n.*, *Ναχώρ*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 34.

naqadel, *f.*, nakedness; Rom. 8, 35. II Cor. 11, 27. — From stem of *naqaġs* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-în*.

naqaġs, *adj.*, naked; Mt. 25, 38. 43. 44. Mk. 14, 51. 52. I Cor. 4, 11. II Cor. 5, 3; *naqaġs waírġan*, to suffer shipwreck; I Tim. 1, 19. [Cf. *O. E. nacod*, *Mdl. E. naked*, *Mdn. E. naked*, *O. N. naktr*, *O. H. G. nacchot*, *nahhot*, *M. H. G. nacket* (nacket), *N. H. G. nackt* (nackend), *naked*. *Prop. pret. partic. forms*, from a verb seen in *Mdl. E. naked*, to strip (*Sk. Comp. also Kl.*, *nackt*). Allied to *Lt. nûdus* (for **nugdus*), *naked*, *bare*, whence *Mdn. E. nude*, and *Lt. nudare*, to make naked or bare, to strip, *pret. partic. nudatus*, whence *nudatio*, stem *nudation-*, a stripping naked, nakedness, whence *Mdn. E. nudation*, the act of stripping bare or naked; *Lt. compd. denudare* (*de*, off), to lay bare, whence *Mdn. E. denude*, *th. s.* — *Germanic ders.*: *Mdl. E. nakedhêd*, *N. H. G. nacktheit*, *f.* (For *-hêd*, *-heit*, *s. haidus*),

nakedness; *Mdl. E. nekednesse*, *Mdn. E. nakedness* (*Concerning -ness*, *s. ibnassus*); *M. H. G. nacketuom*, for *nackettuom* (For *-tuom*, *s. dôms*), *m.*, *nakedness*. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

namnjan, *w. v.* (187), to name, call, (1) *w. acc. (in pass. w. nom.)*; Eph. 1, 21. 3, 15. 5, 3. II Tim. 2, 19. (2) *w. double acc. (in pass. w. double nom.)*; Lu. 6, 13. 14. 7, 11. 9, 10. I Cor. 5, 11. Eph. 2, 11. — *Compd. ga-n. w. acc.*, to name; *Skeir. II, d.* — [From stem of *namô* (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E. nemnan*, *ġe-nemnan* (For *ġe-*, *s. ga-*), *beside* (*ġe-*)*namian*, *Mdl. E. nemne*, *i-nemne*, *beside* (*i-*)*name*, *Mdn. E. name*, *O. S. nemnian*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. nenmen* and *nennen* (*mm* and *nn* for *mn*, by assimilation), *N. H. G. nennen*, *Eff. nôme*, to name.]

namô, *n.*, *gen. namins*, *dat. namin*, *plur. namna*, *-ê*, *-am* (110, *n. 1*), *name*; Mt. 6, 9. 10, 41. 42. 7, 22. 27, 57. Mk. 3, 16. 17. 5, 9. 22. 6, 14. 9, 37. 38. 39. 41. 11, 9. 10. 18, 10. Lu. 1, 5. 13. 27. 31. 49. 59. 61. 63. 2, 21. 25. 5, 27. 6, 22. 8, 30. 41. 9, 48. 49. 50. 10, 17. 16, 20. Jo. 10, 3. 25. 12, 13. 28. 14, 13. 14. 26. 15, 16. 21. 16, 23. 24. 26. 17, 1. 6. 11. 12. 26. Rom. 9, 17. 10, 13. 15, 9. I Cor. 1, 13. 15. 5, 4. Eph. 1, 21. 5, 20. Col. 3, 17. II Thess. 1, 12. 3, 6. I Tim. 6, 1. II Tim.

2, 19. Skeir. V, b. c. [Cf. *O. E.* nama, *nōma* (o before the nasal m), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *nōme* name, *Mdn. E.* name, *O. N.* *nafn* (for) *namn*, *n.*, *O. S.* *namo*, *O. H. G.* *namo*, *M. H. G.* name, *N. H. G.* name, *m.*, name. *Gr.* ὄνομα, *Skr.* *nāman-*, *Lt.* *nomen*, name, whence *O. Fr.* *non*, *nun*, noun, whence *Mdn. E.* noun, *compd. pronoun* (*Lt.* *pro*, *for*; *comp. Lt.* *pronomen*, *pronoun*). To *Lt.* *nomin-* (stem of *nomen*) refer *Lt.* *nominalis*, belonging to a name, whence *Fr.* *nominal*, whence *Mdn. E.* *nominal*; and *Lt.* *nominare*, to name, *pret. partic.* *nominatus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *nominate*. — *Compds.*: *Mdn. E.* *surname*, formed after the *Fr.* *surnom*, a surname (*sur* from *Lt.* *super*, above, over). — *Ders.*: *Mdl. E.* *nameliche*, *Mdn. E.* *namely*, *M. H. G.* *namelich*, *nemelich*, *adj.*, named, definite, *nameliche*, *nemeliche*, *adv.*, *namely*, expressly, particularly, indeed, *N. H. G.* *nämlich*, *adj.*, same, *adv.*, *namely*, to wit (For *-ly*, *-lich*, *s.* *leiks). — *Comp.* *namþjan*.]

*nanþjan, *w. v.*, to dare. — *Compd.* (a) *ana-n.*, to dare, be bold; *Mk.* 15, 43. *Rom.* 10, 20. *II Cor.* 11, 21; *w. inf.*; *Skeir.* IV, d. (b) *ga-n.*, *pret.* *gananþida*, by error, for *gaandida*; *s.* *andjan. — Cf. *O. E.* *nēðan*, *ge-nēðan*, to dare, subdue (from *nōð*, *f.*, audacity, from *nanð.

by compensation; *s.* *hansa*; the *ê* of *nēðan* being *i-unl.* of *ô*), *O. S.* *nāðian*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *nenden*, *genenden*, to dare.]

nardus, *m.*, *nard*, *spikenard*; *Jo.* 12, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* *nard*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *nard*, *O. H. G.* *narda*, *M. H. G.* *narde*, *N. H. G.* *narde*, *f.*, *nard*. From the *Gr.* and *Lt.*, *νάργος*, *f.*, *nardus*, *f.*, (*nardum*, *n.*), *nard*, *nard-oil*, from *Pers.* *nard*, from *Skr.* *nalada*, the *Ind.* *spikenard*. — *Compd.*: *Mdn. E.* *spikenard*, *Mdl. E.* *spikenard*, *M. H. G.* *nardespīke* and *spīca-*, *spīc-nard*, *N. H. G.* *spiekennarde*, *f.*, *spikenard*, from *Lt.* *spicardi*. *Comp. Sk.*, *nard*, *spike-nard*.]

naseins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), *salvation*; *Lu.* 1, 69. 71. 77. 2, 30. 3, 6. 19, 9. *Rom.* 10, 1. 13, 11. *II Cor.* 1, 6. 6, 2. *Eph.* 6, 17. *I Thess.* 5, 8. — From *nasjan* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* *-i-ni*.

nasjan, *w. v.* (185) *w. acc.*, to save; *Mt.* 8, 25. 27, 49. *Mk.* 3, 4. 15, 30. *Lu.* 9, 24. 56. 19, 10. *I Tim.* 1, 15. *II Tim.* 1, 9; *folld.* by us *w. dat.*; *Jo.* 12, 27. — *Compd.* *ga-n.* *w. acc.*, (1) to make whole, to heal; *Mt.* 9, 22. *Mk.* 5, 34. 10, 52. *Lu.* 4, 6, 19. 7, 3. 8, 48. 50. 17, 19. *Jo.* 12, 40. (2) to save; *Mk.* 8, 35. 15, 31. *Lu.* 6, 9. 7, 50. 9, 24. 17, 33. 18, 42. *Jo.* 12, 47. *Rom.* 11, 14. *I Cor.* 1, 21. 7, 16. 9, 22. *Eph.* 2, 5. 8. *I Tim.*

- 4, 16. — [*Causal of *nisan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. (ze-)nerian, (ze-)nerzan, (ze-)nerizan, (ze-)nerizean (e is i-uml. of a, æ; r for s=z, by rotacism), to save, O. N. néra, O. S. nerian, O. H. G. nerjan, neran, M. H. G. nerigen, nern, to make whole, heal, save, N. H. G. nähren, to nourish, support, feed. Comp. nasains and follg. w.]*
- nasjands**, *m.* (115), *the Savior*; Lu. 1, 47. 2, 11. Eph. 5, 23. Phil. 3, 20. I Tim. 1, 1. 2, 3. 4, 10. II Tim. 1, 10. Tit. 1, 3. 4. Skeir. I, a. c. II, a. c. IV, a. V, d. [*Prop. pres. partic. of nasjan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. nerzend, m., savior, O. S. nerjendo, O. H. G. nerrendo, m., savior (For O. E. Mdl. E. hælend, N. H. G. heiland, m., savior, etc., s. hailjan).]*
- nati**, *n.* (95), *net*; Mk. 1, 16. 18. 19. Lu. 5, 2. 4. 5. 6. [*Cf. O. E. net (stem natjo-), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. net, O. N. net, O. S. net (and netti), O. H. G. nezzi, M. H. G. netze, N. H. G. netz, n., net; also O. N. nót (w. abl.), a large net. Relationship between Goth. nati and natjan (s. follg. w.) is doubtful.]*
- natjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to make wet, to wet*; Lu. 7, 38. — *Compd. ga-n. w. acc., th. s.*; Lu. 7, 44. [*From *nats, wet, O. S. nat, O. H. G. M. H. G. naꝛ, N. H. G. nass, adj., wet. Comp. O. H. G. nezzen (from *natjan; e for a, by*
- i-uml.; zz from t, by gemination before j), M. H. G. N. H. G. netzen, to wet. Allied to nati (q. v.)?]*
- Naþan**, *pr. n.* (70), *Naθάν, gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 31.
- *nauan**, *str. or w. v.?, in bi-n., to rub; occurs only once, in pres. partic. binauandans, for bnauandans in CA; s. bnauan.*
- Naúbaímbair** (54, n. 1), *November*; Cal.
- naudi-bandi**, *f., fetter*; Mk. 5, 3. 4. II Tim. 1, 16. — *From stem of nauþs and bandi (q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*
- naudi-þáurfts**, *adj., necessary*; II Cor. 9, 5. Skeir. II, c. [*From stem of nauþs and the adj. þáurfts (q. v.). Cf. O. S. nōdthurft (S. the subst. þáurfts), f., O. H. G. nōt-duruft, M. H. G. nōt-durft, f., necessity, want, necessities, N. H. G. nōtdurft, f., necessities, exigency. Comp. prec. w.]*
- Nauél**, *pr. n.* (26, n. 1), *Nῶε*; Lu. 17, 27; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3. 36. 17, 26.
- naúh** (or **náuh**, *formed like þáuh (q. v.)?, adv., still, yet*; Mt. 27, 63. Lu. 14, 22. 26. 18, 22. Jo. 7, 33. 12, 35. 13, 33. 14, 19. 16, 12. Rom. 9, 19. I Cor. 15, 17. Skeir. II, a. b. IV, a. VII, c. VIII, a; *leitil naúh, a little while (μικρόν)*; Jo. 16, 16; *ni naúh, not yet, not as yet*; Mk. 4, 40. 8, 17. 21. Jo. 7, 6. 8. 16, 16; *or naúh ni, th. s.*; Mk. 11, 2. Jo. 8, 57. [*From nu and*

- uh, (*q. v.*)? *Comp. O. S. noh, O. H. G. noh, M. H. G. N. H. G. noch, yet, still. Comp. P., Beitr. IV, p. 386. S. nuh, nih, niujis; naúh-pan.]*
- *naúha**, *m.*, in *ganaúha* (*q. v.*), the *suff. being -an.* — *Comp. follg. w.*
- *naúhan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (201), in (a) *bi-n.*, used *impers.*, *binah, it is lawful; I Cor. 10, 23; it behoves; II Cor. 12, 1; binaúht is, th. s.; I Cor. 10, 23.* (b) *ga-n.*, used *impers.*, *ganah, it is enough, it suffices, (1) w. dat.; II Cor. 2, 6. (2) w. acc.; Mt. 10, 25. Jo. 14, 8. II Cor. 12, 9. [Cf. O. E. -nuzan (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. be-, zeneah; neah from nah, by breaking; pl. -nuzon, pret. -nohte), O. H. G. -nohan (3d pers. sing. pres. indic. gi-nah, pret. *nohte), to be sufficient. From root nōh, Idg. nāk, supposed to be allied to Skr. root naç, to reach, and to Lt. nancisci, to get, obtain. Comp. *naúha, *nōhs, ganōhs.]*
- naúh-pan**, *adv.*, still, yet; Lu. 1, 15. 8, 49. 9, 42; ni naúhpan, not yet; Jo. 6, 17. — From *naúh* and *pan*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- naúh-panuh**, *adv.*, still, yet; Mk. 5, 35. 12, 6. 14, 43. Lu. 14, 32. 15, 20. Neh. 5, 15; ni n., or n. ni, not yet; Jo. 3, 24. 7, 30. 39. 8, 20. Rom. 9, 11. Skeir. III, a; niþpan n. not yet; Jo. 11, 30. — From *naúh* and
- panuh, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- naúhuþ-pan**, *adv.* (for *naúh-uh-pan*) besides, moreover; Lu. 14, 26. — From *naúh, -uh, þan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Naum**, *pr. n.*, Ναύμ; *gen. -is; Lu. 3, 25.*
- naus** (*nom. plur. naweis*), *m.* (101, n. 3), a dead man; Lu. 7, 12. 15. 22. 9, 60. [Supposed to stand for *nahus; *comp. O. N. nâr, m., corpse. Allied to Lt. nex, gen. nec-is, f., violent death, murder, death, necare, to kill, Gr. νέκυσ, corpse, νεκρός, dead, Skr. naç (pres. naçâmi and naçyâmi), to vanish, perish, die. — Comp. *nawistrôn and follg. w.]*
- naus**, *adj.* (?), dead; Rom. 7, 8. — Perhaps identical *w. the prec. w., q. v.*
- naupjan**, *w. v.*, to force, compel, *w. acc. (in pass. w. nom.); Lu. 16, 16; w. inf.; Lu. 14, 23; w. acc. and a dependent inf.; Gal. 6, 12. Skeir. I, b. — Compd. ana-n. w. acc., to constrain, compel; Mt. 5, 41. [From *naupç (q. v.). Comp. O. S. nôdjan, to force, press, O. H. G. nôtan, nôten, M. H. G. nôten, noeten, to constrain, compel, necessitate, urge, beside O. H. G. nôtegon, nôtigon, for *nôtagon, M. H. G. nôtegen, nôtigen, N. H. G. nôtigen, th. s., from O. H. G. nôtag, adj. (likewise from nôt), nôteg, M. H. G.**

- nôtec, nôtic, noetic, noetec, *N. H. G.* nötig, *needful, necessary, needy*, = *O. E.* nêdig, *Mdl. E.* nêdi, *Mdn. E.* needy.]
- naups**, *f.* (103), *need, necessity*; II Cor. 6, 4. 9, 7. 12, 10. I Thess. 3, 7. Philem. 14. Skeir. I, b. c. VI, a. [*Cf. O. E.* nêad and (by *i-uml.*), *nied, nÿd, nêd, f., necessity, violence, force, Mdl. E.* nied, *nêd, Mdn. E.* need, *O. N.* nauðr, *O. S.* nôd, *f., need, necessity, O. H. G. M. H. G.* nôt, *f. and m. (rare), trouble, misery, danger, fight, force, N. H. G.* not, *f., need, necessity, trouble. The gen. of O. E.* nêad, *nêades, niedes, nêdes, was often used adverbially, whence Mdl. E.* nêdes, *Mdn. E.* needs. — *Compds.*: *N. H. G.* noterbe (*For erbe, s. arbja*), *a necessary, lawful heir*; *N. H. G.* notwehr, *f., M. H. G.* nôtwer (*For wer, s. warjan*), *f., defense in case of need or peril, self-defense*; *N. H. G.* notzucht (*For zucht, s. *taúhts*), *f., rape, violence, coined after M. H. G.* nôtzühten, *to violate, ravish, beside nôtzogen, to treat violently, to violate, O. H. G.* nôtzogôn, *th. s. — From root nau, to narrow (and Germanic suff. -þi, -di), whence, possibly, M. H. G.* nouwe, *adj., close, narrow, careful, nouwe, genouwe, adv., closely, carefully, scarcely, N. H. G.* genau, *adj., close, accurate, saving, etc., and adv., exactly, accurately, etc., Eff.*
- näu, *genäu, adj., close, saving. — Comp. nauþjan.*]
- *nawistrôn**, *w. v., in (a) ga-n. w. acc., to bury*; I Cor. 15, 4. (b) miþ-ga-n. *w. acc. and a follg. dat., to bury with*; Col. 2, 12. [*From *nawistr (formed like awistr, q. v.), grave, from stem of naus, q. v.*]
- Nazaraþ** (*indeclinable*), *pr. n., Ναζαρέθ*; Mk. 1, 9. Lu. 1, 26. 2, 4. 39. 51. 4, 16. — *Comp. follg. w.*
- Nazôraius**, *pr. n. (always in apposition w. Iêsus), Ναζωραῖος*; Mk. 10, 47. Lu. 18, 37; *dat. -au*; Mt. 26, 71; *acc. -u*; Mk. 16, 6. Jo. 18, 5. 7. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- Nazôrénus**, *pr. n. (always in apposition w. Iêsus), Ναζωρηνός, dat. -au*; Mk. 14, 67; *voc. -u*; Lu. 4, 34; *or -ai (Gr. infl.)*; Mk. 1, 24. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- nê**, *adv. (216), no, nay*; Mt. 5, 37. Lu. 1, 60. Jo. 7, 12. 18, 25. II Cor. 1, 17. 18. 19; *not*; Jo. 18, 40. [*Allied to O. N.* nei (*negative of ei; s. aiw*), *nay, whence Mdl. E.* nei, *nai, næi, Mdn. E.* nay (*Concerning ay and no, s. aiw; for none, s. ains*). *Comp. ni, nei.*]
- nêlr**, *adv. (64), near*; Lu. 15, 25. [*From stem nêlva-. Cf. O. E.* nêah, *nêh, adj. (= Goth. *nêlvs), adv., and prep. w. dat. (s. P., Beitr., VI, p. 91), Mdl. E.* nêh, *neigh, uîgh, Mdn. E.* nigh, *O. N.* ná-, *adj. (in composition), near, O. S. O. H. G.*

- nâh, *adj.* (*infl.* nahêr) and *adv.*, beside nâho, near, and *prep.*, to, after, towards, according to, *M. H. G.* nâch, *adj.* (*infl.* nâher, near, nâch, nâhe, nâ (*contr.*), *adv.*, near, nâch, *prep.*, to, towards, after, according to, *N. H. G.* nah, *adj.*, near, nahe, *adv.*, near, nach, *prep.*, after, to, by, etc. *Mdn. E.* near, is *prop. a compar.*, from *Mdl. E.* nêor, nêr, *O. E.* nêar (from *nâor for *nâhor), nearer; cf. *O. N.* nær, *compar. adv.*; the corresponding *superl.* is: *O. E.* niehst (ie from êa, by *i-uml.*) nÿhst, nêst, *Mdl. E.* nêst, nêxt, *Mdn. E.* next. Further *ders.*: *O. E.* nêan (from nâun, for *nâhun), *Mdl. E.* nêan, *adv.*, near, near by; and *O. H. G.* nâhî, *M. H. G.* nâhe, *N. H. G.* nâhe, *f.*, nearness. For the kindred *Mdn. E.* neighbor, *N. H. G.* nachbar, *s.* bauan. — *Comp. follg. w.*]
- nêlra (217), (1) *adv.*, near; Mk. 13, 28. 29. Lu. 19, 37. 41. Jo. 6, 4. 7, 2. Eph. 2, 13. 17. Phil. 4, 6. (2) *prep. w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 1. Phil. 2, 27. Skeir. III, a; w. wisan; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 7, 12. 18, 35. 40. 19, 11. 29. Jo. 11, 18. Rom. 10, 8; w. qiman; Mk. 2, 4. Jo. 6, 19. 23. — From stem nêhwa-; *s. prec. and follg. w.*
- nêlris, *compar. adv.* (212), nearer; Rom. 13, 11. — From stem nêh'a-; *s. nêhw.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- nêlrjan, *w. v. w. refl. acc.*, sik, to draw near; Lu. 15, 1.—*Compd. at-n.* (*w. or without sik*); Mk. 1, 15. 14, 42. Rom. 13, 12; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Lu. 10, 9. 11; or *und w. dat.*; Phil. 2, 30. [From stem nêlva-; *s. prec. and follg. w.* Cf. *O. H. G.* nâhan, nâhen, *M. H. G.* næhen, to bring near by; beside *M. H. G.* nâhen (*O. H. G.* *nahên), *N. H. G.* nahen, to be near, come near, approach. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- nêlrundja, *m.*, neighbor; Mk. 12, 33. Rom. 13, 10; *w. dat. of possession*; Lu. 10, 29; or a *poss. pron.*; Mt. 5, 43. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 10, 27. Rom. 13, 9. Gal. 5, 14. Eph. 4, 25; — another; Rom. 13, 8. — From stem of nêlv (*q. v.*) and *suff. und-jan* (*s. hulundi*). *Comp. prec. w.*
- nei, *interrog. particle, not*; II Cor. 3, 8. Skeir. I, c. — From ni and ei, *q. v.* *Comp. Scher.*, p. 514.
- neip, *n. envy*; Mt. 27, 18. Mk. 15, 10. Gal. 5, 21. Phil. 1, 15. I Tim. 6, 4; in neipa wisan, to envy; Gal. 5, 26. [Cf. *O. E.* nîð, *m.*, envy, hatred, indignation, war, violence, *Mdl. E.* nîð, contention, envy, malice, *O. N.* nîð, *n.*, disgrace, abuse, *O. S.* nîð, *m.*, zeal, contention, hatred, *O. H. G.* nîd, *m.*, hatred, wrath, envy, *M. H. G.* nît (*gen. nîdes*), *m.*, hostile intention, grudge, jealousy, envy, *N. H.*

- G. neid, m., envy. Comp. follg. w.]*
- *neip̃s, adj., in anda-neip̃s. — Allied to neip̃, q. v.**
- neivan, st. v., to bear grudge, be angry; Mk. 6, 19 (S. foot-note). — The word is obscure. Beside the toot-note, comp. Sch., nais.**
- *nēm, n., a taking, in anda-nēm. — From root of niman, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**
- *nēmeigs, adj., in anda-nēmeigs. Extended from follg. w., by suff. -ga. Comp. prec. w.**
- *nēms, adj., in anda-nēms. — From root of niman, q. v. Comp. prec. w.**
- Nērins, pr. n. in gen., Νηρι; Lu. 3, 27.**
- nēpla, f., needle; Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. [Cf. O. E. nēdl, f., Mdl. E. nēdle, Mdn. E. needle, O. N. nāl, O. S. nadla, O. H. G. nādala, nadala, M. H. G. N. H. G. nadel, f., needle, Eff. nōl, f., needle. From root nē (and Germanic suffix -plō-, Indg. -tlā-; s. Osth., F., I, p. 19 et seq.), also found in O. H. G. nājan, M. H. G. næjen, N. H. G. nūhen, to sew, in O. H. G. M. H. G. nāt (w. suff. -ti), N. H. G. naht, f., seam, whence O. H. G. nātāri (w. suff. -āri), nāteri, M. H. G. nātære, m., sewer, tailor, whence nātærin (w. suff. -in), f., N. H. G. nählerin (beside nählerin, which is a new-formation, f., seamstress. Germanic root nē is supposed to be al-**
- lied to pre-Germanic root nē in Lt. nēre, Gr. νείν, to spin, νῆμα, thread, νῆτρον, distaff. (For Mdn. E. sew, etc., s. siujan).]**
- ni, negative particle (216), not (oṽ, μί, etc.), usually standing before the finite v.; as; Mt. 5, 17. 6, 1. Skeir. II, b. c. d; in a few cases, between a particle and a v. to which that particle belongs; Jo. 6, 22. 10, 1; a verb being implied; Rom. 9, 26. Gal. 5, 8. — ni and a follg. ist always appear as nist; I Cor. 7, 15. II Cor. 1, 18. For Gr. οὐδέ, neither, nor, not even, not; Mt. 8, 10. Mk. 6, 11; or οὐχί, in the least, no, not; Jo. 13, 11. 14, 22; ni in interrog. clauses, answers to Lt. nonne; Lu. 6, 3. I Cor. 1, 20; ni ju or ju ni, no more, no longer; Rom. 7, 17. I Thess. 3, 1; ni alja—alja, none other things—than; II Cor. 1, 13; ni naúh, not yet; Mk. 8, 17; ni—ak, not—but; Mt. 7, 21. Skeir. I, a; ni auk, for not; Mk. 9, 6. 11, 13; ni þanamais, no more, no longer; Lu. 16, 2; ni þanaseip̃s, no longer; Jo. 16, 21; ni þatanei—ak jah, not only—but also; Rom. 12, 17. 13, 5; ni þatei—ak, not because—but; Jo. 7, 22. Skeir. IV, b; ni þatei—ak þatei, not because—but because; Jo. 6, 26; ni þeei—ak untê, not that—but because; Jo. 12, 6; not that—but that; II Cor. 2, 4; ni untê—ak untê,**

not that—but that; II Cor. 7, 9; ni ei—ak, *for not—but*; II Cor. 5, 12; ni swa auk ei—ak, *for not that—but*; II Cor. 8, 13; jah ni, *and not, neither, but neither*; Mt. 7, 29. Mk. 12, 21. 14, 59; jah ni *w. opt., and except that, and if not*; Mk. 13, 20; akei ni, *but not*; Rom. 10, 2; untê ni, *for not*; Mt. 9, 24. Rom. 8, 7; ibai ni, *not (ibai remaining untranslated)*; Rom. 10, 18. I Cor. 9, 4. 11, 22; jabai ni, *but if not*; Mt. 6, 15. Mk. 11, 26; nibai—ni, *if not—not*; Mt. 5, 21; patei ni, *that not, because not*; Mt. 26, 72. 11, 20; bei ni, *for not, that not*; Mt. 6, 26. Jo. 7, 35; ei ni, *lest*; Neh. 5, 18; pandê (or pandei) ni, *since not*; Lu. 1, 34. Jo. 5, 47; dupê ei ni, *because not*; Lu. 1, 20; in pizei ni, *because not*; Skeir. VIII, b; ip—ni, *but not*; Mk. 14, 7; *w. a subst. or indef. pron.: ni washt, no whit, nothing*; Mt. 10, 26. 27, 19; ni aiw or aiw ni, *never*; Mt. 9, 33. Mk. 2, 12; ni aiw hvanhuh, or ni hvanhuh aiw, *not at any time*; Jo. 7, 46. II Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. VIII, a; ni manna or manna ni, *no man*; Mt. 6, 24. 9, 30; ni ainshun or ainshun ni, *not any one, none*; Mt. 27, 14. Skeir. V, c; — ni occurs often in connection with nih (*q. v.*); Mt. 5, 34. 35. 6, 20. 25. 26. [*C. O. E. Mdl. E. ne, O. N. ne, O. S. ni, ne, O. H. G. ni, ne, M.*

*H. G. ne (en, n'), adv., not. Allied to Gr. νη-, in νη-κερδής, useless; to Lt. ne-, in nefas, unlawful, crime, nemo, nobody, etc.; to Lt. ně, not, less, Skr. na, not. ni occurs further in Mdn. E. nay (s. nê), no (adv.), never, N. H. G. nie (s. aiw); in Mdn. E. no, none, N. H. G. nein (s. ains); in Mdn. E. not, nought, naught, nothing, N. H. G. nicht, nichts (s. washt); in Mdn. E. neither (s. hvapar); in N. H. G. niemals (s. mêl), niemand (s. manna), nimmer=n-i-mmer (For n-, i-, -mmer, s. ni, aiw, mais, respectively), nirgend (s. hvar; the d being inorganic, as in niemand, above), nirgends (w. an adv., orig. genitival, s), nowhere, from M. H. G. niergen, niergent, th. s., from O. H. G. niergen, th. s., from ni iergen, not anywhere, iergen standing for an older io wergin (For io, s. aiw; wergin from wer, for *hver (s. hvar), and the indef. particle-gin).—Comp. also the kindred nei, niba, nih, niu, un-, and inuh.]*

niba (nibai), conj. (218), except, but, if not, unless, save; Mk. 2, 7. 26. 5, 37. 6, 4. 5. 8. 8, 14. 9, 9. 29. 11, 13. Lu. 6, 4. 9, 43. 17, 18. 18, 19. Jo. 6, 46. 10, 10. 14, 6. 17, 12. Rom. 11, 15. 14, 14. I Cor. 1, 14. II Cor. 2, 2. 12. 5. Gal. 6, 14. I Tim. 5, 19. II Tim. 2, 14; niba(i) patei: *except that*; Rom. 13, 8. II Cor. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 9; *w. pres.*

- indic.*; Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 3, 27. 7, 3. 4. Jo. 6, 53. 65. 7, 51. 12, 24. 15, 4. Rom. 10, 15. 11, 23. II Thess. 2, 3. II Tim. 2, 5. Skeir. II, a. c.; *w. pres. opt.*; Jo. 10, 37. 38; *w. pret. indic.*; I Cor. 15, 2; *w. pret. opt.*; Jo. 14, 2. II Thess. 2, 3; nibai remains untranslated in the questions: Jo. 7, 35. 8, 22; appan niba *w. pret. opt.*: if not; Jo. 14, 2; niba þau, except it be; I Cor. 7, 5; niba þau þatei *w. pres. opt.*: except; Lu. 9, 13; nibai lvan *w. pres. opt.*: lest at any time; Mk. 4, 12. — From ni and iba(i) (10, n. 2) *q. v.*
- nidwa**, *f., rust*; Mt. 6, 19. 20. — *Etymology unknown. S. Dief. II, p. 110, and L. M., p. 121.*
- nih** (20, n. 1), the h being sometimes assimilated to the initial þ or s of a follg. word (62, n. 3), *conj.* (218), (1) and not, also not, even not, nor; Mt. 6, 29. Mk. 2, 2. 12, 10. Skeir. IV, d. VII, a. c. (2) not (οὐ μή); Mt. 10, 34. Jo. 6, 38. I Tim. 3, 6. II Tim. 1, 12. Skeir. I, b; nih—nih, not—nor, neither—nor; Mt. 6, 20. 28. 11, 18. Mk. 4, 22. Skeir. VI, d; nih þan, for not; Mt. 9, 13. Jo. 12, 47. Skeir. VII, c; nih—ak, neither—but; Rom. 9, 7; nih—ak jah, neither—but also; Skeir. VII, a; nih allis hra or nih washt auk, for nothing; Mk. 4, 22. I Cor. 4, 4; niþ þan þanaseiþs, and henceforth—not; Lu. 20, 40; niþ þan nauhþanuh, now not yet; Jo. 11, 30. — *Concerning the connection of nih with ni, s. the latter.* — [From ni and -uh *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. nih-, in nihhein, nihein, nechein (S. Br., A. Gr. p. 118), M. H. G. nehein, nechein, nekein, short hein, kein, N. H. G. kein (For the second component, s. ains), no, not any, = O. S. nigên, negên, th. s.; further Lt. neque, not, and not, also not.]
- Nikaúdêmus**, *pr. n., Νικόδημος* (23, n. 1); Jo. 7, 50; or Nekaúdêmus; Skeir. II, b; *dat.* Neikaúdaimau; Skeir. VIII, c.
- niman**, *st. v.* (170; 175), to take, receive, take away, take up, catch, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 15, 23. Lu. 1, 63. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 4, 7. 11, 24. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 40. 9, 6. Jo. 10, 31. Eph. 6, 13. Skeir. IV, c. VII, b; and a dependent *instr.*; II Cor. 12, 16. or af *w. dat.*; Lu. 6, 29. 19, 24. Jo. 10, 18. 16, 22. Col. 3, 24; or ana *w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 36; or at *w. dat.*; Jo. 10, 18. I Thess. 2, 13. Neh. 5, 15; or bi *w. acc.*; Col. 4, 10; or du *w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 8. Neh. 6, 18; or fram *w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 24; or in *w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 21; or miþ *w. dat.*; Gal. 4, 30; or us *w. dat.*; Gal. 3, 2; or a *refl. dat.*; Lu. 16, 6. 7. — *Compds.* (a) af-n., to take away, remove, *w. acc.*; Lu. 1, 25. Jo. 11, 39. Rom. 11, 27. II Cor. 3, 16. Skeir. I, b; and a *follg. dat.*;

Mk. 4, 25; or af w. *dat.*; Mt. 9, 15. 16. Mk. 2, 20. 21. 7, 33. Lu. 5, 35. 8, 18. 16, 3. 19, 26- (b) and-n., (1) w. *gen.*, to *partake of*; II Tim. 2, 6. (2) w. *acc.*, to *take, receive, partake, except*; Mt. 10, 40. Mk. 4, 20. 36. 7, 4. 9, 37. 10, 15. 30. Lu. 6, 34. 8, 13. 40. 15, 27. 18, 30. Jo. 12, 48. 13, 30. I Cor. 10, 30. Philem. 12. 15. 17. Skeir. I, d. II, d. V, c. VII, c; to *have*; Mt. 6, 2. 16;—gamaudein and-niman, to *call to remembrance, to remember*; II Tim. 1, 5;—and a *folld.* ana w. *dat.*; Neh. 5, 17; or *acc.*; Lu. 2, 28; or in w. *acc.*; Lu. 16, 4. 9; or at w. *dat.*; I Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 4, 1. II Thess. 3, 6; or du w. *inf.*; Mk. 7, 4. (c) at-n., to *take to, adopt*; Col. 1, 13. (d) bi-n. w. *dat.*, to *take away, to steal*; Mt. 27, 64. (e) dis-n. w. *acc.*, to *possess*; II Cor. 6, 10. (f) fra-n. w. *acc.*, to *take, receive, folld. by a refl. dat.*; Lu. 19, 12; or du w. *dat.*; Jo. 14, 3. (g) ga-n. w. *acc.*, to *take, take with one*; Mk. 5, 40. 9, 2. Lu. 9, 28. 18, 31. I Cor. 15, 50; II Cor. 5, 10; *folld. by mip* w. *dat.*; Gal. 2, 1; to *receive, possess*; I Cor. 15, 50. II Cor. 5, 10; *folld. by at* w. *dat.*; Eph. 6, 8; to *learn*; Mt. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 45. Eph. 4, 20. Phil. 4, 9; *folld. by af* w. *dat.*; Mk. 13, 28. Col. 1, 7; or at w. *dat.*; II Tim. 3, 14; or in w. *dat.* and a *dependent inf.*; I Cor. 4, 6;—gan.

in kilpein, or in wamba, to *conceive*; Lu. 1, 31. 2, 21. (h) in-n. w. *acc.*, to *take in, take notice of, take up*; Skeir. VI, b. (i) mip-n. (*comp. Bernh., gl., ad loc.*), to *take with, receive*; Mt. 11, 14. (j) us-n. w. *acc.*, to *take out, take away, take*; Mt. 8, 17. 27, 9. Mk. 4, 15. 8, 8. 19. 20. 15, 46. Lu. 6, 4. 17, 34. 35. Jo. 15, 2. II Cor. 11, 20; *folld. by af* w. *dat.*; Lu. 8, 12; or us w. *dat.*; Jo. 17, 15. I Cor. 5, 13. Col. 2, 14. [*Cf. O. E. niman, to catch, take, seize, Mdl. E. nime, Mdn. E. nim (obs.; at the end of the Mdl. E. period nime was superseded by 'to take'; s. tēkan), O. N. nema, O. S. niman, O. H. G. neman, M. H. G. nemen, N. H. G. nehmen, to take. Allied to Gr. νέμειν, to dispense, drive to pasture (νέμος, pasture, νόμος, law, etc.). Der.: O. E. numol, -ul, taking, seizing; and Mdl. E. nimel (w. suff. -el), Mdn. E. nimble (the b being euphonic, as in humble, from Fr. humble, from Lt. humilem, acc. of humilis); and Mdl. E. nome (pret. partic. of nime), seized, taken, caught with, overpowered, deprived of sensation, compd. benome (For be-, s. bi), benumbed, deprived of, Mdn. E. numb, benumb, adj., and used as a v. — Comp. *nēm, *nēms, *numts.]*

*nipnan, w. v., in ga-n., to *be sorrowful, be sad*; Mk. 10, 22.

- *nisan**, *st. v.*, in *ga-n.* (176, n. 1), to become whole, be whole, be healed; Mt. 9, 21. 22. Mk. 5, 23. 28. 6, 56. 8, 36; to be saved; Mk. 10, 26. 13, 20. Lu. 8, 12. 18, 26. Jo. 10, 9. Rom. 9, 27. 10, 9. 13. 11, 26. I Cor. 1, 18. 5, 5. 10, 33. II Cor. 2, 15. I Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 2, 4; *folld. by pairh w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 2. I Tim. 2, 15. [*Cf. O. E. zi-nesan, to be saved, O. S. ginesan, to be saved, O. H. G. ginesan, M. H. G. genesen, to remain alive, to be saved, also to be delivered (of a child), N. H. G. genesen, to recover. From Germanic root nes answering to Skr. root nas, to approach affectionately, join in company with, and to Gr. root νεσ- in νεῖσθαι (from νέσσεισθαι), to go, come, νόστος (w. abl.), return home. Concerning further cognates, s. *nists and nasjan.]*
- nist**, a contraction of *ni* (*q. v.*) and *ist* (*3d pers. sing. pres. ind.*, from *wisan*, *q. v.*)
- *nists**, *f.*, in *ga-nists.* — From root of *nisan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti.* *Cf. O. E. nist, f., O. S. ginist, O. H. G. ga-nist, f., salvation, M. H. G. genist, gnist, f., recovery, convalescence, delivery, salvation; and N. H. G. genesung (w. suff. -ung, from genesen), f., recovery, convalescence. — Comp. nasjan.]*
- nipan**, *st. v.* (176, n. 1), *w. acc.*, to help; Phil. 4, 3. [*From root nēp, which also occurs in O. N. náð, f., rest, O. S. gináða (For gi-, s. ga-), náða, grace, kindness, help, O. H. G. gináda, f., condescension, pity, mercy, grace, M. H. G. gnáde, genáde, f., blessedness, support, grace, etc., N. H. G. gnade, f., grace, favor, mercy.]*
- nipjis**, *m.* (92), kinsman; Lu. 14, 12. Jo. 18, 26. Rom. 16, 21. [*Cf. O. E. nið, m., offspring, son, man, O. N. niðr, m., offspring. Stem nipja- is supposed to have dropped a labial before the þ, and to be identical with Gr. ἀνεπτιο-, in ἀνεψιός, for *ἀνεπτιός, m., cousin; s. L. M., p. 198. — Comp. ganipjis and follg. w.]*
- nipjô**, *f.* (112), (female) cousin; Lu. 1, 36. — Stem nipjôn-, extended from stem of nipjis, *q. v.*
- niu**, *interrog. particle* (216); in *dir. questions (=Lt. nonne), not*; Mt. 5, 46. 47. 6, 25. 26. 7, 22. 10, 29. 27, 13. Mk. 4, 21. 38. 6, 3. Lu. 2, 49. 4, 22. 6, 39. Jo. 6, 42. 70. 7, 19. 25. 42. 8, 48. 9, 8. 10, 34. I Cor. 5, 12. 8, 10. 9, 1. 24. II Cor. 12, 18. Gal. 4, 21. I Thess. 2, 19; — *þau niu (=Lt. necne, annon), or not*; Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 20, 22. Rom. 7, 1. 9, 21. II Cor. 13, 5; — *niu aiw, never*; Mk. 2, 25; — *niu washt, nothing*; Mk. 14, 60. 15, 4; — *niu aúftô, whether or not*; Lu. 3, 15; — *niu h'an, if perchance*;

- II Tim. 2, 25. — From ni and -u, q. v.
- niuhseins**, *f.*, visitation; Lu. 19, 44. — From niuhsjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. i-ni.
- ***niuhsjan**, *w. v.*, to visit, in bi-n. *w. acc.*, to spy out; Gal. 2, 4. [Cf. O. E. *nêosian* (for **nêohsian*), to visit, go to, O. N. *nýsan*, to examine, investigate, O. S. *niusian* and *niusôn*, O. H. G. *niusen*, to try. — Der. *niuhseins*, q. v.
- ***niujan**, *w. v.*, to renew, in ana-n. (187), to renew; II Cor. 4, 16. Eph. 4, 23. Col. 3, 10. — From *niujis*, q. v. *Comp.* *ananiujiþa* and *folgg. w.*
- niuja-satiþs**, *m.*, a novice; I Tim. 3, 6. — *Prop. pret. partic.* of *niujasatjan*, from stem of *niujis* and *satjan*, (q. v.), 'newly planted' (G. 'neubekehr').
- niujis**, *adj.* (126), Mt. 9, 17, 27, 60. Mk. 1, 27, 2, 21, 22. Lu. 5, 36, 37, 38. Jo. 13, 34. I Cor. 5, 7, 11, 25. II Cor. 3, 6, 5, 17. Gal. 6, 15. Eph. 2, 15, 4, 24. Col. 3, 10. [Cf. O. E. *niwe*, *nêowe*, *Mdl. E. newe*, *neu*, *Mdn. E. new*, O. N. *nýr*, O. S. *niuwi*, *niwi*, O. H. G. *niuwi*, *M. H. G. niuwe*, *niu*, *N. H. G. neu*, *new*. From Germanic stem *niuja-* (beside *newa-*), pre-Germanic *néuyo-*; *comp.* *Skr. návyas*, beside *návas*, *Lt. novus*, *Gr. véos* (for *véfos*), *new*. — *Mdn. E. news* (*S. Sk.*, now), formerly *newes*, *tidings*, *lit. 'new things'*, is a translation of
- Fr. nouvelles*, news, plur. of O. *Fr. novel*, new, whence *Mdn. E. novel*, from *Lt. novellus*, new, *dim. of novus* (above), whence also *Lt. novicius*, *novitius*, new, fresh, a novice, whence *Fr. novice*, whence *Mdn. E. novice*, a beginner, = *N. H. G. M. H. G. novize*, *m.*, likewise from *Lt. novicius*. To *Lt. novus*, refers further *Lt. renovare* (re, again), to renew, *pret. partic. renovatus*, whence *Mdn. E. renovate*. *Mdn. E. renew* is made up of *Lt. re-*, again, and the *adj. new*. *Mdn. E. anew* refers to *Mdl. E. q newe* (q = qn; s. ana), *anew*. — Probably allied to nu, q. v.]
- niujiþa**, *f.*, newness; Rom. 7, 6. — From stem of *niujis* (q. v.) and suff. -þô. — *Comp.* *ana-*, *in-niujiþa*.
- niu-klahai**, *f.*, puerility, pusillanimity; Skeir. VII, a. — From *folgg. w.* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.
- niu-klahs**, *adj.*, under age, young, childish (*νήπιος*); Lu. 10, 21. I Cor. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 1. Eph. 4, 14. — From stem *niwa-* (a collateral form of *niuja-*; s. *niujis*) and **klahs*, q. v.
- niun**, *num.* (141), nine; Lu. 15, 4, 7, 17, 17. Ezra 2, 36 (*niun hunda* = 900). [Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. *niun*, *N. H. G. neun*, nine. Allied to O. E. *nigon*, *nigen*, *Mdl. E. nigen*, *infl. nizene*, contracted *nine*, *Mdn. E. nine*, O. N. *nú*, O. S. *nigun*; and to *Gr.*

έννέα (for *ένεφα*), *Skr.* návan, *Lt.* novem, nine, whence *nônus*, for *novimus, ninth, fem. *nôna*, whence *O. E.* *nôn* (from *Lt.* phrase *nôna hora*, the ninth hour of the day, i. e. 3 o'clock in the afternoon), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *nôn*, *Mdn. E.* noon. To *Lt.* novem refers also *Lt.* November, the ninth month (of the old Roman year, which began with March), whence *E. and G.* November.—*Comp.* *niun-têhund* and *folgg. w.*; also *Osth., M. U.*, I, 121—132.]

niunda. ord. number (146), ninth; *Mt.* 27, 45. 46. *Mk.* 15, 33. 34. [*From niun* (*q. v.*) *Cf. O. E.* *nizoða* (for **nizonda*), *Mdl. E.* *nizeðe* and *nînðe*, *Mdn. E.* ninth, *O. N.* *niundi*, *O. S.* *nigundo*, *O. H. G.* *niunto*, *M. H. G.* *niunte*, *N. H. G.* *neunte*, ninth.]

niun-têhund, ord. number (143), ninety; *Lu.* 15, 4. 7. *Ezra* 2, 16. — *From niun* and *têhund*, *q. v.*

niutan, *st. v.* (173, n. 1) *w. gen.*, to receive joy from, to enjoy; *Philem.* 20; to obtain; *Lu.* 20, 35. — *Compd. ga-n. w. acc.*, to catch, (1) *lit.*; *Lu.* 5, 9. (2) *trop.*; *Mk.* 12, 13. [*Cf. O. E.* *nêotan*, to take, use, enjoy, *O. N.* *njóta*, *O. S.* *niotan*, *O. H. G.* *giniozan* (For *gi-*, *s. ga-*), *M. H. G.* *geniezen*, *N. H. G.* *geniesen*, to eat, drink, take, enjoy. *From Germanic root nut*, to provide for one's self, to use,

enjoy. — *Der.*: *O. E.* *ze-nêat*, *m.*, *O. N.* *nautr*, *O. H. G.* *ginôz*, *M. H. G.* *genôz*, *N. H. G.* *genosse*, *m.*, fellow, companion, partner, prop. 'one who shares or enjoys anything with others' (For like formations *w. the prefix ga*, *s. gajuka*, *gasinþja*, *saljan*); *O. E.* *nêat*, *n.*, cattle, beast, animal, ox (*dim. nîeten*, *n.*, *w. Germanic suff. -îna*, cattle; *ie* is *i-u*ml. of *êa*), *Mdl. E.* *nêat*, *nêt*, *Mdn. E.* *neat*, cattle of the bovine genus, *O. N.* *naut*, *n.*, cattle, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *nôz*, *n.*, cattle (*Mdn. E.* *cattle*, *Mdl. E.* *catel*, refers to *O. Fr.* *catel*, from *Vulg. Lt.* *capitale*, capital, property, neut. of *Lt.* *capitalis*, relating or belonging to the head; hence chief, from *capit-*, stem of *caput*, head; *Mdn. E.* *chattel*, *Mdl. E.* *chatel*, refers to *O. Fr.* *chatel*, the same as *catel*). For further cognates, *s. *nuts*.]

***nôhjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-n.*, to satisfy; *Skeir.* VII, b; *ganôhiþs wisan*, to be contented; *Lu.* 3, 4 (gloss). *Phil.* 4, 11. *I Tim.* 6, 8; to give in abundance, to abound; *Eph.* 1, 8. — *From *nôhs*, *ganôhs*, *q. v.* *Comp. folgg. w.*

***nôhnan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-n.*, to be very well provided with, to abound. — *From *nôhjan*, *ganôhjan*, *q. v.* *Comp. folgg. w.*

***nôhs**, *adj.*, in *ganôhs*, *q. v.* — Allied to **naúhan*, *ganaúhan*,

*q. v. Comp. *nôhjan, *nôhnan.*
nôta, *m.*, hinder part of a ship, stern; Mk. 4, 38. — *Etymology unknown; comp. Dief., I, p. 120, and Sch., nôta.*

nu, (1) *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), now, even now, just now; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 2, 29; used adjectively: þô nu heila, the present time; I Cor. 4, 11; in þamma nu mēla, at this present time, now; II Cor. 8, 13; þô nu ald, this present world; II Tim. 4, 10; or substantively (=the present moment): fram hinna nu, from henceforth; Lu. 1, 48. 5, 10; fram þamma nu, th. s.; II Cor. 5, 16; und hita nu, until now, hitherto; Skeir. IV, b. (2) used as a conj., and as such never stands at the beginning of a sentence: now, then, now then, therefore; Mt. 5, 23. Lu. 20, 25. Rom. 7, 4. 21. Skeir. I, a. d. III, d. IV, a. d. V, b. c. VI, a; aþpan nu swêþauh, wherefore; Rom. 7, 12; iþ in þizei nu, but because; Skeir. I, d; nu sai or sai nu, now indeed, now therefore; Rom. 7, 6. Eph. 2, 19. [*cf. O. E. nū, Mdl. E. nū, nou, Mdn. E. now, O. S. nū, O. H. G. nū, M. H. G. nū and nun, nuon (w. an adv. n; rare); N. H. G. nun (nu), now. Allied to Lt. nunc (w. a suffixal c, as in hi-c). Gr. νύ, νύν, Skr. nū, nūnam, now. — Comp. nunu, þanu; naúh, niujis, and follg. w.]*

nuh, *adv.*, occurring always in

questions (216, 218), now, then, therefore; Mk. 12, 9. Jo. 18, 37. I Cor. 7, 16. — From nu and -h, i. e. -uh, *q. v.*

***numja**, *m.*, one who takes, in arbi-numja. — From niman (*q. v.*) and suff. -jan. *Comp. follg. w.*

***numts**, *f.*, a taking, in andanumts. [From niman (*q. v.*) and suff. -ti before which a secondary spirant seems to have been dropped; *comp. O. H. G. M. H. G. numft, nunft (For n from m before Germanic f, s. Br., A. Gr., p. 87), f., a taking, compd. O. H. G. firnunft, M. H. G. vernunft, f., perception, comprehension, judgment, understanding, N. H. G. vernunft, f., reason, from O. H. G. firneman (For fir, s. fra-), M. H. G. vernemen, N. H. G. vernemen, to perceive, hear, understand, learn. — Comp. prec. w.]*

nunu, *adv. conj.*, then, therefore; Mt. 10, 26. 31. Rom. 14, 15. 20. Phil. 4, 4. II Tim. 1, 8. — From nu nu; *s. nu.*

nuta, *m.*, a catcher, fisher; Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 5, 10. — From root of niutan (*q. v.*) and suff. -an.

***nuts**, *adj.*, useful, in un-nuts, *q. v.* [From root of niutan (*q. v.*). *cf. O. E. nyt(t), useful, unnyt(t), useless, Mdl. E. nut, un-nut (nytt from stem nutjo-, by i-uml. of u and gemination before j), O. H. G. nuzzi, M. H. G. N. H. G. nütze, adj., useful,*

extended nützlich (*For* -lich, *s.* *leiks), *M. H. G.* nützlich, nützlich, *O. H. G.* nuzlich, *th. s.*; further *O. E.* nyt(t), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* nut, *subst.*, use, *O. N.* nyt, *f.*, *O. S.* not, *m.*, nota, *f.*, *O. H. G.* nuz (*gen.* nuzzes), *M. H. G.* nutz, *N. H. G.* nutz, nutzen, *m.*, use, profit, advantage; and *the corresponding v.:* *O. E.* nyttian, *Mdl. E.* nutte, to use, enjoy, *O. H. G.* nuzzen, *M. H. G.* nutzen, nützen, to use, be useful, *N. H. G.* nutzen, nützen, to use, profit, be of use, be useful.]

Nymfas, *pr. n.*, Νυμφᾶς; Col. 4, 15.

ô.

ô, *interj.* (219), *O!*, *oh!* (ὦ); Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41. Gal. 3, 1; *ah!* (ὠᾶ); Mk. 15, 29.

ôbeid, *pr. n.*, ὀβήδ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 32.

ôdueia, *pr. n.*, ὀδουία, *gen. -ins*; Ezra 2, 40.

ôgan, *pret.-pres. v.* (35; 202), *often w. a refl. dat.*, to fear, be afraid, be afraid of, (1) *w. acc.*, (a) *of pers.*; Mt. 10, 26. 28. Mk. 6, 20. 11, 18. 32. 12, 12. Lu. 1, 50. 18, 2. 4. 19, 21. 20, 19. Jo. 9, 22. Gal. 2, 12. 4, 11. Col. 3, 22. Neh. 7, 2; (b) *of th.*; Rom. 13, 3. (2) *w. a follg. inf.*; Mk. 9, 32. Lu. 9, 45. (3) *w. a clause introduced by ibai*; II Cor. 11, 3. 12, 20. Gal. 4, 11. (4) *without obj.*; Mt. 9, 8. 10, 31. Mk. 5, 15. 33. 16, 8. Lu. 1, 13. 30. 2, 10. 5, 10. 8, 25. 35. Jo. 6, 19. 20. 12, 15. Rom. 11, 20. 13, 4. Neh. 6, 16. (5) *w. adv.*; Mt. 27, 54. Jo. 19, 8. — ôg. agisa mikilamma (*instr.*), to fear exceedingly; Lu. 2, 9; ôg. sik agis mikil (*cognate acc.*), *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 41. — *From *agan (q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*

ôgjan, *w. v.* (35) *w. acc.*, to terrify, frighten; Neh. 6, 19. — *Caus. of *agan*; *s. this and ôgan.*

ôsaiasi, *pr. n.*, *dat.* ôsaiin, ὀσητέ, Rom. 9, 25.

ôsanna, ὠσαννά, *Hosannah*; Mk. 11, 9. 10. Jo. 12, 13. [*Of Hebr. orig.*]

P.

Paida, *f.* (51), coat; Mt. 5, 40. Mk. 6, 9. Lu. 3, 11. 6, 29. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* pād, *f.?*, coat, *O. S.* pēda, *f.*, coat, *O. H. G.* pheit, *M. H. G.* pheit, pfeit, *f.*, gown, garment, shirt. — *Der.* paidôn; *s. follg. w.*]

***paidôn**, *w. v.*, to clothe, in ga-p., to clothe one's self with, put on; Eph. 6, 14. — *From paida*; *s. prec. w.*

paintékusté, (13, n. 1), *Pente-*

- cost*, acc. -ên; I Cor. 16, 8. [From Gr. πεντηκοστή (f. of πεντηκοστής, fiftieth, from πενήκοντα, fifty; orig. a Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover), Pentecost, whence Lt. pentecoste, whence Mdl. E. pentecoste, Mdn. E. pentecost, O. H. G. *pîngustin (for which finchustin, of which finf is a translation of the Gr. πέντε, five; prop. dat. plur., from phrase zi finchustin, at Pentecost), M. H. G. N. H. G. pîngsten, Pentecost.]
- Paîtrus**, pr. n., Πέτρος; Mt. 26, 69. 75. Mk. 3, 16. 8, 29. 32. 9, 5. 10, 28. 11, 21. 14, 54. 72. Lu. 5, 8. 8, 45. 9, 20. 32. 33. 43. 18, 28. Jo. 6, 68. 13, 24. 36. 37. 18, 10. 15. 16. 18. 25. 26. 27. Gal. 2, 9. 11; gen. -aus; Mt. 8, 14. Jo. 6, 8; dat. -au; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 66. 70. 16, 7. Lu. 7, 40. Jo. 18, 11. 17. Gal. 2, 7. 8. 14; acc. -u; Mk. 5, 37. 8, 33. 9, 2. 14, 67. Lu. 6, 14. 8, 51. 9, 28. Jo. 18, 16.
- papa**, m., a dignitary of a church, father, bishop; Cal. [From Lt. pâpa, father, bishop, pope, whence also O. E. pâpa, Mdl. E. pâpe, pôpe, Mdn. E. pope, O. H. G. bâbes (For b representing p in borrowed words, s. Br., A. Gr., p. 94. For the unoriginal s, s. Kl., papst), M. H. G. bâbes and bâbest (w. an unoriginal, intensive t, as in E. whilst, amidst; s. lueila, midjis), N. H. G. papst, pabst, m., pope.]
- paraklétus**, m., the Paraclete, Comforter; Jo. 14, 16. 26. 15, 26. 16, 7. [Borrowed from Gr. παράκλητος, a helper, comforter, prop. 'called to one's aid' (from παρά, beside, and καλεῖν, to call), whence Lt. paraklétus, whence Mdn. E. paraclete, the Comforter.]
- paraskaiwé**, (39), the day of the preparation (παρασκευή); Mk. 15, 42; acc. -ein; Mt. 27, 62. [Borrowed from Gr. παρασκευή, preparation, the day of the preparation; cf. παρασκευάζειν, to prepare, from παρά beside, andσκευάζειν, to make ready, prepare.]
- paska**, f., the feast of the Passover, the Passover (πάσχα); Mt. 26, 2. Mk. 14, 12. 14. Lu. 2, 41. I Cor. 5, 7; pascha; Jo. 6, 4. 18, 28. 39. [From Gr. πάσχα (of Hebr. orig.), Lt. pascha, whence also O. E. pascha (Sk.), Mdl. E. pasche, paske, Mdn. E. pasch, the Passover, O. S. pascha, n., M. H. G. pasche, n., and N. H. G. pascha, n., the s.]
- Paúntius**, pr. n. (24, n. 5), Πόντιος, dat. Paúntiau; Mt. 27, 2. I Tim. 6, 13 (A, B has Paúnteau); or Puntiau; Lu. 3, 1.
- paúrpara**, paúrpaúra (24, n. 2. 5), f., purple (πορφύρα); Mk. 15, 17. 20. Lu. 16, 19. [From Gr. πορφύρα, Lt. purpura, whence O. Fr. porpre, pourpre, whence

- Mdl. E. purple, Mdn. E. purple (w. l for r), O. H. G. purpura, f., M. H. G. purper, purpur, m., N. H. G. purpur, m., purple. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- paúrpurôn**, *w. v., to clothe in purple; pret. partic. paúrpu-rôps, clothed in purple; Jo. 19, 25. — From prec. w.*
- Pawlus**, *pr. n., Παῦλος; I Cor. 1, 13. II Cor. 1, 1. 10, 1. Gal. 1, 1. 5, 2. Eph. 1, 1. 3, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Thess. 2, 18. II Thess. 1, 1. I Tim. 1, 1. Tit. 1, 1. Philem. 19; gen. -aus; I Cor. 1, 12. 16, 21 (A, B has Pawlus). Eph. superscr. Col. 4, 18. II Thess. 3, 17.*
- peika-bagms**, *m. (51), palm-tree (φοῖνιξ); Jo. 12, 13. — From peika- (etymology obscure; comp. Dief. I, 336), and bagms, q. v.*
- Peilátus**, *pr. n. (5, a), Πειλάτος; Mt. 27, 13. 17. 58. 65. Mk. 15, 1. 4. 5. 9. 12. 14. 15. 44. Jo. 18, 28. 31. 33. 35. 37. 38. 19, 1. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 13; dat. -au; Mt. 27, 2. 58. 62. Mk. 15, 1. 43. Lu. 3, 1. I Tim. 6, 13.*
- pistikeins**, *adj., genuine, pure; Jo. 12, 3. [From the stem of Gr. πιστικός, faithful, honest (from πίστις, faith, honesty), and Germanic suff. -ina.]*
- plapja**, *f. (97, n. 1), street; Mt. 6, 5. [Occurs only once, in gen. plur., plapjô, which is probably an error, for *platjô, from Lt. platea, from Gr. πλα-τεία, f., a broad way, a street,*
- from πλατός, adj., flat, broad. To Lt. platea refers Fr. place, f., whence Mdl. E. place, Mdn. E. place, M. H. G. plaz, gen. platzes, m., N. H. G. platz, m., place. Comp. follg. w.]*
- plats**, *m. (or plat, n.²), a piece of cloth, a patch; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Lu. 5, 36. [Borrowed from Slav. platu, patch, etc. (S. Sch., plats), whence also O. H. G. plez, blez, M. H. G. blez, m., patch. Allied to prec. w.]*
- plinsjan**, *w. v. (51), to dance; Mt. 11, 17. Mk. 6, 22. Lu. 7, 32. [Borrowed from old Slav. plesati, to dance. Comp. also L. M., p. 85.]*
- *praggan**, *red. v. (51), to press, in ana-pr., to harass, trouble; II Cor. 7, 5. [Allied to Du. pran-gen, to press, prang, pressure, oppression, pranger, iron collar, barnacles (an instr. used to confine a horse for shoeing), M. H. G. phrengen, to press, pranger, branger, m., pillory, phrange, phreng, f., pressure, oppression.]*
- praitôria**, **praitauria**, *f., praitôri-aun (w. Gr. infl.), n. (120, n. 2), Pretorium; Mk. 15, 16. Jo. 18, 28. 33. 19, 9. [From Gr. πραιτώριον, Lt. praetorium, Pretorium.]*
- praízbytaírei**, *f., the presbytery, the elders; acc. -ein; I Tim. 5, 19. Tit. 1, 5. [Coined from Gr. πρεσβύτερος (πρεσβυτέριον, the presbytery), an elder (prop. compar. of πρέσβυς, old),*

- whence also *Lt.* presbyter, whence *Mdn. E. N. H. G.* presbyter, *O. E.* prēost (contracted), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* prēst, *Mdn. E.* priest, *O. N.* prestr, *O. S.* prēstar, *O. H. G.* priestar (prēstar), *M. H. G.* priester, *N. H. G.* priester, *m.*, *priest.* *Comp. follg. w.*]
- praizbytaíri**, *n.*, the presbytery; *gen. -eis* (*S. Grammar*, 95, *n. 1*); I Tim. 4, 14. — *Of Gr. orig.*; *s. prec. w.*
- praúfētels**, *f.*, prophetess; Lu. 2, 36. [*From Gr. προφήτις, phrophetess; comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- praufētés** (*Gr. infl.*), *m.*, prophet; Mk. 6, 15. 11, 32. Jo. 7, 40; or (*usually*) praúfētus (*Goth. infl.*); Mk. 6, 4. Lu. 1, 76. 7, 16. 28. 39. 9, 8. 19. Jo. 6, 14. 7, 52. 9, 17. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. IV, 10; *gen. -is* (*a-decl.*); Mt. 10, 41; or (*usually*) -aus (*u-decl.*); Mt. 10, 41. Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17 (*MS has pra-fētus*). Jo. 12, 38; *dat. -au*; Mt. 11, 9. Mk. 1, 2. Ln. 4, 27. 7, 26 (*last word; MS has praúfētū*); *acc. praúfētū*; Mt. 8, 17. 27, 9. 10, 41. 11, 9. Lu. 7, 26. 20, 6; *plur. nom. praúfēteis*; Mt. 7, 12. 11, 13. Lu. 10, 24. 16, 16; *gen. praúfēté*; Mk. 6, 15. 8, 28. Lu. 1, 70. 4, 24. Eph. 2, 20. Skeir. VI, c; *dat. praúfētum*; Lu. 6, 23. Jo. 6, 45. Eph. 3, 5. I Thess. 2, 15; *acc. praúfētuns*; Mt. 5, 17. Lu. 18, 31. Eph. 4, 11. [*From Gr. προφήτης, a prophet (from*
- πρό, before, and φάναι, to speak; φη-μι, I speak), whence also Lt. propheta, whence O. Fr. prophete, whence Mdl. E. prophète, profète, Mdn. E. prophet. Of Lt. orig. is also M. H. G. prophet(e), N. H. G. prophet, m., th. s. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- praúfēti**, *n.*, prophecy; *plur. nom. praúfētja*; I Cor. 13, 8; *dat. -jam*; I Thess. 5, 20. I Tim. 1, 18; or *nom. sing. praúfētja, m.*; I Cor. 14, 22; whence *acc. plur. praúfētjans*; I Cor. 13, 2. I Tim. 4, 14. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- praúfētja**; *s. praúfēti.* — *Comp. follg. w.*
- praúfētjan**, *w. v.*, to prophesy; Mt. 7, 22. Mk. 14, 65. Lu. 1, 67. I Cor. 11, 4. 5. 13, 9. 14, 24; *folld. by dat. of pers.*; Mt. 26, 67; or *bi w. acc.*; Mk. 7, 6. — *From praúfēti, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- praúfētus**; *s. praúfētés.* — *Compd. galiuga-, liugna-praúfētus, q. v.*
- Priska**, *pr. n.*, Πρισκα; I Cor. 16, 19.
- psalma**, *f.*, or **psalmô**, *f.*, psalm, *acc. -ôn*; I Cor. 14, 26; *plur. gen. -ô*; Lu. 20, 42. (*psalmô*; Eph. 4, 8. gloss) *dat. -ôm*; Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16. [*From Gr. ψαλμός (from ψάλλειν, to touch, twang a harp), m., whence also Lt. psalmus, whence O. E. sealm (ea for a, by breaking), m., Mdl. E. salm, psalm, Mdn. E. psalm, O. H. G.*

- salm, salmo, psalmo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* salm, salme, psalme, *m.*, *N. H. G.* psalm, *m.*, *psalm.*]
- psalmô**; *s. prec. w.*
- puggs**, *m.*, or **pugg**, *n.* (51), occurs only once, in *acc. sing.*, *purse*; Lu. 10, 4. [*Cf. O. E. pung*, *m.* (?), *Mdl. E. pung*, *purse*, *O. N. pungr*, *O. H. G. pfung*, *th. s.*, *L. G. pung*, *punge*, *pungel* (*dim.*), *m.*, *Eff. pöngel*, *m.*, a small pack, bundle. A borrowed word; *comp. Wallachian punge*, *purse*, *Mdl. Gr. πούγγη*, *πouγγιον*, *New Gr. πουγγι*, *Mdl. Lt. punga*, *puncha*, *purse*. *Etymology obscure. Comp. L. M., 25.*]
- pund**, *n.* (51), *pound*; Jo. 12, 3. [*Cf. O. E. pund*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. pûnd*, *Mdn. E. pound*, *O. N. O. S. pund*, *O. H. G. pfunt* (*gen. pfuntes*), *M. H. G. pfunt* (*gen. -des*), *N. H. G. pfund*, *n.*, *pound*. Borrowed from the *Lt.* *pondo* (*indecl. subst.*), *pound*, allied to *pondus*, *weight*.]

Q

[*S. the letter follg. K.*]

R

- Rabbaunei**, **Rabboni**, *i. e. Master, Lord* (ῥαββουvi); Mk. 10, 51. [*Of Hebr. orig. Comp. follg. w.*]
- rabbei**, **Rabbi**, *i. e. Master, Lord* (ῥαββί); Mk. 9, 5. 11, 21. 14, 45. Jo. 6, 25. 9, 2. 11, 8. Skeir. IV, a. [*Of Hebr. orig. Comp. prec. w.*]
- Radagaisus**, *pr. n.* (20, *n. 1*).
- Ragaw**, *pr. n.*, ῥαγᾶῦ, *gen. Ragawis*; Lu. 3, 35.
- ragin**, *n.*, *opinion, judgment*; I Cor. 7, 25; *advice*; II Cor. 8, 10; *ordinance, decree*; Col. 2, 14; *dispensation*; Col. 1, 25; *mind, consent*; Philem. 14. [*Cf. O. E. rezn-*, in *rezn-*, *rênward* (*rezn* for **rezen*, from *Germanic razin*, by *i-unl.* of a and *weakening* of *i*; *rên* for *rezn*, the *z* before the syllabic *n* being lost, and the preceding *e* lengthened. For *-ward*, *s. *wards*), *m.*, a counselor, *lit. a 'counsel-guardian'*, *O. N. regin*, *rögn* (*nom. plur.*, *gen. ragna*), the gods, *prop., decrees of the gods*, *O. S. regin-* (*in composition*), *decree, counsel*, *O. H. G. regin-*, only in *composition*, especially in *pr. n.*; as *Reginhart* (*For hart, s. hardus*), *M. H. G. Reinhart*, *N. H. G. Reinhard*, *prop., strong in counsel*, appearing in *O. Flemish* as *Reinærde*, the name of the fox in an epic poem, whence *Prov. raynard*, *O. Fr. renard*, *regnard*, whence *Mdn. E. renard*,

- reynard, fox. — Allied to Skr. rac, to order, arrange, fix. — Comp. rêhsns and follg. w.]
- ragineis**, *m.*, counselor, governor; Mk. 15, 43. Rom. 11, 34. Skeir. VIII, d; tutor; Gal. 4, 2. — From prec. w. (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.
- *ragini**, *n.*, in fidurragini, *q. v.* — From ragin (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.
- raginôn**, *w. v. w. dat.*, to be governor; Lu. 2, 2. 3, 1. — Compd. ga-r. w. *dat.*, to give counsel; Jo. 18, 14. [From ragin (*q. v.*). Cf. O. E. reġnjan (whence) rēnjan, to arrange, prepare, plan, ȝe-reġnjan (For ȝe-, *s. ga*), to prepare, provide, furnish, adorn. — Comp. prec. w.]
- rahnjan**, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc.*: to reckon, count up, compute; Lu. 14, 28. (2) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*: to put on one's account; Philem. 18; to impute anything to; II Cor. 5, 19; — comp. II Tim. 4, 16. (3) *w. double acc.*: to compute, think, count; Phil. 2, 6. I Tim. 6, 1; wafr̥pana r., to consider worthy; Lu. 7, 7; — the second acc. is preceded by swê; Rom. 8, 36; or swaswê; II Thess. 3, 15; or is represented by du w. *dat.*; Rom. 9, 8; or miþ w. *dat.*: to number with; Mk. 15, 28. (4) *folld. by acc. w. inf.*: to think, count; Phil. 3, 7. Skeir. VIII, b. — Compds. (a) faŋra-r., to regard before, to prefer; Rom. 12, 10. (b) ga-r., to value; Mt. 27, 9. — Probably allied to rikan (*q. v.*). — Comp. follg. w.
- rahtôn**, *w. v.*, to reach to; occurs only once, in pass., where it is folld. by du w. *dat.*; II Cor. 9, 1. — Allied to *rakjan, *q. v.*
- Rafbaskka**, *pr. n.*, Πεβέκκα; Rom. 9, 10.
- *raideins**, *f.*, in ga-raideins. — From raidjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.
- raidjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to establish, fix, order, appoint; Skeir. III, c. rahtaba r., to manage rightly, divide rightly; II Tim. 2, 15. — Compd. ga-r., to order, enjoin, command, appoint, (1) *w. acc.*; Eph. 1, 9, gloss (A). (2) *w. swaswê and a follg. dat.*; I Cor. 16, 1. Tit. 1, 5. [From raip̥s, garaip̥s (*q. v.*). Cf. O. E. rædan, ȝe-rædan (æ being i-uml. of â, Goth. ai; rædan from *rādjan), Mdl. E. ræde, rêde, i-ræde, to make ready, prepare, M. H. G. reiten, be-reiten, to make ready, prepare, count, count together, settle accounts, N. H. G. bereiten, to make ready, prepare, L. G. rêden, whence, probably, Mdn. E. array, through the Fr. arreier, to prepare (*s. D., I, redo*). For O. E. rædan, Mdn. E. read (a book), and Mdn. E. read, rede (to counsel, advise), *s. rêdan*. — Comp. prec. w.]
- rahtaba**, *adv.*, rightly; Lu. 7, 43. 10, 28. 20, 21. II Tim. 2,

- 15; rōdjan rafhtaba, *to speak plain*; Mk. 7, 35; rafhtaba g., *to walk uprightly*; Gal. 2, 14. — *From stem of rafhts; s. also ga-rafhtaba, and follg. w.*
- *rafhtei, *f.*, in ga-rafhtei. — *From rafhts (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *rafhteins, *f.*, in ga-rafhteins. — *From *rafhtjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- rafhtis, *adv.* (218); *'occurs only once at the beginning of a clause, where it corresponds to Gr. μενοῦνγε, verily, indeed; Rom. 10, 18; in all the other cases it is used as an enclitic, for Gr. (1) γάρ, for; Mt. 9, 5. 11, 18. Mk. 7, 8. 25. 8, 3. Lu. 1, 18. 7, 33. 14, 28. 17, 24. Rom. 11, 30. 12, 4. I Cor. 12, 12; intensified by auk; Mk. 6, 17. 7, 10. (2) οὐν, for; Mk. 12, 37. (3) πέρ: untê rafhtis, ἐπειδήπερ, forasmuch as; Lu. 1, 1; swê rafhtis, ὡσπερ, just as, as; II Cor. 8, 7. (4) ἢ γάρ: pau rafhtis, rather than; Lu. 18, 14. (5) μέν, even, truly, indeed; Rom. 10, 1. I Thess. 2, 18; comp. Skeir. II, a. d. V, c. — *Folld. by ip, pan, or aþpan, truly, indeed—but, etc.; Mt. 9, 37. Mk. 4, 4. Jo. 16, 9. Rom. 14, 2. II Cor. 8, 17. 10, 1. 10. Gal. 2, 15. 4, 24. Phil. 1, 15. II Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. III, d. IV, b; so also, probably, in the mutilated passages; Rom. 8,**
10. 14, 5; *comp. Skeir. VIII, d. — From stem of rafhts, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *rafhtipa, *f.*, in garafhtipa. — *From rafhts (q. v.) and suff. i-þð. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *rafhtjan, *w. v.*, *to make right, in ga-r. w. acc., to guide, direct; Lu. 1, 79. I Thess. 3, 11. II Thess. 3, 5; to justify; I Cor. 4, 4. [From rafhts, garafhts (q. v.). Cf. O. E. rihtan, zerihtan, to make right, direct, erect, rule, Mdl. E. rihte, to make right, direct, Mdn. E. right, O. S. rihtian, to erect, rule, O. H. G. M. H. G. rihten, to make right, direct, erect, rule, judge, N. H. G. rihten, to direct, erect, judge. — Der. *rafhteins, garafhteins, q. v. Comp. prec. w.]*
- rafhts, *adj.*, *straight, right; Mk. 1, 3. Lu. 3, 4. 5. II Tim. 4, 8 (so in B, garafhta in A). [Cf. O. E. rieht, riht, ryht (ie, i, y, by palatal uncl., from eo, for e, by breaking before ht), adj., right, true, and subst., n., right, duty, Mdl. E. riht, right, adj., right, just, 'dexter', and subst., right, Mdn. E. right, adj. and subst., O. N. rétrr, O. S. reht, O. H. G. reht, straight, right, just, M. H. G. reht, right, straight, just, 'dexter' (rare; s. tafhswa), N. H. G. recht, adj., straight, just, 'dexter', and subst., n., right, justice, privilege, from M. H. G. O. H. G.*

reht, *n.*, *right, duly, law.* — *Comps.*: *O. E.* rihtwis (*For wis, s. *weis*), *Mdl. E.* rihtwis rightwis, *Mdn. E.* righteous; *s.* garaihts; *N. H. G.* rechtfertigen, *to justify, vindicate, M. H. G.* rehtvertigen, *to make right, put in proper condition, justify* (*The second component, fertigen, to make ready, make useful, is derived from fertig, M. H. G.* vertec, vertic, *ready, in good condition, lit. able to go, from O. H. G.* fartîg, *from fart (s. *farþô) and suff. -îg*). — *Stem rehta-* *is prop. an old partic. in -to (comp. alþeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.), from pre-Germanic root rēg (s. reiks), to conduct; comp. Lt. regere, to rule, guide, conduct, pret. partic. rectus, right, correct, just, Skr. řjú, straight, right, just, superl. rájīṣṭha; also O. Pers. rāsta, straight, right, correct.* — ‘right’ as opposed to ‘left,’ was expressed in *O. E.* by swið (*s. swinþs*), in *O. H. G.* by zeso (*s. talhswa*). *To Lt. regere refer: M. H. G.* regieren (*w. inf. suff. -ieren*), *N. H. G.* regieren, *to rule, govern; Fr. regent (from stem of pres. partic., regent-), whence Mdn. E. regent, N. H. G. regent, m., regent, governor, ruler; Lt. regimen, guidance, whence Mdn. E. regimen; Lt. regimentum, rule, government, whence Fr. regiment, whence Mdn. E. regiment,*

*M. H. G. regiment, N. H. G. regiment, n., government, regiment; Lt. regnum, whence Fr. regne, reign, whence Mdl. E. reꝛne, Mdn. E. reign; Lt. regio, acc. regionem, territory, whence Fr. region, whence Mdl. E. regioun, Mdn. E. region, N. H. G. region, f., region; Lt. régula, whence O. Fr. riule reule, whence Mdl. E. reule, riwle, Mdn. E. rule, while rēgula (Mdl. Lt. pronunciation) is the source of O. E. regol, regul, m., canon, regulation, Mdl. E. regel, O. H. G. regula, f., M. H. G. regel, regele, N. H. G. regel, f., rule; Lt. rex, king, stem reg-, whence regalis, of or belonging to a king, royal, regal, whence Fr. regal, whence Mdn. E. regal, while another form, O. Fr. real, roial, is the source of Mdl. E. rial, real, roial, Mdn. E. royal; Lt. compd. corrigere (con- for con=cum, with), to correct, pret. partic. correctus, whence Mdn. E. correct; dirigere (di- for dis-, apart), to direct, pret. partic. directus, whence Mdn. E. direct, and O. Fr. drescer (through a Vulg. Lt. *directiare), to erect, set up, dress, whence Mdl. E. dresse, Mdn. E. dress. For further E. cognates from Lt., such as address, adroit, alert, erect, escort, insurrection, realm, rectangle, rectify, regular, source, surge, etc., s. Sk., regent. — Comp. rafhtaba, *rafhtei, rash-*

tis, *rafhtīpa, *rafhtjan, and garafhts.]

*raips, *m.*, rope, string, in skauda-raips. [Cf. *O. E.* rāp, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* rāp, rōp, *Mdn. E.* rope, *O. N.* reip, *n.*, rope, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* reif, *m.*, rope, ring, hoop, ferrule, fetter, circle, *N. H. G.* reif, *m.*, hoop, ferrule, ring, rim. Here belongs also *Mdn. E.* stirrup, from *Mdl. E.* stirop, *O. E.* stīg-rāp (*s.* steigan).]

*raisjan, *w. v.*, to raise.—*Compds.*

(a) ur- r. (*For ur from us, s. Grammar, 78, c, n. 4*), *w. acc.*, to raise up, raise, lift up; *Mk.* 1, 31. 9, 27. *Jo.* 5, 21. 6, 40. 44. 54. *Rom.* 9, 17. *I Cor.* 15, 15. *II Cor.* 1, 9. 4, 14. *Skeir.* V, b; to rouse up, wake; *Mt.* 8, 25. *Mk.* 4, 38. *Lu.* 8, 24; *folld. by dat. of advantage*; *Lu.* 1, 69. 3, 8. 20, 28. *Phil.* 1, 17; or us *w. dat.*; *Lu.* 3, 8. *Jo.* 12, 1. 9. 17. *Rom.* 10, 9. *Gal.* 1, 1. *Eph.* 1, 20. *Col.* 2, 12; *in pass.*: to arise; *Jo.* 6, 18. (b) miþ-ur-r., to raise up together; *Eph.* 2, 6. [*Causal of *reisan (q. v.)*. Cf. *O. E.* rēran (*the second r for s, z, by rotacism*), *Mdl. E.* rēre, rēre, *Mdn. E.* rear, *O. N.* reisa, whence *Mdl. E.* raise, *Mdn. E.* raise.]

*raip̃s, *adj.*, in ga-raip̃s. [Cf. *O. E.* rēde, zērēde, *rēdiȝ (*w. suff. -iȝ*), *adj.*, ready, rēdlīce (*w. suff. -līc-e*; *s.* *leiks), *adv.*, readily, *Mdl. E.* (i-) rēdi, readi, *adj.*, rēdelich, readelich, *adv.*,

Mdn. E. ready, readily (*For -ly, s.* *leiks). *O. H. G.* bi-reiti (*For bi-, s. bi*), *M. H. G.* bereite, bereit, *disposed, prepared, ready*, *N. H. G.* bereit, *prepared, ready*. — *Compd. Mdn. E.* already; *s. alls.* — *Allied to Du.* reede, whence *Mdl. E.* rāde, rōde, *Mdn. E.* road, roadstead, *prop. a place where ships are equipped*, (*road, way, refers to root of O. E. ridan, pret. rād, Mdl. E. rīde, Mdn. E. ride, O. H. G. rītan, M. H. G. N. H. G. reiten, but is supposed by some to be identical w. road, roadstead*), *N. H. G.* rhede, reede, *f.*, roadstead. — *Comp. garaĩps and raidjan.*]

raka, (*indeclinable*); raca; *Mt.* 5, 22. [*From Gr. ῥακά, of Hebr. orig.*]

*rakjan, *w. v.*, to stretch, in uf-r. *w. acc.*, to stretch out, stretch forth, put forth; *Mt.* 8, 3. *Mk.* 1, 41. 3, 5. *Lu.* 5, 13. 6, 10; *in pass.*: to become uncircumcised; *I Cor.* 7, 18. [*Comp. O. H. G. recchen, M. H. G. N. H. G. recken, Du. rekken, to stretch, whence Mdn. E. rack, th. s. Germanic root rek (rak) answers to pre-Germanic reg (rog); comp. Lt. por-rigere, to stretch, Gr. ὀ-πέγειν, to stretch out.* — *Comp. rahtōn.*]

Rama, *pr. n.*, ῥαμά, *indecl.*; *Ezra* 2, 26.

*rannjan, *w. v.*, to cause to run, in ur-r. (*For ur, s.* *raisjan, a), *w. acc.*, to cause to rise,

lit. to make to run out; Mt. 5, 45. [Caus. of rinnan, q. v. Comp. O. S. rennjan, O. H. G. rennan, rennen, M. H. G. rennen, to cause to run, especially a horse, whence N. H. G. rennen, intr., to run, course, race. — Comp. ufar-ranneins.]

rasta, *f.*, a stage (of a journey), a mile; Mt. 5, 41. [From root *ras* (*s. razn*), to stay, dwell, and suff. *-tô*. Cf. O. E. *ræst*, *f.*, rest, resting-place, bed, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. *rest*, O. N. *röst*, a stage of a journey, O. S. *rasta*, *resta*, *f.*, resting-place, couch, O. H. G. *rasta*, *f.*, M. H. G. *rast*, *raste*, rest, repose, stage of a journey, N. H. G. *rast*, *f.*, rest, repose.]

***rapjan**, *st. v.*, in *ga-r.* (177. n. 2) *w. acc.*, to reckon, number; Mt. 10, 30. [Allied to O. S. *ređiôn*, *w. v.* (from *ređia*, *f.*), O. H. G. *rediôn*, *redôn*, *w. v.*, to speak (from *redia*, *reda*, *f.*; beside *redinôn*, *th. s.*, whence *redinâri*, M. H. G. *redenære*, N. H. G. *redner*, *m.*, a (public) speaker, an orator), M. H. G. *reden*, N. H. G. *reden*, to speak, *say.* For the above *ređia*, *redia*, etc., *s. follg. w.*]

rapjô, *f.* (112), number; Jo. 6, 10. Rom. 9, 27; account; Lu. 16, 2. Rom. 14, 12; in *rapjôn*, in regard to, concerning; Phil. 4, 15. [From root *ra* and suff. *-pjôn*. (Cf. O. S. *ređia*, *f.*, account, O. H. G. *redia*, *reda* (beside *redina*, whence *redinôn*,

etc.; *s. rapjan*), account, speech, tale, news, M. H. G. *rede*, account, reason, speech, tale, etc., N. H. G. *rede*, *f.*, speech, language, account, oration, Lt. ratio, account number, reason, etc., whence Mdn. E. ratio, and (from acc. rationem) Fr. ration, a portion or a fixed allowance of provisions, whence Mdn. E. ration, N. H. G. ration, *f.*, *th. s.* To Lt. rationem also refers O. Fr. reison (Mdn. Fr. raison, reason, sense, cause, matter), whence Mdl. E. resoun, reisun, Mdn. E. reason, and O. Fr. reisoner (Mdn. Fr. raisonner, to reason, argue, discourse, whence N. H. G. raisonnieren, to judge, reason, subtilize, talk, find fault), reisner, to reason, compd. areisnier, aranier (a=Lt. ad, to), to speak to, discourse with, cite, arraign, whence Mdl. E. araine, Mdn. E. arraign. To Lt. ratus, pret. partic. of the corresponding *v. rêri*, to think, judge, reckon, calculate, refers Mdl. Lt. rata (for rata pars), rate, whence O. Fr. rate, price, value, whence Mdn. E. rate, proportion, standard, tax, N. H. G. rate, *f.*, installment. A crude stem of Mdl. Lt. rata occurs in Mdl. Lt. ratificare, to confirm (-ficare from facere, to make), whence Fr. ratifer, whence Mdn. E. ratify. Germanic rap is also seen in the second com-

ponent of *Mdn. E.* hundred, *N. H. G.* hundert, etc. (*s.* hund), and in *O. H. G.* girad (For *gi-*, *s.* ga-), *M. H. G.* gerat (*infl. d.*), *N. H. G.* gerad, *adj.*, even (not odd). For gerade, straight, *s.* follg. w.)]

raþs, *adj.*, easy, occurs only once, in compar. rapizð, easier; *Lu.* 18, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* ræð, hræð, *adj.* (raðe, hraðe, *adv.*, quickly), compar. raðor, hraðor, *superl.* ræðest, hradost, *Mdl. E.* ræð, rað, hrað, *adj.*, quick (raðe, *adv.*, quickly), compar. raðer, *superl.* raðest, *Mdn. E.* rath, rathe, *adj.* (also *adv.*, early, betimes), early, compar. rather, by earlier choice, more readily, on the other hand, more properly, *O. N.* hraðr, quick, *O. H. G.* rad, hrad, *adj.*, and *gi-radi* (For *gi-*, *s.* ga-), *adj.*, quick (*girado*, *adv.*, quickly), *M. H. G.* rat, gerat (*infl. d.*), gerade, *adj.*, quick, nimble, fresh (with reference to growth), straight (*gerade*, quickly, immediately), *N. H. G.* gerade, *adj.*, straight, direct, and *adv.*, straightly, directly, exactly. The *h* of some of the above forms is unoriginal, perhaps owing to the writers. For *O. H. G.* words *w.* unoriginal *h*, *s.* *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, p. 115. Gothic rapa-, quick, is therefore the correct Germanic form, allied to *O. H. G.* rad, *M. H. G.* rat (*gen.* rades), *N. H. G.* rad, *n.*, wheel, answering to *Lith.* ratas, wheel,

Lt. rota, *th. s.*, whence rotundus, round, whence *Fr.* rond (*O. Fr.* roond), round, whence *Mdl. E.* rond, round, *Mdn. E.* round, *M. H. G.* runt (*infl. d.*), *N. H. G.* rund, *adj.*, round. *Lt.* rotula, a little wheel, *dim.* of rota, is the source of *Mdl. Lt.* rotulus, rotula, a roll of paper, a document, whence *O. Fr.* rolle, a roll, whence *Mdl. E.* rolle, *Mdn. E.* roll=*N. H. G.* rolle, *f.*, *M. H. G.* rolle, rulle, *f.*, beside rodel, rottel, *m.*, *f.*, from *Mdl. Lt.* rotulus, rotula, whence rotulare, to roll, whence, *O. Fr.* roler (*Mdn. Fr.* rouler), *th. s.*, whence *Mdl. E.* rolle, *Mdn. E.* roll, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* rollen, to roll. For further cognates from the same *Lt.* source, such as *Mdn. E.* rotary, roundel, rondeau, rouleau, control, etc., *s.* *Sk.*, rotary.—Germanic root rap occurs further in *O. N.* röskr (by loss of its dental before the suff. -sko, -sqa), vigorous, brave, *Dan. Swed.* rask, quick, rash, whence *Mdl. E.* rash, rasch, *Mdn. E.* rash, hasty, quick; and in *O. H. G.* rask (rosk), *M. H. G.* rasch (rosch, resch, risch), quick, nimble, speedy, hasty, vigorous, *N. H. G.* rasch, quick, swift, speedy.]

*raubôn, *w. v.*, to rob, in *bi-r. w. acc.*, to rob, strip, despoil; *Lu.* 10, 30. II Cor. 11, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* (bi-)réafian (For *bi-*, *s.* bi), to rob, plunder, despoil, *Mdl.*

- L.* (be-)râfe, rève, rêve, *Mdn.* *E.* (be-)reave, *O. N.* raufa, *O. S.* rôbôn, *O. H. G.* (bi-)roubôn, *M. H. G.* (be-)rouben, *N. H. G.* (be-)rauben, to rob, plunder, ravish. From the corresponding *O. E.* rêaf, *n.*, robbery, plunder, booty, *Mdl. E.* rêaf, rêf, rêf, plunder, spoil, *O. N.* rauf, *O. S.* rôf in nôdrôf, *m.*, plunder, *O. H. G.* roub, *m.*, *M. H. G.* roup (gen. -bes), *N. H. G.* raub, *m.*, robbery, plunder, rape; allied to *O. E.* rêofan, to break, tear, *O. N.* rjufa (st. v.), break (especially a contract). *O. E.* rêaf *O. H. G.* roub also signified 'booty, armor, garment' (taken from the slain); this signification is preserved in *Mdn. E.* robe, from *Fr.* robe, from *G.* roub (above); comp. *Ital.* roba, coat, garment; other Romanic cognates borrowed from the Germanic, show the original meaning; comp. *Ital.* ruba, rubbery, plunder, rubare, to rob, *O. Fr.* robber, rober, to spoil, strip, off clothing, plunder, whence *Mdl. E.* robbe, *Mdn. E.* rob. — Allied to *Lt.* rumpere, from *Idg.* root rup; cf. *Skr.* root lup, to break. *S.* raupjan.]
- *raúhtjan**, *w. v.*, to be angry, in in-r., to be angry, groan; *Jo.* 11, 33, 38. [Supposed to be allied to *Gr.* ὀργή, wrath, etc.; s. *L. M.*, p. 278.]
- raupjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to pluck; *Mk.* 2, 23. *Lu.* 6, 1. [Comp.
- O. H. G.* roufen, *M. H. G.* roufen, rōufen, to pluck, pull, *N. H. G.* raufen, to pluck, pull, sich raufen, or simply raufen, to fight, scuffle, grapple; and the *M. H. G.* intens. *v.* rupfen, ropfen, to pluck, pull, *N. H. G.* rupfen, to pluck, pull, fleece, pick (wool); allied to *N. H. G.* ruppig (a *L. G.* form), adj., tattered shabby, mean.—From *M. H. G.* roufen there is derived roufe, *N. H. G.* raufe, *f.*, rack (for hay). — Probably allied to *raubôn, *q. v.*]
- raus**, *n.*, a reed; *Mt.* 11, 7, 27, 48. *Lu.* 7, 24. *Mk.* 15, 19, 36. [Cf. *O. N.* reyr, *n.*, *O. H. G.* rôr, *M. H. G.* rôr, *N. H. G.* rohr, *n.*, reed; der.: *O. H. G.* rôra, rôrra, from rôrja (*Goth.* *rauzjô), *M. H. G.* rœere, *f.*, reed, tube, *N. H. G.* röhre, *f.*, tube, pipe, etc. Supposed to be allied to *O. H. G.* rûsa, russa (*Goth.* *rûsjô), *M. H. G.* riuse, *N. H. G.* reuse, *f.*, weel, weely.]
- raups** (gen. raudis; 74, n. 2), adj., red; *Skeir.* III, c. [Cf. *O. E.* rêad, *Mdl. E.* rêd, rêd, *Mdn. E.* red, *O. N.* rauðr, *O. S.* rôd, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* rôt, *N. H. G.* rot, adj., red; — der.: *O. E.* rêadian, *Mdl. E.* rêde, to become red (but *Mdn. E.* redder, by addition of an *n*-suff. to the adj. red, due to verbs with orig. -n-, from -ne, *O. E.* -nian, *Goth.* -inôn: to become red, to blush, and to make red), *O. H. G.* rôtên, *M. H. G.* rôten, to be

or become red; and O. H. G. rōten (from *rōtjan), M. H. G. rōten, N. H. G. rōten, to redder, whence M. H. G. rōtel (w. instr. suff. -l), N. H. G. rōtel, m., ruddle; comp. rōteln, pl., measles. — Allied to O. E. rud, Mdl. E. rud, rod (=M. H. G. rōt), adj., red, whence Mdl. E. rudî, ruddi, rodi, Mdn. E. ruddy, der. ruddiness (w. suff. -ness); and O. E. rudu, f., M. H. G. rude, redness; and Mdl. E. rude, to make red, Mdn. E. rud (obs.), th. s., whence Mdl. E. rudel, rodel, Mdn. E. ruddle, red earth; and O. E. rudduc (w. suff. -uc), Mdl. E. ruddok, roddoc, Mdn. E. ruddock, a red-breast. This adj. refers to a stem seen in O. E. rudon, pret. plur. of rēoðan (pret. sing. rēað, pret. partic. roden; comp. O. E. rēod, Mdl. E. rēod, O. N. rēodr, red). Germanic root rud (weak grade to raud) is further contained in O. E. rust (from Germanic rut-ta? S. v. B., p. 142), m., Mdl. E. rust, Mdn. E. rust, O. S. rost, m., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. rost, m., rust, whence, respectively, O. E. rustian, Mdl. E. ruste, Mdn. E. rust, O. H. G. rostēn, M. H. G. N. H. G. rosten, to rust; and in O. H. G. rosamo (w. suff. -smen before wich the dental was lost), rust, M. H. G. roseme, rosem, freckle; and in M. H. G. rot, m. n., rust. It answers to Indg. rudh, in

Gr. ἐρυθρός, red, ἐρεύθειν, to redder, ἐρυσίπελας, redness on the skin (πέλλα, skin), whence Lt. erysipelas, whence Mdn. E. erysipelas, th. s.; in Lt. ruber (rubro- for rudhro-), rufus, red, rubidus, red, reddish, rubere, to be red or ruddy, to blush, robigo, rust; and in Skr. rudhirá-s, red, róhita (for rōdhitā), red. — To Lt. ruber refers Vulg. Lt. rubinus, a ruby, whence M. H. G. rubin (sometimes rubbin, robin), N. H. G. rubin, m., ruby, O. Fr. rubi, whence Mdl. E. rubi, Mdn. E. ruby; further Lt. rubrica, red earth, red earth for coloring, ruddle, hence transf. that which is written in red; as, the title of a law, rubric, whence M. H. G. rubrike, rubrik, f., red ink, Fr. rubrique, rubric, title, rule (also 'trick'; comp. M. H. G. rōt, tricky, cunning), whence Mdn. E. rubric, N. H. G. rubrik, f., rubric, title, column. — Comp. *riups.]

razda, f., speech, tongue, language; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 70. Rom. 14, 11. I Cor. 12, 10, 13, 8, 14, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27. [Cf. O. E. reord, ȝe-reord, n. (eo for ea, from a, by breaking; s. P., Beitr., VI, p. 98), voice, language, Mdl. E. reord, (i-)rord, reord, ȝe-reard, voice, sound, sermon (whence O. E. reordian, Mdl. E. reorde, to speak), O. H. G. rarta, f., O. N. rōdd, f., sound voice.]

razn, *n.*, house; Mt. 5, 15. 7, 24. 25. 26. 27. Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 6, 48. 49. 7, 37. 15, 8. 25. 17, 31. [Cf. *O. E.* *ræsn*, *n.*? (also *ærn*, by metathesis, from *rænn*, for *ræsn*, i. e. *ræzn*, by assimilation; cf.) *O. N.* *rann*, *n.*, house, whence *rannsaka*, to search the house, whence *Mdl. E.* *ransake*, *Mdn. E.* *ransack* (For the second component, s. *sôkjan*). From *ras*, to stay, dwell (*S.* *rasta*), which is perhaps allied to root *rô* in *O. E.* *rôw* (= *Goth.* **rôwa*=*Gr.* *ῥωή*, cessation, pause), *f.*, rest, repose, *O. N.* *ró*, *f.*, rest, repose, *O. H. G.* *ruowa* (and *râwa*), *M. H. G.* *ruowe* (and *râwe*), *N. H. G.* *ruhe*, *f.*, rest, repose, whence the corresponding *v.*, *O. H. G.* *ruowên* (*râwên*), *M. H. G.* *ruowen* (*râwen*), *N. H. G.* *ruhen*, to rest, repose (*N. H. G.* *geruhen*, to be pleased, vouchsafe, does not belong here; s. *rikan*). — *S.* *garazna*, *garaznô*.]

Beccarêd, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2).

***rédaba**, *adv.*, in *ga-rédaba*. — From **rêps*, *garêps*, *q. v.* Allied to *folg. w.*

***rédan**, *red. v.* (181), to counsel, deliberate, in (a) *ga-r. w. acc.*, to reflect upon, provide for; II Cor. 8, 21. (b) *faúra-ga-r. w. acc.*, to predestine, predestinate; Eph. 1, 11; and *folld. by du w. dat.*: Eph. 1, 5. (c) *und-r. w. acc.*, to provide, furnish, grant; Skeir. VI, b. (d) *ur-r.*, to make ordinances; Col. 2, 20.

[Cf. *O. E.* *rêdan*, *ge-rêdan*, to take counsel, advise, decree, decide, agree to, plot, rule, and to interpret; hence 'to read' (*S.* remarks under *lisan*), *Mdl. E.* *rêde*, *rêade*, *rêde*, *th. s.*, *Mdu. E.* *read* (a book), and, beside the spelling *rede*, to advise (*obs.*), *O. N.* *ráða*, *O. S.* *râdan*, *O. H. G.* *râtan*, *M. H. G.* *râten*, *N. H. G.* *râten*, to advise, counsel, guess. *Der.*: *O. E.* *rêd*, *m.*, advice, council, help, benefit, good fortune, deliberation, design, sense, understanding, *Mdl. E.* *rêd*, *rêad*, *rêd*, *Mdn. E.* (*obs.*) *read*, *rede*, advice, counsel, decision, *O. N.* *râð*, *n.*, counsel, decree, permission, provision, support, *O. S.* *râd*, *m.*, counsel, advice, deliberation, provision, gain, profit, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *rât*, counsel, advice, deliberation, council, provision, *N. H. G.* *rât*, *m.*, advice, counsel, means, council. Allied to *O. E.* *ge-rêde* (For the collective *ge-*, *s. ga-*), *n.*, trappings, ornaments, *O. H. G.* *girati*, *M. H. G.* *gerâte*, *n.*, fitting out, equipment (*prop. deliberation, provision*), *N. H. G.* *gerât*, *n.*, goods, utensils, furniture, etc.; *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *unrât* (For the negative *un-*, *s. un-*), *m.*, helplessness, want, need, trash, *N. H. G.* *unrât*, *m.*, trash, dirt, excrement; *M. H. G.* *vorrât* (For *vor-*, *s. faúr*, *faúra*), *m.*, pre-deliberation, premeditation,

- reflexion*, *N. H. G.* vorrât (*For vor*, *s. faúr*), *m.*, *provision*; *O. E.* rædels (*for rædesl*, *w. Germanic suff. -i-slia-*; *s. sêls*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* redels, ridels, *Mdn. E.* riddle (*without the final s of the Mdl. E. word, which was mistaken for a plural form*), *O. H. G.* *râtisli, *beside* *ratisal (*also rât-isca, -issa, -ussa, th. s. S. v. Bd., p. 152*), *M. H. G.* râtsal, râtsel, *N. H. G.* rätsel, *n.*, *riddle*. *Here belong also Mdn. E. -red (Mdl. E. -rêde, -rêd, O. E. -ræden, orig. subst. f., meaning law, mode, condition, state), in kindred (s. kuni), hatred (s. hatis), and N. H. G. -rat, in heirat (s. *heivs).]*
- *rêhsns, *f.*, *in ga-rêhsns*. [*Allied to Skr. rac, to order, establish, fix. The suff. is -sni. Comp. ragin.*]
- *reikei, *f.*, *in bireiki*, *q. v.* — *For* *rêkei, *from* *rêks (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -în.*
- reiki, *n.* (95), *power, authority, rule*; *Lu.* 20, 20. *Rom.* 8, 38. *I Cor* 15, 24. *Eph.* 1, 21. 3, 10. 6, 12. *Col.* 1, 16. 2, 15. [*Cf. O. E. rice (for a more ancient rici), n., kingdom, might, government, Mdl. E. rich, rik, reign, realm, kingdom, Mdn. E. -ric (in bishopric, Mdl. E. bishoprîch, O. E. biscop-ricc, n., diocese; for bishop, s. af-piskaúpus), O. S. rîki, n., kingdom, dominion, authority, O. H. G. rîhhi, M. H. G. rîche, n., kingdom, realm, dominion, reign, authority, N. H. G. reich, n., reign, kingdom, realm, empire. From Germanic stem rikja-, derived from *rîka-, ruler; s. reiks, adj. and subst. Comp. follg. w.]*
- reikinôn, *w. v.* (190), *w. dat., to rule, govern*; *Mk.* 10, 42. *Jo.* 14, 30. *Rom.* 15, 12. — *From the subst. reiks (q. v.). Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- reiks, *adj.*, *mighty, noble, honorable*; *Neh.* 6, 17; *superl. sa reikista, the mightiest, most powerful, prince*; *Mk.* 3, 22; *sa reikista gudja, the high-priest*; *Jo.* 18, 22. [*Cf. O. E. rice, powerful, mighty, of high rank, Mdl. E. rik, rich, powerful, Mdn. E. rich, O. S. rîki, mighty, powerful, O. H. G. rîhhi, M. H. G. rîche (whence Fr. riche, Ital. ricco, rich), mighty, of high rank, rich, N. H. G. reich, rich. — Ders: Mdl. E. richdôm (For -dôm, s. dôms), O. H. G. riche-tuom, M. H. G. richtuom, N. H. G. reichtum, m., riches; Mdn. E. riches, which because of its apparent plural termination, is usually regarded and used as plur., but is really sing., from Fr. richesse, plur. richesses, riches. — From Germanic rikja-(-i-); s. Osth., F., II, 140; also prec. and follg. w.]*
- reiks, *m.* (117), *ruler, prince*; *Mt.* 9, 18. 23. *Lu.* 18, 18. *Jo.* 7, 26. 48. 12, 31. 42. 16, 11. *Rom.* 13, 3. *Eph.* 2, 2. *Skeir.*

- VII, c. d. [From Germanic stem *rik(a), ruler, which refers to Celtic *rīg-, ruler (*S. Kl.*, reich); allied to *Lt.* rex, rēg-is, *Skr.* rājan, king, from *Idg.* root rēg, to direct, guide (*s. rafhts*).—*Comp.* reiki, reikinōn, reiks (*adj.*); also Fripareiks.]
- reiran**, w. v., to tremble; *Mk.* 5, 33. *Lu.* 8, 47. — *Compd.* in-r., *th. s.*; *Mt.* 27, 51. [Supposed to refer to root ar, seen in *Gr.* ὀρυσθαι, to be excited, start, arise, and in *Lt.* oriri, to rise; *s. L. M.*, p. 280, and *Sch.*, reiran. — *Comp.* rinnan.]
- reirō**, f., trembling; *Mk.* 16, 8. *II Cor.* 7, 15; an earthquake; *Mt.* 27, 54. — From reiran (*q. v.*) and suff. -ōn.]
- *reisan**, st. v. (172, n. 1), to rise, in (a) ur-r. (ur for us, uz; 78, n. 4), to arise; *Mt.* 8, 15. 26. 9, 5. 6. 7. 19. 25. 11, 5. 11. 27, 52. 63. *Mk.* 2, 9. 12. 3, 3. 4, 27. 39. 5, 41. 42. 10, 49. 12, 26. 13, 22. 42. 14, 42. 16, 6. *Lu.* 5, 23. 24. 6, 8. 7, 14. 16. 8, 24. 54. 9, 22. 20, 37. *Jo.* 11, 29. 14, 31. *I Cor.* 15, 4. 13. 14. 16. 17. 29. 35. *II Cor.* 5, 15; *folld.* by us w. *dat.*; *Mt.* 27, 64. *Mk.* 6, 14. 16. *Lu.* 9, 7. *Jo.* 7, 52. *I Cor.* 15, 12. 20. *Rom.* 7, 4. 13, 11. *II Tim.* 2, 8. (b) mi]-ur-r., to rise up with; *Col.* 2, 12; w. *dat.*; *Col.* 3, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* rīsan, *Mdl. E.* rise, *Mdn. E.* rise, *O. N.* rīsa, *O. S.* rīsan, to rise, *O. H. G.* rīsan, *M. H. G.* rīsen, to move from a lower position to a higher, to ascend, mount; or from a higher position to a lower, to fall. — *Compds.*: *O. E.* ā-rīsan, to rise, *Mdl. E.* arise, *Mdn. E.* arise, *O. S.* arīsan, *O. H. G.* ur- (ar-, ir-) rīsan, to rise, all answering precisely to *Goth.* urreisan (above; for ur- *O. E.* ā-, etc., *s. us*). — From root rīs signifying a vertical motion, especially from a lower position to a higher one. — *S.* raisjan, *rists.]
- *rēks**, *adj.*, in bi-rēks, *q. v.*
- Rēsa**, *pr. n.*, Πησά, *gen.* Rēsins; *Lu.* 3, 27.
- *riggws**, *adj.*, in un-mana-riggws. — *Etymology* unknown; *s.*, however, *Sch.*, unmanariggws.
- rign**, *n.*, rain; *Mt.* 7, 25. 27. [Cf. *O. E.* regn, rēn (by contraction), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* rein, *Mdn. E.* rain, *O. N.* regn, *n.*, *O. S.* regan, *O. H. G.* regan, *M. H. G.* regen, *N. H. G.* regen, *m.*, rain. From Germanic regna-, pre-Germanic *reghno- (perhaps for *mreghno-; *comp. Gr.* βρέχειν for μρέχειν, μβρέχειν, to wet, moisten, water, also *Lt.* rigare, *th. s.*) — *Compd.*: (*Goth.* *rignbuga) *O. E.* reznboga, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* reinbowe, *Mdn. E.* rainbow, *O. N.* regnbogi, *O. H. G.* reganbogo, *M. H. G.* regenboge, *N. H. G.* regenbogen, *m.*, rainbow (For the second component, *Mdn. E.* bow, etc., *s. biugan*). — *S.* follg. w.]
- rignjan**, w. v., to rain; *Mt.* 5, 45.

- Lu. 17, 29. [From rign (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* regnian, *Mdl. E.* reine, *Mdn. E.* rain, *O. N.* rigna, *O. H. G.* reganon, *M. H. G.* regenen, *N. H. G.* regnen, *to rain.*]
- rikan**, *st. v.* (176, *n. 1*), *w. acc.*, *to collect, heap up*; Rom. 12, 20. [Comp. *O. H. G.* rehhan, *M. H. G.* rechen, *to scrape together*. From Germanic root rek (*rak*), appearing also in *O. N.* reka, *f.*, *O. H. G.* rehho, *M. H. G.* reche, *N. H. G.* rechen, *m.*, *rake*, and (*w. a-abl.*) *O. E.* raca, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* rāc, *Mdn. E.* rake, whence respectively, *O. E.* racian, *Mdl. E.* rāke, *Mdn. E.* rake, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* rechen, *w. v.*, *to rake*. Allied to *O. E.* zerecenian, *to explain*, *Mdl. E.* rekene, *Mdn. E.* reckon, *O. H. G.* rehhanōn, *M. H. G.* rechenen, *N. H. G.* rechnen, *to reckon, calculate, cipher* (*Goth.* *rakinōn); *to O. E.* racu, *f.*, *narration*, *O. S.* raka, *O. H. G.* rahha, *f.*, *M. H. G.* rache, *f.*, *narration, speech, account*; *to O. E.* rêcan (*from a subst. seen in O. H. G.* ruoh, *M. H. G.* ruoch, *care*), and rêccan, *Mdl. E.* rēke, rēke, *to reck, care* (*Der.* rêcelēas, *Mdl. E.* recklēs, recklæs, *Mdn. E.* reckless; *for -less, s. laus*), *Mdn. E.* reck, *to regard*, *O. N.* røkja, *O. S.* rōkian, *to care*, *O. H. G.* geruochan, *to care, regard*, *M. H. G.* geruochen, *to care, regard, approve of, grant*, *N. H. G.* geruhen (*for *geruchen, by influence of ruhe; s. razn*),
- to be pleased, deign, vouchsafe*. — (*Comp.* rahnjan.)
- rimis**, *n.*, *rest, quietness*; II Thess. 3, 12. [From an old stem in -iz, seen in *O. E.* reomiz, *quiet, comfortable*, from *rime (*orig.* *rimi from Germanic *rimiz-, from *remiz-, from *remez-), *rest, quietness*, and suff. -iz (*orig.* -az which caused the change of i into io for which eo; eo for io is very common in *O. E.*). Allied to *Skr.* ram, *to rest, rejoice*, rāmas, *graceful, beautiful*, ramanas, *lover*, *Zd.* ram, *to rest, rejoice*, rāma, *f.*, *rest, comfort*, *Gr.* ἡ-ρεμος, ἡ-ρεμαῖος, *compar.* ἡ-ρεμέστερος, *quiet*, ἡ-ρέμα, *adv.*, *quietly*, ἡρεμία, *rest.*]
- rinnan**, *st. v.* (174, *n. 1*), *to run*; Mk. 5, 6. Rom. 9, 16. I Cor. 9, 24. 26. Gal. 2, 2; *r. wafla*, *to run well*; Gal. 5, 7; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 33; *or us w. dat.*, *to come out*; Mt. 8, 28; *to flow out*; Jo. 7, 38; *r. samaþ*, *to run together*; Mk. 9, 25. — *Compds.* (a) and-r., *to run against one*; hence *to strive, dispute*; Mk. 9, 34; *w. sik*; Skeir. III, a (*M. S.* has undrunnun). (b) at-r., *to run to, come to*; Lu. 16, 21. (c) du-at-r., *to run to, run towards*; Mk. 10, 17. (d) bi-r. *w. acc.*, *to run about*; Mk. 6, 55; *to surround*; Jo. 10, 24. (e) blōþarinnandei (*pres. partic.*, 'blood-running'): qinð blōþarinnan-

dei, a woman with an issue of blood; Mt. 9, 20. (f) du-r., to run to; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 9, 15. (g) faír-r., folld. by du w. dat., to pertain to, befit; Eph. 5, 4; to reach towards, attain; II Cor. 10, 13. 14. (h) faúr-r., to run before; faúrrinnands (pres. partic. used as a subst.), fore-runner; Skeir. III, b. (i) fra-r., to run among, fall among; Lu. 10, 30. (j) ga-r., to run together, come together, gather together; Jo. 12, 11 (S. text); to obtain by running; I Cor. 9, 24; folld. by at w. dat., to come together, gather together; Mk. 1, 33; or in w. acc., to meet together, assemble; Eph. 4, 13; or miþ w. dat., to come together; Mk. 14, 53; or inf.; Lu. 5, 15; samap gar. th. s.; I Cor. 14, 26. (k) und-r. w. acc., to run to one; hence to fall to one, fall to one's share; Lu. 15, 12. (l) ur-r. (ur for us, by assimilation) (1) to go out, come out, come forth, proceed from; Mk. 8, 11. Jo. 11, 44; folld. by af w. dat.; Lu. 4, 35; or and w. acc.; Lu. 4, 14; or du w. dat. and a dependent inf.; Mk. 14, 48; or fram w. dat.; Lu. 2, 1. Jo. 8, 42. 15, 26. 16, 27. 30. 17, 8; or in w. acc.; Lu. 2, 4; or us w. dat.; Lu. 2, 4. Rom. 11, 26; or inf.; Jo. 12, 13; or du w. inf.; Mk. 4, 3. Lu. 8, 5. Rom. 11, 26; or ei w. opt.; Jo. 12, 20. (2) to come; Lu. 7, 33. 34;

(3) to spring up, grow up; Mk. 4, 5. 8. 32; (4) to rise (of the sun); Mk. 4, 6. 16, 2. Neh. 7, 3; (5) to fall (as a lot), w. dat. of pers., and folld. by du w. inf.; Lu. 1, 9. [Cf. O. E. rinnan, usually irnan (by metathesis, whence) iornan, eornan (by breaking, whence) iernan, irnan, yrnan (by weakening), Mdl. E. rinne, renne, runne, irne, urne, Mdn. E. run (prov. E. to congeal, coagulate; whence runnet, usually rennet, from Mdl. E. renet; comp. G. rinnen, gerinnen, below; also remarks under lubjaleis), O. N. rinna, usually renna, O. S. rinnan, O. H. G. rinnan, M. H. G. rinnen, to flow, swim, run, N. H. G. rinnen, to leak, drop, run, flow, coagulate, curdle; in the last sense usually gerinnen (For ge-, s. ga), lit. to run or flow together. The orig. signification was that of 'quick or rapid motion', either from root re (the nn being a formative suffix of the pres. tense, from nv, nu, answering to Gr. -vv- in δεικ-vv-μ); comp. Gr. ὀρ-ρῦ-ναι, to excite, incite, raise, rouse, Skr. root ar (pres. r-nô-mi: r-nu-más, and r-nv-ãmi), to set in motion, excite, send; or from root rī, to flow, run; cf. O. E. rīð (w. a dental suff.), f., Mdl. E. rið, brook, Lt. rī-vus, brook. — S. *rannjan, runs, and follg. w; also reiran.]

rinnó, f. (32), brook; Jo. 18, 1.

- From rinnan, *q. v.* *Comp. O. H. G. rinna f., aqueduct, M. H. G. rinne, f., aqueduct, gutter, N. H. G. rinne, f., channel, gutter. Allied to O. E. rynele, Mdl. E. rinel, runel, Mdn. E. runnel, beside rindle.]*
- riqis, riqiz** (78, *n. 1*), *n.* (94), *darkness*; Mt. 6, 23. 8, 12. 10, 27. 27, 45. Mk. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 79. Jo. 6, 17. 8, 12. 12, 35. 46. Rom. 13, 12. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 4, 6. 6, 14. Eph. 5, 8. 11. 6, 12. Col. 1, 13. I Thess. 5, 45. [*Comp. O. N. rökr, n., beside rökvið, n., twilight, Skr. rájas, n., mist, dust, darkness, Gr. ἔρπεβος (for β=Goth. q, s. qiman), darkness. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- riqizeins, adj.**, *dark, darkened*; Mt. 6, 23. Eph. 4, 18. — *From stem of riqis (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ina. Comp. follg. w.*
- riqizjan, w. v.**, *to become dark, be darkened*; Mk. 13, 24. — *From riqis, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *ristis, f.**, *a rising, in urrists. — From root of risan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.*
- riurei, f.**, *corruption*; I Cor. 15, 50. Gal. 6, 8. Col. 2, 22. — *From riurs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. follg. w., also un-riurei.*
- riurjan, w. v. w. acc.**, *to corrupt*; I Cor. 15, 33. — *From riurs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- riurs (or riureis; 130, n. 2), adj.**, *mortal*; II Cor. 4, 11; *temporal*; II Cor. 4, 18; *corruptible*; I Cor. 9, 25. 15, 53; *corrupt*; Eph. 4, 22; *r. waírpan, to be corrupted*; II Cor. 11, 3. [*Allied to O. N. rýrr, small, poor, rýrð, f., lost, rýrir, m., diminisher, corrupter, rýra, to diminish, corrupt, Skr. root ru-, to break, Lt. ruere, to fall down, rush down, go to ruin, whence ruina, ruin, destruction, whence Fr. ruine, whence Mdl. E. ruine, Mdn. E. ruin, N. H. G. ruin, m., th. s. — Comp. riurei, riurjan, and unriurs.]*
- *riups, in ga-riups, q. v.** — *From Idg. root rudh, to be red; s. rauþs.*
- *rôdeins, f.**, *in bi-rôdeins. — From rôdjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.*
- rôdjan, w. v.**, *to speak*, (1) *w. acc. of th.*; Mk. 2, 2. 7. 9, 6. Jo. 8, 26. 40. 44. 10, 6. 16, 13. 18, 20. Skeir. VIII, c. II Cor. 7, 14. Col. 4, 3. (2) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; Mk. 2, 2. 4, 34. Lu. 1, 45; *w. refl. dat. (sis)*; Lu. 7, 39. (3) *w. instr.*; Mk. 4, 33. I Cor. 14, 23. 27. (4) *folld. by af w. refl. dat. (sis silbin)*; Jo. 14, 10. 16, 13; *or bi w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 17; *or bi w. acc.*; Lu. 2, 17. 33. 38. 7, 24. 9, 11. Jo. 7, 13. 8, 26. 9, 21. 12, 41; *or du w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 1, 19. *du sis missô, with one another, among themselves*; Lu. 4, 36. 6, 11; *expressing purpose*; Mk. 14, 9.

- I Cor. 15, 34. Skeir. VIII, d; or faúr w. *acc.*; Skeir. VIII, d; or fram w. *refl. dat.* (sis silbin); Jo. 7, 17, 18; or in w. *gen.*; II Cor. 12, 19; or in w. *dat.*; Lu. 2, 38. Jo. 8, 20, 26, 16, 25. I Cor. 14, 21. Eph. 5, 19; in and-wairþja w. *gen.*; II Cor. 2, 17; or miþ w. *dat.*; Mk. 9, 4. Jo. 9, 37. Eph. 4, 25; or þairh munþ w. *gen.*; Lu. 1, 70; or us w. *dat.*; Lu. 6, 45. Skeir. IV, c. d; or þatei (*conj.*); Lu. 4, 21. — *Compds.* (a) bi-r., to murmur, (1) *abs.*; Lu. 15, 2, 19, 7; (2) w. *acc. of th.*; Jo. 6, 61, 7, 32; (3) *folld. by bi w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 41, 7, 32; or du w. *dat.*; Lu. 5, 30; or miþ w. *refl. dat.* (izwis missð); Jo. 6, 43. (b) miþ-r. w. *dat. of pers., to speak with*; Lu. 9, 30. [*Cf. O. E. rêdan, Mdl. E. rêde, to speak. Allied to O. Ir. rádím, speech. (Comp. Anglia, I, 3, p. 543).*]
- rôhsns**, *f., hall*; Mt. 26, 69. Mk. 14, 66. Jo. 18, 15. — *Etymology unknown. Comp. L. M., p. 269, and Dief., II, 178.*
- Rufus**, *pr. n., 'Ρούφος, gen. Rufaus*; Mk. 15, 21.
- *rugks**, *adj., in ur-rugks. — Etymology unknown; comp. Dief., II, 176.*
- Rûma**, *pr. n. (15, n. 2), 'Ρώμη; dat. Rûmai*; II Tim. 1, 17. — *Comp. Rûmðneis.*
- *rûmnan**, *w. v., in ur-rûmnan for us-r. (78, n. 4), to be enlarged*; II Cor. 6, 11 (*B has us-r.*). 13.
- *A correlative v. to *rûmján, from rûms, q. v.*
- Rûmðneis**, *pr. n. (15, n. 2), 'Ρωμαῖοι, dat. -im; Rom. subscr. — Comp. Rûma.*
- rûms**, *m. (?) (15), room, place*; Lu. 2, 7. [*Cf. O. E. rûm, n., room, place, opportunity, Mdl. E. rûm, roum, Mdn. E. room, O. N. rûm, n., room, space, seat, bed, O. S. rûm, m., O. H. G. rûm, m., M. H. G. rûm (rûn), m., N. H. G. raum, m., room, space. From stem of the adj. rûms (s. follg. w.). — Der. O. E. rýman, ge-rýman, Mdl. E. (i-) rûme, to make room, to widen, extend, clear, open up (a way), O. N. rýma, O. S. rûmian, O. H. G. rûman, M. H. G. rûmen, N. H. G. räumen, to empty, clear, remove, evacuate. — N. H. G. *raumen, in an-be-raumen, to set, fix, appoint, does not belong here; it is a corruption of *rahmen (by influence of raum, above), M. H. G. râmen, to make a proposition, endeavor, strive, O. H. G. rûmên, O. S. rômôn, to endeavor, strive, attempt. — Perhaps allied to Lt. rûs, country (opposed to the city), stem rûr-, whence rûralis, of or belonging to the country, whence Fr. rural, whence Mdn. E. rural. To Lt. rus refers further Lt. rusticus, whence Fr. rustique, whence Mdn. E. rustic.]*
- rûms**, *adj., roomy, large, broad*; Mt. 7, 13. [*Cf. O. E. rûm, adj.,*

roomy, spacious, rûme, *adv.*, roomily, *Mdl. E.* rûm, roun, *adj.*, spacious, large (for which *Mdn. E.* roomy, from the subst. room, by means of the suffix -y, *Mdl. E.* -i, -iz, *O. E.* -iz, -ez, *Goth.* -eig-; *s.* ansteigs, mah-teigs, etc.), *O. H. G.* rûmi, *M. H. G.* rûme, rûm, gerûme, gerûm (said of space and time), spacious, wide, long, *N. H. G.* geraum, long (of time), whence geräumig (-ig=*Mdn. E.* -y, above), *adj.*, spacious, roomy, wide, large. — *S. prec. w.*]

rûna, *f.* (15), (1) mystery; *Mk.* 4, 11. *Lu.* 8, 10. *Rom.* 11, 25. *I Cor.* 13, 2, 15, 51. *Eph.* 1, 9, 3, 3. 4. 9. 6, 19. *Col.* 1, 26. 27. 4, 3. *I Tim.* 3, 9. 16. (2) counsel; *Mt.* 27, 1. *Lu.* 7, 30. *I Cor.* 4, 5. [From root rû, to buzz, and suff. -nô. Cf. *O. E.* rûn, *f.*, mystery, council, rune, *Mdl. E.* rûn, counsel, communing, letter (rûn-stæf, plur. rûnstaven, letters, from *O. E.* rûn-stæf, *m.*, Runic letter; for stæf, *s.* stafs; comp. also remarks under bôk and lisan; rûn-wita, *m.*, councilor; for wita, *s.* *wita), *O. N.* rûn, *f.*, mystery, rune, *Swed.* rûna, *Dan.* rûne, letter, *O. H. G.* rûna, *M. H. G.* rûne, *f.*, mystery, council, colloquy. — *Mdn. E.* rune, *N. H. G.* rune, *f.*, rune, do not refer to *Mdl. E.* rûn, *M. H. G.* rûne, which would appear as roun and raune, respectively, but are of modern date, and of Scand. orig. — *Der. O.*

E. rûnian, *Mdl. E.* rûne, *Mdn. E.* roun, round (The inorganic d is probably owing to the pret. forms), to whisper, *O. N.* runôn, *O. H. G.* runên, *M. H. G.* rûnen, *N. H. G.* raunen, to whisper, roun. Comp. also *O. H. G.* al-rûna, *M. H. G.* alrûne, *N. H. G.* alraun, *m.*, mandragora, mandrake, alraune, *f.*, a priestess of the ancient Germans, a hag, sorceress, witch. To root ru also refer *Gr.* ἐρευ-vāv, to search, inquire after, *Lt.* rumor, *m.*, noise, inurmur, whence *M. H. G.* rumôr, *m. n. f.*, *N. H. G.* rumôr, *m.*, noise, tumult; to *Lt. acc.* rumore[m] refers *Fr.* rumeur, whence *Mdl. E.* rumour, *Mdn. E.* rumor. — *S. *rûni and follg. w.*]

***rûnains**, *f.*, deliberation, in **rûnains**. — From a supposed *v.* rûnan, to deliberate, and suff. -ai-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. *w.*

***rûni**, *n.*, in ga-rûni, *q. v.* — *S.* rûna and prec. *w.*, the suff. being -ja.

runs, *m.* (32; 49; 101, *n. 1.*), a running, issue; *Mk.* 5, 25. *Lu.* 8, 43. 44; a course; *II Tim.* 4, 7. — run gawaúrktan sis, to run down violently; *Mt.* 8, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* ryne (*y* is *i-unl. of u*), *m.*, running, course, *Mdl. E.* rune, *Mdn. E.* run, *O. H. G.* run, *m.* From root of rinnan (*q. v.*), whence also *O. H. G.* runsa, *f.*, *M. H. G.* runse, *f.*, and runs, *f. m.*, beside *O. H. G. M. H. G.*

- runst, *f.*, a running, flowing, river. *Comp. follg. w.*, also garunjô; rinnô.]
- *runs (*gen. runsis*; 101, *n.* 2), *m.*, in urruns, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -si* (*Comp. v. Bd.*, *p.* 72). *S. prec.*
- and follg. w.*
- *runs (*gen. runsais*; 103, *n.* 3), *f.*, in urruns, garuns, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -si*. *Comp. runs, *runs, m., and prec. w.*

S.

- Sa, *m.*, sô, *f.*, pata, *n.* (153), (I) *pron.*, standing for *Gr.* (1) *ὄρος, ἐκεῖνος*, *this, that*, (a) *used alone*; Mt. 8, 5. 27. 5, 37. 6, 29. 32. 7, 12. 11, 7. Mk. 7, 15. 8, 4. 10, 7. 12, 4. 31. Lu. 6, 23. 8, 1. 19, 14. Jo. 6, 57. 9, 28. 17, 24. I Cor. 7, 20. Skeir. I, a. b. II, c. d. III, a. b. IV, a. c. d. V, a. d. VI, c. d. VII, d. VIII, d; — *concerning* in þis, inuh þis, in þizei, *s. in*; for afar þata, *s. afar*; (b) *w. subst. or adj. (follg. or prec.)*; Mt. 5, 19. 10, 42. 25, 45. Mk. 7, 6. 29. 9, 29. Lu. 1, 24. 6, 49. 7, 44. 9, 48. 14, 30. 17, 34. Jo. 6, 51. 58. 8, 20. 10, 19. 21. 18, 15. Rom. 7, 24. II Cor. 9, 4. Skeir. VIII, b; (2) *αὐτός*, *he, -self*, (a) *used alone*; Mt. 5, 30. 6, 8. 7, 13. 14. 24. 8, 17. 26, 73. 27, 6. Mk. 1, 25. 10, 11. 11, 3. 15, 24. Lu. 1, 36. 2, 6. 4, 26. 15, 4. Jo. 6, 60. 17, 10. Rom. 13, 3. I Tim. 1, 18. Skeir. I, c. III, b. VI, b; (b) *w. subst.*; Mk. 6, 17. Lu. 2, 38. 10, 7. Jo. 5, 36. 14, 11. (II) *art.*, *Gr.* *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, (a) *w. subst.*, (*α*) *appellatives*; Mt. 5, 15. 25. 6, 2. 23. 8, 13. 16. 31. 9, 22. 23. 36. 11, 7. 26, 72. 27, 5. 7. 15. 54. 60. Mk. 1, 34. 5, 12. 9, 20. Lu. 1, 13. 5, 3. Skeir. III, a. V, c. VI, b. VII, b. c. VIII, a. c. d; (*β*) *pr. n.* (*where the E. often omits it, especially when the pr. n. occurs alone*); Mt. 26, 69. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 1, 16. 3, 17. 6, 19. 10, 47. 15, 15. Lu. 6, 11. Jo. 18, 1. Gal. 4, 26. Skeir. VI, b; (b) *w. adj. (α) used alone*; Mt. 5, 8. 21. 37. 39. 8, 22. 9, 33. Mk. 3, 27. 7, 3. 8, 23. 13, 17. Jo. 16, 13. I Cor. 7, 15. II Cor. 5, 17. Gal. 4, 27. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 7; (*β*) *qualifying a subst., in which case the art. precedes the adj. and its subst.*; Mt. 5, 26. 35. 7, 17. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 21 (*sc. snaga*). 9, 37. 15, 1. Lu. 3, 7. 4, 36. 43. 5, 37. 9, 26. Jo. 7, 24. 10. 3. 14 (*sc. lamba*). I Cor. 7, 26. II Cor. 1, 6. Phil. 3, 2. II Tim. 1, 5. 2, 23. Skeir. I, c. II. b. c. d. III, b. IV, d. VI, b; *or the subst. and its adj.*; Eph. 6, 13; *or stands between the subst. and its adj.*; Mt. 5, 19. 6, 11. 25, 41. Mk. 1, 26. 27. 2, 22. 4, 20. 5, 7. 13. 7, 6.

9, 25. 11, 2. Lu. 6, 6. 7, 47. I Cor. 12, 12. II Cor. 1, 6. II Tim. 3, 15; *or occurs twice, both before the subst. and its adj.*; Mk. 1, 27; *when a subst. has two qualifying adj., the art. occurs before each of them, and the subst. follows the first adj.*; Eph. 4, 22; *or the art. precedes the first adj., the subst. having the same position as in the previous case*; I Cor. 10, 3. Gal. 1, 4. Skeir. VII, d; (c) *w. rel. pron.*; Mt. 5, 32. 7, 15. 10, 33. Mk. 5, 15. 9, 1. Lu. 2, 33. 7, 43. 8, 4. Jo. 13, 20. 17, 9. Rom. 8, 5. I Cor. 15, 27. Phil. 3, 6. Col. 3, 5. I Tim. 1, 16. II Tim. 1, 5. Skeir. I, b; (d) *w. num., (α) used alone*; Mk. 4, 10. 6, 7. 10, 8. 41. 12, 22. 14, 10. Lu. 8, 2. 10, 17. 15, 4. 17, 17. I Cor. 15, 5. Eph. 2, 14. 15. 16. Phil. 1, 23; (β) *used attributively*; Mk. 8, 6. 19. Lu. 5, 7. 9, 1. 32. 19, 24. Skeir. VII, b; (e) *w. adv. or adv. phrases, (α) without subst.*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 1, 36. 5, 40. 7, 18. Lu. 6, 17. 10, 7. Jo. 8, 23. II Cor. 5, 16. Gal. 4, 23. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a; (β) *w. a subst. prec. it, the adv. phrase follg. the art.*; Mt. 5, 15. 16. 45. 48. 6, 1. 23. Mk. 4, 31. 12, 25. 13, 25. Lu. 1, 70. 5, 9. Rom. 7, 5. 8, 39. 9, 6. II Cor. 7, 14. Gal. 1, 22. I Thess. 4, 16. I Tim. 6, 3; *the adv. phrase standing between the art. and its subst.*; Mk. 1, 38.

4, 19. 5, 4. Lu. 3, 1. 9, 12. Rom. 7, 12. 11, 21. I Cor. 4, 11. II Cor. 4, 16. 8, 13. 9, 2. 12, 11. Phil. 3, 14. I Tim. 5, 23. 6, 3. Skeir. I, d. III, b; *the subst. standing between its art. and an adv. phrase*; Rom. 10, 5; (f) *w. partic., (α) without subst.*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 40. 44. 7, 13. 21. 8, 17. 10, 28. 27, 9. 47. 54. Mk. 4, 16. 5, 31. 7, 9. 12, 10. 13, 20. 22. 27. 15, 7. 28. Lu. 1, 45. 3, 14. 4, 18. 8, 34. 9, 31. 14, 17. 15, 4. 18, 7. 29. Jo. 6, 38. 10, 35. Rom. 13, 1. I Cor. 1, 24. 10, 27. 14, 22. Gal. 4, 29. Skeir. I, c. d. III, b. c. d. IV, a. b. c. V, b. VI, b. c. VIII, b. d; (β) *w. subst., the art. standing between the subst. and its partic.*; Mt. 7, 13. 9, 8. 11, 23. 25, 41. Mk. 3, 22. 8, 38. 9, 43. 16, 6. Lu. 2, 21. 7, 32. 16, 21. 18, 30. 20, 20. 46. Jo. 6, 41. 51. 11, 42. Rom. 9, 30. I Cor. 7, 14. II Cor. 1, 1. 9, 3. 7, 8, 1. 19. Eph. 2, 7. 3, 7. 9. 4, 18. Col. 3, 10. 4, 10. Skeir. IV, a; *the subst. being a pr. n.*; Mt. 11, 11. 12. 27, 2. Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 1, 19. Rom. 16, 22; *the subst. being preceded by another art.*; Mt. 27, 44. Mk. 3, 3. 6, 2. 9, 42. 15, 39. Lu. 4, 22. 9, 32. 14, 24. 15, 6. Jo. 6, 27. II Cor. 1, 1. Eph. 4, 24; *the partic. standing between the art. and its subst.*; Mt. 27, 52. Mk. 15, 7. Lu. 1, 1. 3, 7. 19, 38. Jo. 6, 12. 14, 24. Rom. 7, 17. II Cor. 9, 5. 15. 11, 5.

- Gal. 2, 4. I Tim. 1, 12. 18. 5, 21. Skeir. II, a. VII, d; *the partic. follg. the subst. preceded by the art.*; Mk. 5, 30. 36; (g) *w. a subst. or pron. in gen., where a subst. is easily understood*; Mt. 5, 46. 6, 7. 9, 15. Mk. 8, 33. 12, 17. Lu. 2, 49. 20, 25. Phil. 2, 4; (h) *a neuter art. may precede other words than those mentioned above, and even a whole clause regarded as a subst.*; Mk. 9, 10. 23. 10, 40. 12, 33. Lu. 1, 62. 9, 46. Rom. 13, 9. II Cor. 1, 17. 20. 7, 11. Eph. 4, 9. Phil. 1, 29. Skeir. I, a. [*This pron. refers to two Idg. stems, sa and ta; the former is found in Goth. sa, fem. sô, O. E. sē, m., (chiefly art., but occasionally and originally demonstr. prn.), the, Mdl. E. sē, m., (S. si), O. N. sá, m., sú, sjá, f., dem. prn., O. S. se, m., Gr. ó (for σο), m., ἡ (for σᾶ), f., Skr. sá, m., sâ, f., the; for the latter s. pata. Comp. saei, sah, salvazuh, sai.*]
- Sabaiillus**, *pr. n., gen. -aus;*
- saban**, *n., fine linen; occurs only once, in dat. sing. sabana; Mt. 27, 59. [Cf. O. E. saban, n., O. H. G. saban, M. H. G. saben, m., fine linen. From Gr. σάβανον, Lt. sabanum, a linen cloth for wiping, towel, napkin.]*
- Sabaôp**, *Sabaoth, i. e. armies, hosts; frauja Sabaôp, κύριος Σαβαώθ, the Lord of Sabaoth; Rom. 9, 29. [Cf. E. sabaoth,*
- G. sabaoth, armies, hosts, from Hebr. tsevâ'óth, armies, plur. of tsává', an army, from tsává', to go forth as a soldier.]*
- sabbatô**, *m., indeclinable, or sabbatus, m. (120, n. 1), the Sabbath; Mk. 2, 27. 6, 2. 15, 42. Jo. 9, 14; gen. sing. sabbataus; Lu. 18, 12; dat. sabbatô; Mk. 2, 28. Lu. 6, 1. Jo. 7, 22. 23; gen. plur. sabbatô; Mk. 1, 21. 2, 23. 27. 3, 2. 16, 9. Lu. 4, 16. 6, 2. 5. 6. 7. 9; or sabbatê; Mk. 16, 1. Jo. 9, 16. I Cor. 16, 2. (S. afarsabbatus); dat. plur. sabbatum; Col. 2, 16; sabbatim; Lu. 4, 31. [From Gr. σάββατον, whence also Lt. sabbatum, whence Mdl. E. sabbat, Mdn. E. sabbath, M. H. G. sabbat, N. H. G. sabbath, all meaning 'the Sabbath'. The Gr. word is borrowed from Hebr. shabbâth, rest, sabbath-day, from shâbath, to rest.]*
- sabbatus**; *s. prec. w.*
- Saddukaius**, *pr. n., Σαδδουκαῖος, nom. plur. -eis; Mk. 12, 18; gen. -ê; Lu. 20, 27.*
- sa-ei**, *rel. pron. (157), m., sðei, f., patei (for pata-ei), that, who, whosoever, (I) standing for, (1) Gr. ὅς; Mt. 3, 11. 6, 8. 8, 4. 10, 27. 11, 10. 20. Mk. 2, 4. 26. 4, 16. 24. 6, 16. 7, 25. 10, 40. 15, 41. Jo. 6, 2. 10, 16. Rom. 9, 4. II Cor. 5, 10. Col. 4, 9. I Tim. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. IV, a. d. V, b. VI, b. c. d. VII, a. b. c. d; (2) ὅς ἄν w. pres. subj., (a) w.*

pres. indic.; Mt. 5, 21. 22. Lu. 8, 18. 10, 22. 20, 18. Jo. 14, 13. Rom. 9, 15. I Cor. 16, 2. 3. Gal. 6, 7; (b) w. pres. opt. (subj.); Lu. 10, 5. 8. 10; so also for Gr. *ὄς ἄν* w. aor. subj.; Mk. 9, 41. 14, 44. Lu. 9, 4. Jo. 6, 50; (3) *ὄστις*; Mt. 7. 24. 27, 55. Mk. 4, 20. Lu. 1, 20. 8, 26. 43; (4) *ὄσος*; Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 10, 41. 17, 7; (5) *ὄσπερ*; Mk. 15, 6; (6) *οἷος*; Phil. 1, 30; (7) *τις*; Jo. 6, 6. Eph. 5, 10; (8) *εἴ τις, εἰάν τις*; Jo. 3, 3. 5. 15, 6. Eph. 4, 29. Skeir. II, a. c; (9) *οὗτος*; Mt. 27, 46. II Cor. 12, 8. Eph. 3, 1. Tit. 1, 5; *οὗτος γάρ*; Eph. 5, 6; (10) the Gr. art. w. (a) pres. partic., (α) w. pres. indic.; Mt. 6, 4. 11, 8. Lu. 10, 23. 19, 29. I Thess. 4, 5. Skeir. I, b; (β) w. pres. opt.; Mt. 11, 15. I Cor. 10, 25; (γ) w. pret. indic.; Mt. 11, 14. Mk. 10, 32. Lu. 6, 3. Gal. 2, 2; (δ) pret. opt.; Eph. 4, 28; (b) fut. partic.; Jo. 6, 64; (c) pret. partic.; Lu. 14, 10. 18, 9. Jo. 14, 9. (d) aor. partic., (α) w. pres. indic.; Mt. 10, 39. Lu. 20, 35; (β) w. pret. indic.; Mk. 5, 16. 18. Lu. 2, 17. 9, 17. 17, 9. Jo. 11, 2. I Cor. 7, 22. Col. 1, 25; (e) adj.; Jo. 8, 29. Col. 1, 10; (f) adv.; Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 4, 9. I Thess. 4, 12; (g) adj. w. adv.; Jo. 9, 13. Lu. 16, 10; (h) subst.; Mt. 6, 12; (i) prep. w. its case; Mt. 10, 32. Lu. 5, 7. 9, 61. 17, 31. Eph. 4, 6. Col. 3, 2. 5, 4, 13. II Tim. 1,

15. (II) When a rel. clause contains two *v.*, both may occur in the indic. mood; Jo. 6, 54. 56. 8, 50. 12, 48. I Cor. 11, 29. Skeir. I, a; or the first is found in the indic. and the second in the opt. (subj.); Mt. 5, 19. 10, 38. Lu. 14, 27. (III) The rel. saei is often preceded by the dem. (art.) *sa*; Mt. 10, 32. Mk. 5, 15. Lu. 1, 4. 2, 33. 8, 4. 9, 61. Jo. 9, 13. Rom. 8, 5. 11, 22. Gal. 4, 8. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 2. 5. 10, 4, 13. I Thess. 4, 12. 14. II Tim. 2, 19. (IV) The rel. saei is generally assimilated to the case of its antecedent; Lu. 2, 20. II Cor. 13, 10; when the antecedent would be a dem. pron., it is often omitted; Mk. 7, 5. 15, 12. Lu. 3, 13. 6, 34. 9, 36. 17, 27. 29. 18, 12. Jo. 6, 29. 7, 31. 11, 6. I Cor. 2, 3. 8, 11. 12, 6. 17. Col. 1, 24. 3, 2. 4, 16. II Tim. 2, 4. 3, 14. Philem. 21. — saei is prob. used as a dem. in Mt. 27, 46. I Cor. 10, 17. 28. Eph. III, 1. 5, 6; and especially in Tit. 1, 5. (S. Bernh., glossary.) — For *ἵταει*, *ἵταει*, *ἵταμει*, used as conj., s. *ἵταει*. — From *sa* and the relative particle *ei*, q. v.

sagqjan (*saggqjan*; so in B), w. *v.*, to cause to sink; I Tim. 6, 9. — Compd. *uf-s.*, to swallow up; I Cor. 15, 54. [*Caus. of sigqan*, q. v. Cf. O. E. *sencan* (*caus. of sincan*, pret. *sanc*, whence **sancjan*, whence *sencan*, by *i-uml.* of *a* and loss of *j*

- after the long closed syllable sanc), *Mdl. E. senke, Mdn. E. *senk* (for which sink; *s. sigqan*), *O. S. senkian, O. H. G. senchen, M. H. G. N. H. G. senken, to sink (tr.)* — *Der. O. H. G. senchil (w. instr. suff. -l), m., anchor, draw-net, M. H. G. senkel, m., plummet, anchor, draw-net. N. H. G. senkel, m., plummet. Comp. follg. w.]*
- saggqs, m.? or saggq, n?., a sinking, setting (of the sun; hence), the west; Mt. 8, 11.** — *From root of sigqan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- saggws, m. (101), song, singing; Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16. Lu. 15, 25 (for Gr. *συμφωνία*, musik); saggws bôkô, reading; I Tim. 4, 13.** [*Cf. O. E. sang, song (q for a before the nasal n), m. n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. song, O. N. söngr, O. S. O. H. G. sang, m., M. H. G. sanc (gen. -ges), N. H. G. sang, m., song, gesang, m., singing, song; From root of siggwan, q. v.]*
- sa-h, dem. pron. (154), m., sô-h, f., pat-uh (for pata-uh), n., and this, and that, and he, this, that, the same, he, who, which (*καὶ αὐτός, καὶ οὗτος, καὶ ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, ὅς*), (1) referring to a preceding rel. clause; Mt. 5, 19. Mk. 6, 16. 12, 10. Jo. 5, 37. 38. 7, 18. 10, 1. 12, 49. Phil. 3, 7. Skeir. VI, d; so I, c, where the rel. clause is represented by a partic. preceded by the art. (2)**
- follg. some other antecedent; Mt. 27, 44. 58. Mk. 16, 10. Lu. 1, 32. 2, 38. 3, 16. Jo. 6, 27. 8, 40. 10, 3. 14, 8. Phil. 2, 23; so often as a connective before accessory clauses; Mt. 27, 57. Lu. 2, 36. 37. 8, 41. 16, 20. 17, 12. 16. 19, 2. Jo. 18, 26. I Cor. 15, 1. Philem. 11. — sah occurs often with pan; Mt. 3, 11. Ln. 2, 2. 37. Jo. 6, 6. 40. 7, 9. 39. 8, 35. 12, 6. 16. 33. 13, 28. 17, 3. 18, 10. 15. 40. Rom. 12, 4. I Cor. 7, 6. 9, 23. 12, 11. 12. II Cor. 1, 17. 4, 15. 9, 6. 12, 19. Eph. 4, 9. I Thess. 4, 15. I Tim. 2, 3. Skeir. II b. III, a. V, a. VIII, a. c. — Contracted from sa, sô, pata, and the enclitic -uh, q. v.*
- *sahtjan, w. v., in ga-fri-sahtjan; s. *frisahhtjan.** — *Comp. follg. w.*
- *sahtnan, w. v., in ga-fri-sahtnan; s. *frisahhtnan.** — *Correlative to *sahtjan, q. v. Comp. also follg. w.*
- *sahts, f., in fri-, ga-, in-sahts, q. v.** [*From root of sakan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. saht, sæht, f. (whence sahtlian, Mdl. E. sahtle, to reconcile, whence, by confusion w. setle, Mdn. E. settle (as, a dispute; so Sk. S. settle, under sitls), Mdl. E. sahte, sæhte, saughte, reconciliation, peace, O. N. sátt and sætt, f., agreement. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- *sahts, adj., in *unsahts, whence unsahtaba, q. v.** [*From root of sakan (q. v.) and suff. -ta.*

Cf. O. E. saht, sæht, Mdl. E. saht, saught, adj., reconciled. Comp. prec. w.]

sa-hvaz-uh, *indef. rel.* (164, n. 1.—*Bernh. suggests sa hvazuh; s. his glossary, under hvazuh folld. by (I) saei (q. v.); sahva-zuh saei (only nom. sing. m. occurs), (1) w. pres. indic.: whosoever, lit. 'every one that', (a) for Gr. πᾶς ὅστις w. pres. indic.; Mt. 7, 24; or fut. indic.; Mt. 10, 32; or ὅς ἐάν w. aor. subj.; Mk. 10, 11. 43. Lu. 7, 23. 9, 48; or πᾶς ὁ w. partic.; Lu. 18, 14; (2) w. pres. opt., for Gr. ὅστις ἄν w. pres. subj.; Gal. 5, 10. (II) izei; salvazuh izei w. pres. indic.: whosoever, for Gr. πᾶς ὁ w. partic.; Jo. 16. 2. 19, 12; neut. patahvah folld. by pei (q. v.): whatsoever; w. pres. opt., for Gr. ὅ ἐάν w. pres. subj.; Jo. 15, 7; or ὅ, τι ἄν w. aor. subj.; Jo. 15, 16. — From sa and hvazuh, q. v.*

sai, *adv.* (219; 204, n. 2), *see! behold! lo!*, (1) for Gr. ἴδε; Mk. 2, 24. 11, 21. 15, 4. 16, 6. Jo. 7, 26. 11, 3. 36. 12, 19. 16, 29. 19, 4. Skeir. I, b. IV, a. (2) *idé*; Gal. 5, 2. (3) *idou*; Mt. 8, 2. 24. 29. 32. 34. Mk. 1, 2. 3, 32. 34. 4, 3. Lu. 1, 31. 36. 38. Jo. 12, 15. 16, 32. Rom. 9, 33. I Cor. 15, 51. II Cor. 5, 17. 6, 2. 9. 12, 14. Gal. 1, 20. (4) *idete*; Gal. 6, 11. (5) *added in Goth.*; Mk. 10, 23. (sijai, ἔστρω; **sai** in AB; II Cor. 12, 16). —

sai nu (*ἴδε νῦν*), *see now, behold now, now, therefore, now therefore*; Mt. 26, 65. (*ἴδε οὖν*); Rom. 11, 22. (*ἄρα οὖν*); Eph. 2, 19; nu sai (*νῦν*), *now, now therefore*; Rom. 7, 6. II Cor. 8, 11. Eph. 2, 13. (*νῦν*); Gal. 4, 9; sai jau ainshun (*μή τις, num quis*); *here a negative answer is expected in a direct question, and sai jau (q. v.) has no corresponding term in English*; Jo. 7, 48. Skeir. VIII, c; untê sai *ὅτι νῦν*, *for now*; I Thess. 3, 8; suns sai (*εὐθέως*); *immediately*; Mk. 1, 12 (Löbe *unnecessarily suggests sunsaiw (q. v.)*). [An extended form of demonstr. stem sa (s. sa), by the *Idg. part. Id (S. Osth., PB., Beitr., VIII, 311 et seq.)*, which is attached to make a word emphatic. *Cf. O. H. G. sê (contracted from sai; also intensified by nu), M. H. G. sê, interj., see! behold! Further O. Ind. sêd (from so-id), this very man; and, similarly, Gr. οὐροσί, th. s. Comp. also Sievers, Angelsaechsische Grammatik, p. 116 (Engl. edition by Cook, p. 169).*]

saijan (*saijan*; 22, n. 1), *red. v.* (22; 182), *to sow, (1) without obj.*; Mt. 6. 26. Mk. 4, 4. II Cor. 9, 6. (2) *w. acc. (becomes nom. in pass.)*; Mk. 4, 14. 15. 32. Lu. 19, 21. 22. Gal. 6, 7. (3) *w. instr. (fraiwa)*; Mk. 4, 3. Lu. 8, 5. — *Folld. by ana w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 16. 20; or *acc.*;

- Mk. 4, 31; — or in *with dat.*; Gal. 6, 8; or *acc.*; Mk. 4, 18. — *Pres. partic.* saians, used as a *subst.*; II Cor. 9, 10. — *Compd. in-s. w. acc. (nom. in pass.) folld. by in w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* sâwan (*beside sêwan*; the *w* between the two vowels being a secondary development), *red. v.*, *Mdl. E.* sâwe, sôwe, *red. v.*, *Mdn. E.* sow, *O. N.* sâ, *O. S.* sâian, *w. v.*, *O. H. G.* sâjan, *w. v. (orig. str.*: sâan, sâen, *beside sâhen, sâwen, sân*; *comp. Br., A. Gr., p. 240; 245; 82; 78)*, *M. H. G.* sæjen, sæn, *N. H. G.* sâen, *w. v.*, to sow. From *Germanic and Indg. root sê, to sow*; *comp. Lt. sê in sê-vi, pret. of serere, to sow. S. *sêps.*]
- saihs**, *indecl. num. (141), six*; Mk. 9, 2. Lu. 4, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* seox (*by breaking before x, i, e. hs*), whence siex, six, syx (*by palatal uml.*), sex (*North.*), *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* six, *O. N.* sex, *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G.* sehs, *N. H. G.* sechs, *six, primitive Idg. seks (and sweks)*; *comp. Gr. ἕξ, Skr. śaś, O. Bulg. šestī, six, Lt. sex, whence sêni (for *sexni), six apiece, whence senarius, adj., consisting of six each, whence Mdn. E. senary, belonging to six. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- saihsta**, *ord. num. (164), sixth*; Mt. 27, 45. Mk. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 26, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* sixta, siexta, syxta, (*North. seista, sesta, sexta*), *Mdl. E. sixte (siste, seste)*, *Mdn. E. sixth (th by analogy w. the numerals w. regular th; in the combination st, the t remained unchanged)*, *O. N. sette, -i, O. S. sehsto, O. H. G. sehsto, M. H. G. sehste, N. H. G. sechste, sixth, Lt. sextus, Gr. ἕκτος, Skr. śaśṭhās, sixth. — Comp. prec. w.]*
- sailvan**, *str. v. (34, n. 1; 176, n. 1), to see, look, behold, take heed, take heed to, (1) abs.*; Mt. 6, 4. 6. 18. Mk. 4, 12. 13, 23. Lu. 8, 10. Jo. 6, 30. 9, 7. 15. 19. 21. 25. 39. 11, 34. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 28. 11, 7. 8. 9. Mk. 4, 24. 5, 22. 32. Lu. 2, 15. 26. 30. 8, 16. 35. 10, 23. 24. 14, 18. 20, 37. Jo. 6, 26. 40. 46. 7, 3. 8, 57. 9, 8. 11, 45. 12, 9. 41. 45. 14, 17. 19. 16, 10. 16. 17. 19. 22. 17, 24. 18, 26. 19, 6. I Cor. 9, 1. 10, 18. 16, 7. II Cor. 10, 7. Col. 2, 18. 4, 17. I Tim. 6, 16. Skeir. VI, d. (3) *w. double acc.*; Mt. 25, 38. 39. 44; *the second acc. being a partic.*; Mk. 5, 31. 9, 38. (4) *folld. by du sis missô (one on another)*; Jo 13, 22; or *faúra w. dat. (to beware of)*; Mk. 12, 38 (*s. note*); or *in w. acc.*; Mk. 12, 14; or *pafrh w. acc.*; I Cor. 13, 12. (5) *w. aftra (back)*; Lu. 9, 62; or *faírraþrô (afar, afar off)*; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 5, 6. 15, 40. (6) *folld. by du w. inf.*; Mt. 5, 28; or *an indir. question*; Mk. 4, 24. 5, 14. Lu. 8, 18. II Cor. 7, 11; *the interrog. clause*

being indicated by the interrog. particle -u attached to the verb (qimai); Mt. 27, 49. Mk. 15, 36; or a clause introduced by þatei; Jo. 6, 22. 7, 52. 9, 8. 12, 19. Skeir. VIII, d; or ei; Mt. 8, 4. 9, 30. Mk. 1, 44. 8, 15. I Cor. 16, 10; or ibai; Gal. 5, 15. — S. unsafsvands. — Compds. (a) and-s. w. acc., to look at, regard, consider; Lu. 20, 21. Gal. 6, 1 (in A). (b) at-s., (1) w. gen.: to take heed to; I Tim. 1, 4. 4, 1. Tit. 1, 14. (2) folld. by du w. dat., th. s.; I Tim. 4, 16; or faúra w. dat.: to beware of; Mt. 7, 15. Lu. 20, 46. (3) ats. sis (or sik?) w. gen.: beware of; Mk. 8, 15. (4) w. acc.: to consider; Gal. 6, 1 (in B). 5. (5) w. inf.: take heed (that); Mt. 6, 1. (c) bi-s. (1) abs., to look round about; Mk. 10, 23. (2) w. acc., to look round about on; Mk. 3, 34. 11, 11; to perceive; Lu. 20, 23. (3) w. gen., to have regard for, provide; Rom. 12, 17. (d) ga-s. w. acc. (sometimes implied): to see, behold; Mt. 5, 16. 6, 16 and 18 (pass.: to appear). 8, 18. 34. 9, 2. 8. 22, 36. 11, 4. 26, 71. 27, 42. 54. Mk. 2, 5. 12. 3, 11. 5, 16. 38. 8, 18. 23. 24. 25. 33. 9, 9. 15. 20. 10, 14. 12, 15. 28, 14, 69. 15, 32. 16, 7. 11 (pret. partic. nom.). Lu. 1, 12. 22. 2, 17. 20. 29. 48. 3, 6. 5, 12. 20. 26. 7, 13. 22. 39. 44. 8, 10. 20. 28. 34. 36. 9, 9. 27. 31 (pret. partic.: appear-

ing). 32. 36. 47. 54. 10, 24. 14, 29. 15, 20. 16, 23. 17, 22. 18, 15. 43. 19, 3. 7. 41. 20, 13. 14. Jó. 6, 2. 14. 36. 8, 51. 56. 9, 37. 11, 9. 32, 40. 41. 12, 6. 21. 14, 7. 9. 15, 24. 16, 16. 17. 19. I Cor. 15, 6 (pret. partic. nom.). II Cor. 4, 18 (pret. partic. nom. pl.: the things seen). 12, 6. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 23. 28. Col. 1, 16 (pret. partic.: visible). I Thess. 2, 17. 3, 6. 10. II Tim. 1, 4. Skeir. I, a. II, a. IV, c. VI, d; — folld. by at w. dat.; Jo. 8, 38. IV, d; or bi w. acc. (sik); Mt. 8, 18. 9, 14; or in w. dat.; Phil. 1, 30. 4, 9. — w. two acc., the second being an adj.; Mk. 11, 20; or a partic.; Mt. 8, 14. 9, 9. 23. Mk. 1, 10. 16. 19. 2, 14. 16. 5, 15. 7, 2. 8, 24. 9, 1. 11, 13. 13, 26. 14, 62, 67. 16, 5. Lu. 5, 2. 27. 9, 49. 10, 18. 18, 24. Jo. 6, 19. 10, 12. 11, 33. Rom. 7, 23. I Cor. 8, 10; or inf.; Mk. 13, 29. Jo. 6, 62; or a clause introduced by þatei; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 9, 25. 12, 28. 34. 15, 39. Lu. 8, 47. 53. Jo. 6, 24. 11, 31. II Cor. 7, 8. Gal. 2, 7. 14. Skeir. II, c.; or an indir. question; Phil. 2, 23. — S. ungasafsvans. (e) in-s., (1) abs.: to look round about; Mk. 9, 8; to look; Mk. 16, 4; (2) folld. by du w. dat.: to behold, look upon; Mt. 6, 26. Mk. 10, 21. 27. 14, 67. Lu. 9, 38. 20, 17; to regard; Lu. 1, 48; to look up to; Lu. 9, 16; or inf.; Lu. 1, 25; or iup; Lu.

19, 5 (to look up). (f) þáirh-s. w. acc.; to see through, behold as in a glass; II Cor. 3, 18. (g) us-s. (1) abs.: to regain one's sight; Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 7, 22. Mk. 8, 24. 25. 10, 51. 52. 18, 41. 42. 43. Jo, 9, 11. 15. 18. (2) w. acc.: to look on; Mk. 3, 5. Lu. 6, 10. (3) foll'd. by du w. dat.: to look up; Mk. 7, 34. [Cf. O. E. (ze-) seon (contracted from *se-on, from *se-hvon (hv being dropped before a vowel), Mdl. E. sê, Mdn. E. see, O. N. sjá, O. S. O. H. G. sehan, M. H. G. N. H. G. sehen. From Germanic root sehwa (segwa, sew; cf. O. E. pret. sing. seah (ea for a, by breaking before h), plur. sâwon, sêzon, pret. partic. sewen, sawen) answers formally to pre-Germanic root seq, in Lt. sequi, to follow, Gr. ἕπεσθαι (For Germanic lv=Lt. qu, Gr. κ, π, s. lvas), to follow, Skr. sac, to conduct, accompany, promote. (S. Kl., sehen). — Der. O. E. siht, ze-siht, n. (-e, f.), commonly sihð, zesihð (For hð, s. v. B., p. 68), Mdl. E. sight, Mdn. E. sight, O. H. G. siht, gi-siht, f., sight, aspect, dream, M. H. G. siht, f., sight, vision, dream, aspect, gesiht, f., gesiht, gesiht, n., sight, aspect, face, N. H. G. sicht, f., sight, gesicht, n., face, sight, vision. — Comp. siuns, *siuns.]

***sailjan**, w. v., to cord, in insailjan; occurs only once: insailidédun þata badi jah fralailôton, they

let down the bed with cords, lit. 'they tied the bed to cords and let (it) down'; Mk. 2, 4. [Cf. O. E. sêlan (æ from â, for Germanic ai, by i-uml.; the j after l being dropped after a long closed syllable), to tie, bind, fatter, fasten, O. Fris. sêla, to bind, M. H. G. N. H. G. seilen, to fasten with ropes or cords. [From a subst. seen in O. E. sâl (Goth. *sail), m., Mdl. E. sâl, sôl, rope, cord, O. N. seil, O. S. sêl, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. seil, n., rope, cord. From root sl, to bind, and instrumental suff. -la, whence also O. H. G. silo, m., M. H. G. sile, sil, m. n. f., rope, strap, N. H. G. sille, f., sill, n., tether. Further cognates from root sl: O. E. sîma (w. m-suff.), m., O. N. sími, m., O. S. sí-mo, m., rope, cord, Skr. sêtu, band, fetter, Gr. ἰ-μάς, m., leather strap, etc.; s. Osth., M. U., IV, 133, 143, 154.]

Saillaum, pr. n., Σελλούμ; gen. -is; Ezra 2, 42.

Saimafein, pr. n., Σεμεεῖν; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 26.

sainjan, w. v., to delay, wait, tarry; I Tim. 3, 15. [Cf. O. H. G. *seinjan, M. H. G. seinen. From an adj. seen in O. E. sêne (Goth. *sains), slow, slack, lazy, negligent, O. N. seinn, lazy, slow, late, M. H. G. seine, slow, lazy, also adv., slowly, lazily. From root sl-, to hesitate, whence also the second

- component of *O. H. G.* langseim (*S.* laggs), *M. H. G.* lancseim, *adj.*, *slow*. Allied to *seips, seipus, *q. v.*]
- sáir**, *n.* (20, *n.* 2; 94), *sorrow*; I Tim. 6, 10; *travail*; I Thess. 5, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* sâr, *n.*, *pain*, *Mdl. E.* sâr, sôr, *Mdn. E.* sore, *O. N.* sâr, *n.*, *wound*, *O. S.* sêr, *n.*, *pain*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* sêr, *n.*, *pain*. *Prop. neuter adj. used as a subst; comp. O. E.* sâr (*Goth.* *sairs), *adj.*, *painful*, *Mdl. E.* sâr, sôr, *Mdn. E.* sore, *O. N.* sârr, *painful*, *wounded*, *O. S. O. H. G.* sêr, *painful*, *M. H. G.* sêr, *sore*, *wounded*, *injured*, *painful*, *whence, respectively*, *O. S. O. H. G.* sêro, *adv.*, *painfully*, *M. H. G.* sêre, *painfully*, *very*, *badly*, *N. H. G.* sehr, *very*; and *O. E.* sâriz (*w. suff. -iz*, for *eȝ*, from *-ag*, *Goth.* -aga-, not from -iz, *Goth.* -eiza-; in this case the word would be sêriz, by *i-uml.*; *comp. audags*), *Mdl. E.* sôri, *Mdn. E.* sorry (*rr* by influence of *sorrow*; *s. saúrga*; ð for ð before the sonant *r*); and *M. H. G.* sêren, *to make painful*, *to injure*, *wound*; *compd. ver-sêren*, *th. s.*, *N. H. G.* ver-sehren, *to hurt*, *injure*, *sear*.]
- Sáinnaa**, *pr. n.*; so in some editions, for the correct Áinnaa, *q. v.* *Comp. note to the text.*
- Sáirók**, *pr. n.*, Σερούχ; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 35.
- saiwala**, *f.* (97), (ψυχή), *soul*, *life*; Mt. 6, 25. 10, 28. 39. Mk. 3, 4.
- 8, 35. 36. 37. 10, 45. 12, 30. 33. Lu. 1, 46. 2, 35. 6, 9. 9, 24. 10, 27. 14, 26. 17, 33. Jo. 10, 11. 15. 17, 24. 12, 25. 27, 13, 37. 38. 15, 13. Rom. 13, 1. II Cor. 1, 23. 12, 15. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 30. Col. 3, 23. I Thess. 5, 23. Skeir. II, d. IV, b. [*Cf. O. E.* sâwel (-ol, -ul), sâwl, sâul (*the vowel of the final syllable being syncopated in the inflectional syllables after the long vowel â: gen. sâwle, for sâwele; the nom. sâwl is due to the influence of these syncopated forms*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sâwle, sâule, sôule, *Mdn. E.* soul, *O. N.* sâla, sâl, *f.*, *O. S.* sêola, *f.*, *O. H. G.* sêla (sêula), *M. H. G.* sêle, *N. H. G.* seele, *f.*, *soul*. *N. H. G.* seele is not cognate w. the *adj. selig* (*s. sêls*), nor with the *suff. -selig* (*s. swartzil*). — *Comp. samasaiwals.*]
- saiws**, *m.* (101, *n.* 1), *sea*, *lake*; Lu. 5, 1. 2; *marsh*; Neap. doc. [*Cf. O. E.* sê, *m.* (*gen. sês*, *dat. sê*, *gen. pl. sêwa*), *f.* (*gen. dat. sê*, and *sêwe*; final *w* disappears after the long vowel ê, from â=Germanic ai, by *i-uml.*; stem *saiwi-*), *Mdl. E.* sê, *Mdn. E.* sea, *O. N.* sær, *m.*, *O. S.* sêo, *m.*, *O. H. G.* sêo (*o* from final *w*; ê=Germanic ai, before *w*, etc.). *sê* (*comp. snaiws*), *m.*, *sea*, *lake*, *M. H. G.* sê, *m. f.*, *sea*, *lake*, *N. H. G.* see, *m.*, *lake*, *f.*, *sea*. — *Comp. marisaiws.*]
- Sáixaineia**, *pr. n.*, Σεχενία; *gen. -ins*; Neh. 6, 18.

room, house, hall, *O. N. salr, m., O. S. seli, m., room, house, O. H. G. M. H. G. sal* (whence *Mdl. Lt. sala, whence O. Fr. sale, Mdn. Fr. salle, Ital. sala*), *m. n., house, hall, drawing-room, N. H. G. saal, m., hall, saloon, drawing-room. Orig. *saloz, *saliz, n.; cf. O. E. salor* (r from medial z, by rotacism). Allied to *Lt. solum, soil, solea, sill, soil, ground, whence O. Fr. soel, suel, sueil, threshold of a door, whence Mdl. E. soile, Mdn. E. soil, ground, country.* — To *O. H. G. sal* refers the compd. *gisellio* (for **giselljo, w. suff. -jan, and gemination of l before j which changed the orig. a into e; here the pref. gedenotes 'being together with'; s. ga-, and for similar compds., gahlaiba, gajuka, gasinþja), M. H. G. geselle, N. H. G. gesell(e), m., companion, comrade, journeyman, prop. 'hall-mate', der. M. H. G. gesellec, associate, joint, N. H. G. gesellig (w. suff. -ig), social, sociable, familiar. — Comp. prec. w.]*

saljan, *w. v., to bring an offering, to sacrifice, (1) abs.: du saljan (Engl. version: 'to burn incense', G. version: 'das räuch-opfer darbringen', Gr. version: 'θυμιάσαι');* *Lu. 1, 9. (2) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.); Mk. 14, 12. I Cor. 10, 20; and dat. (indir. obj.): þatei galiugam saljada, that which is sacrificed to idols; I Cor. 10. 19. 20.*

*hunsla saljan (gupa), to offer a sacrifice, do service; Jo. 16, 2. — Compd. ga-s. w. acc. and dat. (indir. obj.); I Cor. 8, 10, 10, 28. Skeir. I, a. [Cf. O. E. sellan (for *selljan, from *saljan; e for a, by i-uml; ll for l, by gemination before j), beside siellan, sillan, syllan (ie, i, y, from ea, by i-uml., from a, by breaking before ll), to give, give over, spend, expend, Mdl. E. selle, Mdn. E. sell, O. N. selja, O. S. sellian, to give, O. H. G. sellan, M. H. G. sellen, to give, give over. All from a subst. seen in O. N. sala, f., sal, n., a sale, bargain, whence Mdl. E. sale, Mdn. E. sale; further in O. H. G. sala, M. H. G. sale, sal, f., a transfer of an estate, sal, m., bequest, legacy, N. H. G. sal-, in salbuch (For buch, s. bôk), n., a land-book, land-register, M. H. G. salbuoch, n., a register-book, cartulary.]*

Salmôn, *pr. n., Σαλωμων; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 32.*

Salômé, *pr. n., Σαλωμη; Mk. 15, 40. 16, 1.*

salt, *n., salt; Mk. 9, 49. 50. Lu. 14, 34. Col. 4, 6. [Cf. O. E. sealt (ea for a, by breaking), n., Mdl. E. salt, Mdn. E. salt, O. N. salt, n., O. S. salt, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. salz, n., Du. zout, Eff. sâlz, n., salt. Orig. adjectives, w. suff. -ta (Sk.) cf. O. E. sealt, Mdl. E. salt, Mdn. E. salt, O. N. saltr, salted. Stem sal- occurs in Lt. sal (gen.*

salis), *m. n.*, salt, sal-sus, *adj.*, salted, *Gr.* ἅλς (for *σᾶλς), *m.*, *Skr.* sara, salt. — *Der.*: *Lt.* sal is the source of *Ital.* sal, sale, whence *salare*, to salt, *pret. partic.* salato, *fem.* salata, also *subst.*, a salad of herbs, whence *M. H. G.* salat, *N. H. G.* salat, *m.*, salad, *Fr.* salade, whence *Mdn. E.* salad; of *Lt.* salarium, the money given to the soldiers for salt, 'salt-money', pension, stipend, allowance, salary, whence *Fr.* salaire, whence *Mdl. E.* salarie, *Mdn. E.* salary, *N. H. G.* salär, *n.*, stipend, wages. To *Lt.* salsa, salted things, *neut. plur.* of salsus, used as a *subst.*, refers *O. Fr.* sauce (for sause, from *saulse, with the usual development of u before l), whence *Mdl. E.* sause, sauce, *Mdn. E.* sauce (whence saucy, *w. suff.* -y, full of sauce, pungent, impudent; and saucer, *w. suff.* -er, orig. 'sauce-pan'; so used by Bacon); souse, pickle, is a modification of sauce), *Mdn. Fr.* sauce, whence *N. H. G.* sauce, *f.*, sauce; and *Vulg. Lt.* salcitia, a sausage, whence *Fr.* saucisse, whence *Mdn. E.* sausage.]

saltan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), to salt; *Mk.* 9, 49. [Cf. *O. E.* sealtan (*For* ea from a, *s.* salt), *red. v.*, *O. H. G.* salzan, *M. H. G.* salzen, *red. v.* *Mdl. E.* salte, *Mdn. E.* salt, *w. v.*, *N. H. G.* salzen (but *pret. partic.* gesalzen), *w. v.*, are new-formations, from

the *subst.*, above. Allied to *prec. w.*, *q. v.*]

sama, *adj. prn.* (weak form; 132, *n.* 3; 156), same (ὁ αὐτός, εἰς), the same, (1) without *subst.*, (a) without *art.*; *II Cor.* 13, 11. *Eph.* 2, 14. *Phil.* 3, 16; (b) *w. art.*; *Mt.* 5, 46. 47. 27, 44. *Mk.* 10, 10. *Lu.* 6, 33. *Rom.* 12, 16. *Eph.* 6, 9. *Phil.* 2, 2. 3, 1. *I Thess.* 2, 14. *Skeir.* V, b. c. VII, d. (2) with *subst.*, (a) without *art.*; *Mk.* 10, 8, 17, 34; (b) with *art.*; *Lu.* 2, 8, 6, 18. 38. 8, 16. *Rom.* 9, 21. 12, 4. 10, 12. *I Cor.* 10, 3. 12, 11. *II Cor.* 1, 6. 3, 14. 4, 13. 6, 13. 12, 18. *Eph.* 6, 9. *Phil.* 1, 30. 2, 2. *Skeir.* V, d. (3) in the *folllg. compds.* (*q. v.*): sama-fracjjs, -kuns, -laups, -leiks, -saiwals, *adjs.*, sama-qiss, *subst.* [Cf. *O. E.* same, some (*q* for a, before a nasal), *adv.* (swâ same, some, just as), *O. N.* samr (*str.*), *adj.*, the same, whence *Mdl. E.* same, *adj.*, *Mdn. E.* same; further *O. S.* sama, *adv.*, just as, *O. H. G.* samo, *adj. prn.*, the same, sama, *adv.*, *M. H. G.* sam, *adj.*, the same, sam, same, *adv.*: just as, and *conj.*: as if, *Gr.* ὁμός (for *σόμος; ἄμα, from *σᾶμα, *adv.*, at the same time), *Skr.* sama, same. Allied to *Lt.* similis, simul, together. *Comp.* samana, samap, sams.]

sama-fracjjs, *adj.*, like-minded; *Phil.* 2, 2. — From sama and *fracjjs, *q. v.*

- sama-kuns**, *adj.*, of the same kin, kindred; Rom. 9, 3. — From sama and *kuns, *q. v.*
- sama-laups**, *adj.* (74, n. 1), of the same size or quantity, an equal share, as much; Lu. 6, 34. — From sama and laups, *q. v.*
- sama-leikô**, *adv.*, equally, likewise; Mk. 4, 16. 12, 21. 22, 15, 31. Lu. 3, 11. 5, 10. 33, 6, 26. 31. 17, 28. 31, 20, 31. Jo. 6, 11. I Cor. 7, 22. 11, 25. I Tim. 2, 9. 3, 11. 5, 25. Skeir. VII, c. From stem of samaleiks; *s. follg. w.*
- sama-leiks**, *adj.*, alike, agreeing together; Mk. 14, 56. 59. [From sama and *leiks, *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. samolih, samelih, M. H. G. samelich, semelich, semlich, *adj.*, alike, agreeing together. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- samana**, *adv.*, together, withal, in the same place; it stands (1) for Gr ἅμα; Col. 4, 3. I Tim. 5, 13. Skeir. I, a; samana miḅ (ἅμα σύν), *w. dat.*: together with; I Thess. 5, 10. (2) for ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό; Lu. 17, 35. I Cor. 14, 23 (3) for συν- in composition; Mk. 12, 28. Lu. 15, 13. II Cor. 7, 3. Phil. 1, 27. [Cf. O. E. saman, Mdl. E. same(n), *adv.*, Mdn. E. same, *adv.* (obs.), together, O. N. saman, O. S. O. H. G. saman, M. H. G. samen, *adv.*, together. — *Compds.*: O. E. tō-samne, -sōmne, Mdl. E. tō-samen, *adv.*, together, O. S. tesamne, O. H. G. zi-samane (For tō-, zi-, etc., *s. tuz-*), M. H. G. zesamene, N. H. G. zusammen, *adv.*, together. — *Der.*: O. E. samnian, sōmnian (o for a, by influence of the follg. nasal), Mdl. E. sōmne, samne, to collect, call together, O. S. samnōn, O. H. G. samanōn, M. H. G. samenen, beside samelen (*w. l-suff.*), N. H. G. sammeln, to collect, gather, whence, respectively (*w. suff. -ung*), O. E. samnung, *f.*, Mdl. E. samnung (-ing), assembly, association, congregation, O. S. samnunga, O. H. G. samanunga, samenunga, M. H. G. samenunge, samnung, beside samelunge, samlunge, *f.*, collection, assembly, congregation, N. H. G. sammlung, *f.*, collection, compilation, ver-sammlung, *f.*, assembly, meeting, congregation. — *Comp. sama samaḅ; also prec. and follg. w.*]
- sama-qiss** (occurs only twice, in *gen. plur. samaqissê*), *f.*, concord, agreement; II Cor. 6, 15. 16. — From sama and *qiss, *q. v.*
- Samareitēs**, *pr. n.*, Σαμαρειτῆς; Lu. 17, 16. Jo. 8, 48; *gen. plur. -ἑ*; Lu. 9, 52. — *Comp. follg. w.*
- Samaria**, *pr. n.*, Σαμαρία; *acc. -an*; Lu. 17, 11. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- sama-saiwals**, *adj.*, of one accord; Phil. 2, 2. — Formed from sama and saiwala, *q. v.*
- samaḅ**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), to the

- same place, together. It stands for Gr. συν- in verbal composition; s. rinnan, to run together; Mk. 9, 25; s. garinnan, to come together; I Cor. 14, 26; s. gaggan, to come together, gather together; I Cor. 5, 4; s. gawandjan, to come together; I Cor. 7, 5. [From sama, q. v. Cf. O. E. samod, samed, samode (also o for a; s. sama), Mdl. E. samed, adv., together, O. S. samad, adv., together, O. H. G. samet, samit, beside sumant, samunt, sament, M. H. G. samt, sament, N. H. G. samt, adv., together, and prep., with, together with. S. sama and follg. w.]*
- sanjan**, w. v., to please; Col. 3, 22; refl. s. sis, to please one's self, make a fair show (Engl. version), 'sich wohlgefueellig machen' (German version). [Cf. O. N. sama, to befit, whence sæmr, adj., fit, sæmilligr (w. suff. -ligr), seemly, whence Mdl. E. sêmlich, Mdn. E. seemly, fit. Allied to O. E. (ge-)sêman, to satisfy, reconcile, Mdl. E. (i-)sême, to seem, be-sême (For ge-, be-, s. ga-, bi), to befit, Mdn. E. seem, beseem, O. N. sóma, to befit. All cognate with sama, q. v.]
- sams**, suff., in lustu-sams, q. v. [Cf. O. E. -sum, Mdl. E. -sum, Mdn. E. -some, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. -sam (Comp. laugsam, etc., under laggs). From stem sama-; s. sama. Comp. prec. w.]
- sandjan**, w. v. (74, n. 3; 187), to send; w. acc.; Mt. 10, 40. Mk. 9, 37. Lu. 9, 48. 10, 16. 20. 11. 12. 13. Jo. 6, 39. 40. 44. 7, 16. 18. 28. 33. 8, 16. 18. 26. 29. 9. 4. 12, 44. 45. 49. 13, 16. 20. 14, 24. 26. 15, 21. 16, 5. Phil. 2, 23. Skeir. VI, b. c; foll'd. by du w. dat.; Jo. 16, 7. Phil. 2, 25. Neh. 6, 17; or an inf.; I Cor. 16, 3.—Compds. (a) ga-s., to unite in sending; hence, to accompany (G.: 'das geleit geben', 'geleiten'); w. acc.; I Cor. 16, 6; foll'd. by in w. acc.; II Cor. 1, 16; gah-þan-miþ-sandidêdum imma brôþar, and we have sent a brother along with him (miþ is adv.—Bernh.). (b) faúra-ga-s. w. acc., to send beforehand; II Cor. 9, 3. (c) in-s., to send into, send off, send forth, send, (1) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.); Mt. 11, 2. Mk. 4, 29. 6, 7. (an ohj. being implied) 17. 27. 11, 1. 12, 5. 13, 27. 14, 13. Lu. 4, 26. 14, 32. 19, 29. 20, 11. Jo. 6, 29. 57. 7, 29. 8, 42. 11, 42. 13, 20. 15, 26. 17, 3. 8. 21. 23. 25. Rom. 8, 3. 10, 15. I Cor. 16, 11. II Cor. 8, 22. Gal. 4, 4. Phil. 4, 16. Neh. 6, 19. Skeir. IV, d; to send back; Philem. 11; (2) w. double acc.; Mk. 12, 3. 4. Lu. 1, 53. 20, 10. 11. Jo. 18, 24; (3) w. acc. foll'd. by afar w. dat.; Lu. 19, 14; or du w. dat.; Mt. 27, 19. Mk. 3, 31. 8, 26. 12, 2. 4. 6. 13. Lu. 4, 26. 43. 7, 3. 6. 10. 19. 20. 20, 10.

Jo. 11, 3, 18, 24. II Cor. 12, 17. Eph. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8; or *faúra w. dat.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 7, 27. 9, 52. 10, 1; or *fram w. dat.*; Jo. 15, 26. Skeir. VI, c; or in *w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 12. Lu. 1, 26. 4, 26. 10, 1. Jo. 10, 36. 17, 18. Gal. 4, 6. II Tim. 4, 12; or (*once*) in *w. dat.* (*midumai*); Lu. 10, 3; or *gen. of aim* (*haiþjôs seinaizôs*); Lu. 15, 15; or *hidrê*; Mk. 11, 3. (4) *w. acc. folld. by the inf. of purpose*; Mk. 3, 14. Lu. 1, 19. 9, 2. 14, 17. 15, 15. I Cor. 1, 17. Neh. 6, 19; or *du w. inf.*; Lu. 4, 18. I Thess. 3, 5; or *ei w. opt.*; Mk. 5, 12. 12, 2. 13. Lu. 20, 10. 20. Jo. 7, 32. I Cor. 16, 11. Gal. 4, 4. Phil. 2, 28. I Thess. 3, 2; or *duþþê ei*; Eph. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8. — *Pret. partic. insandipþ, sent*; Jo. 9, 7. — *ins. bi w. dat.*; *s. note to Mt. 11, 2.* (d) *mip-in-s. w. acc. folld. by the dat. of accompaniment*; II Cor. 12, 18. (e) *us-s.*, *to send out, send forth, w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 43; and *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 38. [*Causal of Germanic *sinþan, pret. *sanþ, whence also O. E. sendan (e for a, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. sende, Mdn. E. send, O. N. senda, O. S. sendian, O. H. G. senten, M. H. G. N. H. G. senden, to send. — Ders.: M. H. G. sant- (prop. pret. partic.), sende-, in sant-, sende- bote (For bote, s. biudan), messenger, sant-, sende-brief (brief, M. H. G. O. H. G. brief, from briaf,*

breaf, brêf, m., document, letter, from Lt. brève, neut. of brēvis, short, whence also O. Fr. bref, adj., short, whence Mdl. E. brêf, Mdn. E. brief, short, Fr. brief, a writ, whence Mdn. E. brief, th. s., lit. a short writing), m., a missive, epistle, N. H. G. sendbote, m., send-brief, m., th. s. — Comp. sinþs.]

Saraþta, *pr. n. in acc.*, Σάρπητα; Lu. 4, 26.

Sarra, *pr. n.*; *dat. Sarrin*; Rom. 9, 9.

sarva, *nom. plur. n., armor*; Rom. 13, 12; *panoply, whole armor*; Eph. 6, 11. 13. [*Cf. O. E. searu (stem sarwo-; ea for a, by u-uml.), n., Mdl. E. sere, O. H. G. saro (gen. *sarwee), M. H. G. sar- (in composition) and sarwe, f. n., armor, apparel. From root sar, to join or bind together; cf. Gr. εἶπειν, to bind, Lt. serere, to join or bind together, whence series, a row, whence Mdn. E. series, th. s. To assertus, pret. partic. of asserere (from ad, to, and serere), to appropriate something to one's self, to claim, assert, refers Mdn. E. assert. For further ders. from Lt. serere, such as Mdn. E. concert, desert, dissertation, exert, insert, serried, s. Sk., series. Comp. Sch., saro.]*

Satana, *pr. n., Satan*; Mk. 3, 26. Jo. 13, 27. I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 11, 14. I Thess. 2, 18; or *Satanas*; Mk. 3, 23. 4, 15; *gen.*

-ins; II Cor. 12, 7; *dat.* -in; Mk. 1, 13. II Cor. 2, 11. I Tim. 1, 20. *acc.* -an; Mk. 3, 23. Lu. 10, 18; *voc.* Satana; Mk. 8, 33. [From Gr. Σατανᾶς, from Hebr. sātán, enemy, whence also E. Satan, G. Satan.]

*sateins, *f.*, a setting, placing etc., in af-, ga-, us-s. — From satjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.

satjan, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, to set, place, put, appoint (*G.* 'ordnen, bestimmen'); Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16. Rom. 14, 13; to appoint (*G.* 'bestimmen'); I Thess. 5, 9; to plant; Lu. 17, 28. I Cor. 9, 7; satip̄s wisan, to be set, made (*G.* 'gesetzt, gestellt sein'); I Tim. 1, 9; to be appointed (*G.* 'bestimmt, geordnet sein'); I Thess. 3, 3. S. niujasatip̄s. — *Compds.* (a) af-s. *w. acc.*, to put away (a wife), to divorce; Mt. 5, 32. Mk. 10, 2; to dismiss; Lu. 16, 4. (b) and-s. *w. acc.*, to set against, attribute; Skeir. V; c. (c) at-s. *w. acc.*, to present; *folld.* by faúra *w. dat.* (to the Lord); Lu. 2, 22; *w. double acc.*; Col. 1, 22. 28. (d) bi-s. *w. acc.*, to beset, set round anything; *folld.* by *instr.* (but Gr. περίεθηκε φραγμόν); Mk. 12, 1. (e) ga-s. *w. acc.*, to set, place; Neh. 7, 1. (to lay, found) Lu. 14, 29. (to ordain) Rom. 13, 1. Tit. 1, 5; *folld.* by ana *w. dat.*; Lu. 4, 9. (to lay, found) Lu. 6, 48; faúra *w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 47. (to let down) 5, 19; in *w. dat.*; Mk.

9, 36. Eph. 1, 20. I Tim. 1, 12; *uf w. acc.*; Lu. 7, 8. 8, 16; — namô gas., to give a name, to surname; Mk. 3, 16. 17. — gas. sik du *w. dat.*, to addict one's self to; I Cor. 16, 15; — in *pass. folld.* by du *w. dat.*: to be set for; Phil. 1, 16; *w. double nom.*: to be ordained, appointed (a preacher); I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11; — hlauts gasatip̄s wisan; s. hlauts; — aftra gas. wafrpan, to be restored; Mk. 8, 25. (f) faúra-ga-s. *w. acc.*, to present; II Cor. 4, 14. (g) miþ-ga-s. *w. acc.*, to set together, make to sit together; Eph. 2, 6. (h) miþ-s. *w. acc.*, to remove (μεδιστάναι); I Cor. 13, 2. (i) us-s. *w. acc.*, to set on, place upon; Lu. 19, 35; to set, plant; Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 20, 9; *so refl.*; Lu. 17, 6; — barna uss. *w. dat.*; to beget children to, raise up seed to; Mk. 12, 19; — *folld.* by in *w. acc.*, to send out—into; Lu. 10, 2; ussatip̄s wisan, to be founded, be made or created, to exist; Col. 1, 17. Skeir, II, d. [Causal of sitan (*pret. sat*), *q. v.* Cf. O. E. settan (for settian, from sætjan, from sæt, *pret. of sitan*, *q. v.*; e is i-uml. of æ; tt by gemination before j), to set, place, *compd.* bisettan (For bi-, by, around, s. bi), *Mdl. E.* sette, *compd.* besette, *Mdn. E.* set, *compd.* beset, O. N. setja, O. S. settian, O. H. G. sezzen, M. H. G. N. H. G. setzen, to set, put,

place, plant, *compd.* besetzen, to set, place or put anything on, occupy, etc., *M. H. G.* besetzen, *O. H. G.* bisezzan, to set, found, beset, surround, besiege. *Of Germanic orig. is the kindred O. Fr.* saisir, seisir, to put in possession of, take possession, whence *Mdl. E.* seise, sèse, *Mdn. E.* seize. For further cognates, s. sitan, sitls, and prec. w.]

saps (*gen. sadis*), *adj.*, full; *Lu.* 6, 25; saps waírpan, to be filled, be full; *Mk.* 7, 27. 8, 8. *Lu.* 6, 21. 9, 17. *Jo.* 6, 12. 26. *Phil.* 4, 12. *Skeir*, VII, d; saþ itan, to eat enough, be filled; *Lu.* 16, 21; to fill one's belly; *Lu.* 15, 16. [*Prop. an old partic. in -da- pre-Germanic -tô- (s. alþeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.), from Indg. root sã, to satiate. (Cf. O. E. sæd, satisfied, satiated, Mdl. E. sad, satisfied, satiated; hence heavy, tired, grieved, Mdn. E. sad, heavy, serious, sorrowful, O. N. saddr, O. S. sad, O. H. G. M. H. G. sat (gen. sates), N. H. G. satt, adj., satiated, satiate, sated, full, Lt. sat, satis, sufficient, whence satiare, to fill, satisfy, sate, etc., pret. partic. satiatus, whence Mdn. E. satiate, beside sate (coined directly from Lt. sat); further Lt. satur, full, whence saturare, to fill abundantly, pret. partic. saturatus, whence Mdn. E. sa-*

turate, to fill fully, sate. Allied to Gr. ἄ-μεναι (ã), to satiate, ἄ-ατος, adj., insatiable, ἄδην, ἄδην, orig. ἄδδην = σάδην, adv., sufficiently; and to Skr. a-si-nvá-, á-si-nvat-, insatiable. Furthermore, comp. Lt. compd. satisfacere, to satisfy, lit. 'to do enough', whence O. Fr. satisfier, Mdn. Fr. satisfaire, whence (by analogy with the numerous compd. verbs in -fy, Mdl. E. -fle, from O. Fr. -fier, from Lt. -ficare for facere, to make, do), Mdn. E. satisfy. To Lt. ad satis, sufficiently, lit. 'to what is sufficient', refers Prov. assatz (ss for ds, by assimilation), Mdn. Fr. assez, sufficient (to pay with), whence Mdn. E. assets, property of a deceased person, subject by law to the payment of his debts and legacies.—Comp. sôþs, sôþjan.]

Saúdaúma, *pr. n.*, Σόδομα; *Rom.* 9, 29. — *Comp. follg. w.*

***Saúdaúmus**, *pr. n.*, an inhabitant of Sodom; occurs in *gen. plur.* Saúdaúmjê; *Mt.* 11, 24; *dat.* -im; *Lu.* 17, 29; or -jam; *Mt.* 11, 23. *Mk.* 6. 11. *Lu.* 10, 12. — *Comp. prec. w.*

saúhts, *f.* (58, n. 2), sickness, disease; *Mt.* 8, 17. 9, 35. *Mk.* 1, 34. 3, 15. *Lu.* 4, 40. 5, 15. 6, 18. 7, 21. 8, 2. 9, 1. *I Tim.* 5, 23. [*From Germanic root suk and suff. -ti; cf. O. E. suht, f., Mdl. E. suht, soght, disease, illness, O. N. sótt, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. suht, N. H. G.*

- sucht, *f.*, *malady, disease, illness, and (since suht was supposed to be connected with suchen; s. sôkjan) mania, inordinate desire, passion. For further cognates, s. siukan, siuks.]*
- saull**, *n.* (26, 94), *the sun; occurs only twice, and without art; Mk. 1, 32. 13, 24. [Cf. O. E. sôl, f., O. N. sól (Comp. Feist, sauil), f., sun. Allied to Lt. sôl, Gr. ἥλιος (Homeric ἥλιος, from σαφέλιος), Skr. sura, sûra, svar, sun. From Idg. root sâw:sû; s. sunnô.]*
- Saúlaimôn**, *pr. n.*, Σολομών; Mt. 6, 29; *gen. -is; Jo. 10, 23.*
- *sáuleins**, *f.*, *in bisáuleins, q. v. — From *sáuljan and Germanic suff. -i-ni. S. follg. w.*
- *sáuljan**, *w. v.* (24, *n.* 1), *to soil, sully, in bi-s., to sully, defile; Tit. 1, 15. [Allied to O. E. sol, n., mud, mire, whence solian (without uml.), to soil, become soiled or defiled, beside (be-)syllan (w. i-uml. and gemination, from sylian; comp. Siev., 'Cynewulf's Elene, by Zupitza', Anglia. I, 3, p. 577; prob. from a lost subst. or adj.), Mdl. E. sole, beside sulie (sulle?). Mdn. E. sully, to soil, spot, does not fully answer to O. E. syllan; its y is probably due to Fr. influence. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- *sáulnan**, *w. v.* (24, *n.* 1), *in bi-s., to be soiled, be sullied, be de-*
- fled; Jo. 18, 28. — From sáuljan, q. v.*
- sáuls**, *f.*, *pillar; Gal. 2, 9. I Tim. 3, 16. [Cf. O. E. syl (from stem sôli, by i-uml.; ð is abl. of áu), f., O. N. sýla, O. H. G. sül (pl. sôli), M. H. G. sül (pl. siule), N. H. G. säule, f., column, pillar. The ð of these words is the long answering to u, the weak grade of the deep-tone áu; s. *suljan.]*
- Saúr**, *pr. n.* (24, *n.* 5), *a Syrian, Σύρος; Lu. 4, 27; dat. plur. -im; Lu. 2, 2. — Comp. follg. w.*
- Saúra**, *pr. n.*, *Syria, Συρία; gen. Saúrais; Gal. 1, 21. — Comp. Syria, also prec. w.*
- saúrga**, *f.*, *sorrow, grief, care; Mk. 4, 19. Lu. 8, 14. Jo. 16, 20. 21. Rom. 9, 2. II Cor. 2, 1. 3. 7. 7, 10. 11, 28. [Cf. O. E. sorh, sorg (gen. dat. acc. sorge), sorrow, grief, pain, Mdl. E. sorge, sorwe (by labialization, through gh), Mdn. E. sorrow, O. N. sorg, O. S. sorga, O. H. G. soraga (sworga; s. Br., A. Gr., 107, *n.* 1), M. H. G. N. H. G. sorge, f., care, anxiety. Comp. follg. w.]*
- saúrgan**, *w. v.*, *to sorrow, be grieved, be anxious about; Jo. 16, 20. II Cor. 2, 4. 6, 10. I Thess. 4, 13; follg. by bi w. acc.; Mt. 6, 28. II Cor. 7, 9. 11. [From saúrga, q. v. Cf. O. E. sorgian, to sorrow, grieve, be anxious, Mdl. E. sorge, sorwe, Mdn. E. sorrow, O. S. sorgôn, O. H. G. sorgên, M. H. G.*

- N. H. G. sorgen, to fear, care, be anxious.]*
- Saúrini**, *f.*, a Syrian woman, Σύρα; Mk. 7, 26. — From Saúr (*q. v.*) and Germanic fem. suff. -iní.
- sáupa**, *f.*; in *krô* (*acc.*) *sáupô* (*gen. plur.*), τίνι λόγῳ, in what manner, how(?); I Cor. 15, 2. — The meaning of the word is obscure.
- sáups**, *m.* (101), a sacrifice; Mk. 12, 33. Rom. 12, 1. Eph. 5, 2. Skeir. I, a. [Cf. *O. N. sauðr*, *m.*, sheep, prop. an animal to be immolated, a victim. Allied to *O. E. seoðan* (*pret. seað* = Goth. *sáup), to boil, *Mdl. E. seðe*, *Mdn. E. seeth*, *O. N. sjóða* (*pret. sauð*), *O. H. G. siodan*, *M. H. G. sieden*, *N. H. G. sieden*, to boil.]
- Seidóna**, *pr. n., f.*, Sidon, Σιδών; *gen. -ais*; Lu. 4, 26; *dat. -ai*; Lu. 10, 13, 14; *acc. -a*; Mk. 3, 8. — *Comp. follg. w.*
- *Seidónels**, *pr. n., the inhabitants of Sidon*; *gen. -ê*; Mt. 11, 21. Mk. 7, 24, 31. Lu. 6, 17; *gen. -im*; Mt. 11, 22. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- Seimôn**, *pr. n., Σίμων*; Mk. 1, 36. Lu. 5, 5, 8, 7, 43. Jo. 6, 68, 13, 24, 36, 18, 10, 15, 25; *gen. -is*; Mk. 1, 16, 29, 30, 6, 3. Lu. 4, 38, 5, 3. Jo. 6, 71, 12, 4, 13, 26; or -aus; Jo. 6, 8; *dat. -a*; Mk. 3, 16. Lu. 5, 10, 7, 44; or -au; Lu. 5, 4; *acc. -Seimôn*; Lu. 6, 14, 15; or *Seimôna* (*Gr. infl.*); Mk. 3, 18, 15, 21; or *Seimônu*; Mk. 1, 16; *voc. Seimôn*; Lu. 7, 40.
- Seina**, *pr. n. f.*, name of a mountain, Σινᾶ; Gal. 4, 25. *dat. -a*; Gal. 4, 24.
- seina**, *refl. prn. gen.* (occurs once; *s. III below*), *sis dat.*, *sik acc.* (both occur frequently; *s. complete citations, below*). They are used for all genders and numbers (like the *Lt. sui, sibi, se*), and refer to the subj. of the sentence (whether primary or subordinate, also in connection with an *inf. or a partic.*). They stand, (1) alone, (1) where the *Gr. has no corresponding prn.*, (a) *m.*, (α) *sing.*; Mt. 5, 42, 6, 29, 9, 22, 11, 1, 27, 5. Mk. 6, 20, 8, 33, 36, 38, 9, 2, 14, 54, 67. Lu. 4, 1, 14, 7, 9, 44, 8, 37, 40, 9, 8, 25, 26, 15, 15, 17, 3, 4, 15, 31, 19, 12, 15. Jo. 8, 59, 12, 4, 36, 19, 8. I Cor. 7, 15, 9, 25, 15, 7, 8, 28. II Cor. 8, 9, 11, 14. Col. 2, 15, 18. II Thess. 2, 4, 3, 14. II Tim. 1, 16, 2, 4. Philem. 15. Skeir. II, a; (β) *pl.*; Mt. 27, 53. Mk. 2, 6, 4, 12, 41, 7, 1, 10, 35. Lu. 2, 20, 43, 7, 10, 9, 10, 12, 33, 10, 17, 15, 1, 17, 37. Jo. 6, 19, 9, 22, 18, 18. Rom. 11, 23. II Cor. 11, 13, 15. Gal. 6, 12. II Tim. 1, 15, 3, 2, 3, 4, 4. Tit. 1, 14. Skeir. III, a, V, a; (b) *fem.*, (α) *sing.*; Mk. 3, 20. Lu. 1, 56, 10, 11. I Cor. 11, 6. I Tim. 2, 11; (β) *plur.*; Mt. 11, 20. Mk. 4, 1, 5, 21, 10, 1. I Tim. 5, 13; (c) *neut. sing.*; Mk.

7, 6. Lu. 10, 6; (β) plur.; Mt. 8, 32. Lu. 2, 39. 45. I Cor. 15, 28. I Tim. 5, 25. II Tim. 3, 7. (2) for the Gr. $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}$ ($\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}$), $\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}$, etc. (a) m., (α) sing.; Mt. 8, 18. 26, 75. Mk. 2, 26. 3. 14. 25. 34. 5, 4. 5. 30. 37. 40. 12, 6. Lu. 3, 7. 6, 4. 7, 9. 39. 9, 47. 52. 10, 29. 14, 12. 31. 15, 17. 18, 7. 11. 40. 16, 3. 19, 12. 15. Jo. 7, 18. 8, 31. 9, 21. 12, 48. 13, 16. 32. Rom. 10, 12. 14, 12. II Cor. 5, 19. Phil. 2, 3. 3, 21. Col. 2, 15. II Thess. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 21. Skeir. I, a. IV, a. IV, c. VII, a; (β) pl.; Mk. 2, 8. 19. 4, 17. 8, 14. 9, 8. Lu. 6, 32. 7, 30. 8, 37. 18, 9. 19, 27. Jo. 17, 13. Rom. 13, 2. I Cor. 16, 15. II Cor. 5, 15. II Tim. 4, 3. (b) fem., (α) sing.; Mt. 9, 21. Skeir. VIII, a; (β) pl.; I Tim. 2, 9. (3) in the constr. of the acc. w. inf., for the Gr. inf.; Phil. 1, 17. 2, 6; or $\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, w. inf.; Lu. 20, 20. Jo. 7, 4. (II) strengthened by silba (q. v.): (a) m., (α) sing.: sis silbin, sik silban ($\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}$, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\nu$, etc.), himself; Mk. 3, 26. 5, 30. 8, 34. 12, 33. 15, 31. Lu. 9, 23. 25. 14, 11 (silba? S. text and note). 18, 4. 14 (or silba? S. text and note). Jo. 6, 61. 7, 18. 8, 22. 11, 33. 38. 15, 4. 16, 13. 19, 7. 12. I Cor. 11, 28. 29. 16, 2. II Cor. 10, 7. 18. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 20. 6, 3. 4. Eph. 2, 15. 16. 5, 2. 25. 28. Phil. 2, 7. 8. I Tim. 2, 6. II Tim. 2, 13; (β) plur.: sis

silbam ($\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\varsigma$), sik silbans ($\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\varsigma$), themselves; Mt. 9, 3. Lu. 7, 49. II Cor. 5, 15. 8, 5. 10, 12. Eph. 4, 19. I Tim. 6, 10; (b) n. sing.: þafrah sik silbō ($\delta\iota\prime\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\upsilon$); Rom. 14, 14. (III) w. missō (q. v.): seinā missō ($\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\acute{\eta}\lambda\omicron\iota\varsigma$), one another; Lu. 7, 32; sis missō ($\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\acute{\eta}\lambda\omicron\iota\varsigma$, $\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\upsilon\tau\acute{\omega}\varsigma$, etc.), one another, (a) m. pl.; Mk. 1, 27. 4, 41. 8, 16. 9, 10. 34. 10, 26. 11, 31. 12, 7. 15, 31. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 36. 6, 11. 8, 25. 20, 5. 14. Jo. 6, 52. 7, 35. 12, 19. 13, 22. 16, 17. Skeir. III, a; (b) f. pl.; Mk. 16, 3; (c) n. pl.; Gal. 5, 17. [The corresponding reflexive prn. is not extant in E. and O. S.; comp. the poss. prn. seins. Cf. O. N. gen. sing. sîn, dat. sér, acc. sik (sig, sek), O. H. G. gen. sing. sîn (only m. and n.), dat. not extant, acc. sih (sing. and pl.), M. H. G. gen. sing. sîn, acc. sing. and plur. sich, N. H. G. gen. sing. sein (poetical; s. meina), whence the extended form seiner, of him, of it, dat. acc. sich (for all genders and both numbers). S. seins and follg. w.]

seina-gairns, adj., lovers of themselves, selfish; II Tim. 3, 2 (gloss to sik frijōndans. Concerning seinā-, for seinai-, s. note to text). — From seinā and *gairns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]

seins, poss. prn. (151), his, theirs, their. This prn. follows the str. infl. only. Like seinā (q.

v.) it is used for all genders and numbers, and refers to the subject of the sentence (whether primary or subordinate; exception; I Tim. 5, 18; and, apparently; Lu. 1, 51: mikilþúhtans gahugdai hártins seinis, which is equivalent to a relative clause: 'those that were proud in the imagination of their heart(s)'). It stands (I) alone, referring (1) to a m. in (a) sing.; Mk. 6, 21. Jo. 8, 44. 16, 32. I Cor. 10, 24. Skeir. 38, 19; (b) plur.; Phil. 2, 4; (2) to a fem. sing.; Mk. 5, 26. I Cor. 13, 5. (II) w. a subst., referring (1) to a m. in, (a) sing.; Mt. 5, 22. 28. 32. 45. 6, 27. 29. 7, 24. 26. 8, 20. 9, 1. 7. 37. 38. 10, 24. 39. 42. 11, 1. 2. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 6. 41. 3, 7. 9. 4, 2. 3. 34. 6, 1. 4. 17. 7, 10. 11. 12. 33. 8, 6. 10. 12. 23. 27. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 9, 18. 31. 41. 10, 7. 11. 23. 45. 46. 50. 11, 1. 23. 12, 19. 38. 13, 16. 24. 27. 14, 13. 63. Lu. 1, 8. 15. 23. 48. 51. 54. 58. 68. 69. 70. 72. 80. 2, 3. 28. 3, 17. 4, 10. 24. 5, 25. 29. 6, 13. 20. 40. 45. 7, 1. 12. 16. 19. 8, 5. 41. 9, 14. 23. 24. 26. 43. 51. 62. 10, 1. 2. 7. 22. 23. 14, 17. 21. 26. 27. 33. 15, 5. 12. 13. 15. 20. 22. 16, 1. 5. 18. 23. 17, 33. 18, 7. 13. 14. 19, 13. 29. 20, 28. 45. Jo. 3, 4. 6, 3. 12. 22. 7, 18. 10, 11. 11, 16. 12, 25. 13, 12. 16. 18. 15, 13. 20. 17, 1. 18, 1. 2. Rom. 8, 3. 9, 23. 11, 1. 14, 4. I Cor. 11. 4. 21.

15, 23. II Cor. 2, 14. 11, 3. Gal. 4, 6. Eph. 1, 5. 6. 9. 11. 17. 20. 2, 7. 3, 16. 4, 16. 18. 25. 5, 28. 29. Phil. 2, 30. 3, 21. Col. 1, 13. 2, 14. 18. I Thess. 2, 11. 12. 3, 13. 4, 4. 6. 8. II Thess. 1, 11. I Tim. 3, 4. 5. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. II, b. c. IV, a. VII, c. d. (b) plur.; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 7. 16. 8, 22. Mk. 1, 5. 20. 2, 6. 5, 17. 11, 7. 8. 15, 29. Lu. 1, 51. 66. 2, 8. 39. 3, 15. 5, 15. 6, 17. 9, 60. 16, 4. 8. 19, 35. 36. Jo. 15, 22. Rom. 10, 3. II Cor. 8, 4. Gal. 5, 24. Eph. 4, 17. 5, 28. I Thess. 2, 16. II Thess. 3, 12. I Tim. 3, 12. 6, 1. II Tim. 3, 4. 4, 3. Skeir. III, a. VIII, b. (2) to a f. in (a) sing.; Mt. 11, 19. Mk. 6, 24. 28. 7, 30. 10, 12. Lu. 1, 18. 36. 56. 2, 7. 19. 36. 51. 7, 35. 38. 44. 8, 43. Jo. 11, 2. 28. 12, 3. I Cor. 7, 11. 11, 5. Gal. 4, 25. (b) plur.; Lu. 8, 3. Eph. 5, 22. 24; (3) to a n. pl.; Lu. 1, 7. 20. (4) to a m. and f. sing.; I Cor. 16, 19. — Strengthened by silbins (= *Lt.* ipsius; *s.* silba, also *seina* (II)): *seina silbins saiwala*, his own soul; Lu. 14, 26; *waúrstw sein silbins*, his own work; Gal. 6, 4; *sein silbins leik*, his own body; Eph. 5, 28. [From stem of *seina* (q. v.). Cf. *O. E.* *sîn* (referring to all genders and numbers), *O. S.* *sîn*, *O. H. G.* *sîn* (referring to a m. or n. sing. only), *M. H. G.* *sîn*, *N. H. G.* *sein*, his, its. *Comp. prec. w.*]

seiteins, *adj.* (17, n. 2); *it stands for sinteins, q. v.*

***seips**, *adv.*, in **þana-seips**, *q. v.* [*Prop. compar. adv. (comp. minus, wafrs), to seiþus (q. v.), answering to O. E. sīð (orig. *sīðiz; Germanic final z vanishes in O. E.; so does final i after a long syllable), adv. comp.: later, afterward, late, and used as a prep.: since, Mdl. E. sīð, since, O. S. sīð (whence a new compar., sīðor, th. s.), later, afterward, since, O. H. G. sīd (whence a new compar., sīdor, M. H. G. sīder, th. s.), adv.: since, later, conj.: since, as, because, prep.: since, M. H. G. sīt (hy-form sint), prep., adv., conj.: since, N. H. G. seit, prep. and conj.: since. — Compd. O. E. siððan (seoððan, by o-uml. of i), shortened from sīð ðōn (an instr. form of the demonstr. prn. ǥæt; s. þata), since that, Mdl. E. siððen, siðen (seoððen, seðe) and siðenes (w. an adv. s), whence Mdn. E. since (c for s, as in hence, whence; s. lvan); comp. N. H. G. seitdem, conj. and adv.: since then, since, from M. H. G. sīt dem (dat. n. of dem. prn.), beside sīt dem māle (S. mēl), since then, since that time, whence N. H. G. sintemal, conj.: since, as, whereas. — From root sī-; s. sainjan.]*

seiþus, *adj.* (131), *late; occurs only twice, in n. sing.; Mt. 27. 57. Jo. 6. 16. — Allied to *seips, q. v.*

sēlei, *f.* *goodness, kindness; Rom. 11, 22. II Cor. 6, 6. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 2, 7. 5, 9. Col. 3, 12. — From sēls (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*

sēls, *adj.* (130), *good, kind; Lu. 8, 15. Eph. 4, 32; sēls wisan, to be kind; I Cor. 13, 4. [Cf. O. E. sēl sēl, Mdl. E. sēl, adj., good, O. N. sēll, O. H. G. M. H. G. *sāl, in M. H. G. sālliche, fortunately. — Der.: O. E. *sēliz (w. suff. -iz), in ze-sēliz (For ze-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. sēli, happy, blessed, Mdn. E. silly, simple, foolish (Comp. N. H. G. albern, under alls and *wērs), O. S. sālīg, happy, blessed, pious, O. H. G. sālīg, M. H. G. sēlec, N. H. G. selīg, adj., happy, blessed, saved (in heaven); not allied to the suff. -selīg, in trübselig, mühselig, etc., the latter being derived from trübsal, n., distress, mühsal, n. f., distress, trouble, etc., respectively from trüben (s. drōbjan), mühen (s. *inōjan), and suff. -sal, M. H. G. -esal, O. H. G. -isal, Goth. izl (S. swartzl, and, for the suff., comp. v. Bd., p. 149 et seq.). — Cognate w. Lt. sollus, whole, Gr. ὅλος (from *σόλυος, Ionic οὔλος), Skr. sárva-s, whole, all? Comp. Feist, sēls.]*

Sēm, *pr. u., Σῆμ; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 36.*

sēneigs (10, n. 5), *adj.; s. sineigs.*

***sēts**, *adj.*, in **andasēts**, *q. v.* [A verbal *adj. to sitan, andsitan, q. v. Comp. N. H. G. entzetz-*

lich, *adj.*, terrible, terrific, from (sich) entsetzen, to shrink or be amazed at, *M. H. G.* entsetzen, to dispossess anyone of, remove one from, to disconcert, discompose, confuse, refl. to be afraid, causal of entsitzen, *O. H. G.* intsitzen (int=ant, *s.* and; for sitzen, *s.* sitan), to lose one's seat, to fear, be frightened.]

Sêp, *pr. n.*, Σήρ; *gen. Sêdis*; *Lu.* 3, 38.

***sêps**, *gen. *sêdis* (103), *f.*, seed, in *manasêps*, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* sæd, *n.*, sowing, seed, *Mdl. E.* sêd, *Mdn. E.* seed, *O. N.* sædi, sád, *n.*, *O. S.* sâd, *n.*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* sât, *N. H. G.* saat, *f.*, sowing, seed, *Du.* zaad, *Eff.* sôt, *f.*, *th. s.* From root of saian (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -di (-da). Another der. from root sê is *O. S.* *O. H. G.* samô (*w. suff.* -man), *M. H. G.* sâme, *N. H. G.* same, *m.*, *Lt.* sêmen, stem sêminwhence seminalis, of or belonging to seed, good for seed, whence *Fr.* seminal, whence *Mdn. E.* seminal, relating to seed. To *Lt.* semin- refer further *Lt.* seminare, to sow, *comptl.* disseminare (*dis-*, apart), to scatter seed, sow, spread abroad, *pret. partic.* disseminatus, whence *Mdn. E.* disseminate; and *Lt.* seminarium, seed-plot, nursery; hence, also, a place of training, whence *Mdn. E.* seminary, *N. H. G.*

seminar, *n.*, a place of education.]

si, *pers. prn. 3d pers. sing. fem.*, she; *s. is* (II). [Cf. *O. E.* sêo (contracted from si and the fem. termination -u; *s.* sa), *dem. prn.*, but chiefly used as fem. of def. art. (*comp.* hêo, under *his), *Mdl. E.* schê, shê, *Mdn. E.* she, *O. N.* sú, sjá (*f. of dem. prn.*), *O. S.* *sing. nom. f.* siu, *acc.* sia, sie, *plur. nom. acc.* sia, sie, *O. H. G.* *sing. m. nom.* siu, sí, si, *acc.* sia, sie, *plur. nom. acc. m.* sie (sia), *f. nom. acc.* sio, sie (sia), *neut.* siu, sie, *M. H. G.* *sing. f. nom.* si, sí, siu, sie, *acc.* sie, si, sí, *pl. nom. acc.* (for all genders) si, sí, sie (*neut. also* siu), *N. H. G.* *sing. f. nom. acc.* sie, *plur. nom. acc.* (for all genders) sie (also used for the second pers. of both numbers), *Skr.* syá, *fem. of syas*, that. *Comp. L. M.*, p. 474.]

sibakpani, thou hast forsaken me; *Mt.* 27, 46; -panei; *Mk.* 15, 34. [Borrowed from the *Gr.* σαβαχδανι, of *Hebr. orig.*]

sibja, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), relationship; suniwê sibja, adoption of sons (=as sons); *Gal.* 4, 5. [Cf. *O. E.* sibb (stem sibjà-; the orig. b was geminated before j, the latter being dropped after a long closed syllable), sib (b for bb at the end of a syllable), *f.*, peace, relationship, *Mdl. E.* sibb, relation, kin, family, *O. S.* sibbea, *O. H. G.* sippa, *M. H. G.*

- sippe, *f.*, consanguinity, kin, *N. H. G.* sippe, *f.*, kin, relatives, genus, family (*der.* sippenschaft, *f.*, *M. H. G.* sippe-, sipp-, sippenschaft, *f.*, *th. s.*; for -schaft, *s. *skapjan*). Allied to *Skr.* sabhâ, assembly. *Comp.* also *O. N.* Sif, goddess of the sanctity of the family and wedlock. *S. frasti-sibja* and *folgg. w.*]
- *sibjis (i), *adj.*, related, akin, in unsibjis, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E.* sib(b), ze-sib (*Goth.* *gasibjis; *s. *sibjôn*), related, akin, *Mdl. E.* sib, i-sib, *th. s.*, *O. H. G.* sippi, *M. H. G.* sippe, *adj.*, peaceful, akin; further *Mdl. E.* god-sib, gossib (*the d being assimilated to s*), *lit.* 'related in God', *Mdn. E.* gossip (*Mdn. E. p* at the end of a word sometimes stands for orig. b), a crone; *s. guþ. Comp. prec. and folgg. w.*]
- *sibjôn, *w. v.*, in *ga-s. w. dat.*, to reconcile one's self to, be reconciled to; *Mt.* 5, 24. [*From stem of sibja, q. v. Cf. O. E. ze-sibbian, to appease, please. Comp. prec. w.*]
- sibun, *indecl. num.* (141), seven; *Mk.* 8, 5. 6. 8. 20. 12, 20. 22. 23. 16, 9. *Lu.* 2, 36. 8, 2. 17, 4. 20, 29. 31. 33. [*Cf. O. E. seofon (eo is u-uml. of e), Mdl. E. sefen, seven, Mdn. E. seven, O. N. sjau, later sjö, O. S. sibun, O. H. G. sibun, M. II. G. siben, N. H. G. sieben, Lt. septem, Gr. ἑπτά, Skr. saptán, O. Bulg. sedmī, O. Ir. secht, Indg. sáptm, whence sépm; concerning ac-*
- cent and sounds, *s. Osth., M. U., I, 92 et seq., and 130—132. — Comp. folgg. w.*]
- sibun-têhund, *indecl. num.* (143), seventy; *Lu.* 10, 1. 17. — *From sibun and têhund, q. v.*
- sidôn, *w. v.* (190) *w. acc.*, to take care of, care for, practice, meditate upon; *I Tim.* 4, 15. [*From sidus, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. (gi-)sitôn, to make, do, prepare, O. S. gisidôn, to prepare.*]
- sidus, *m.*, custom, manner; *I Cor.* 15, 33. *II Tim.* 3, 10. *Skeir.* III, b. [*Cf. O. E. sidu (from sidu, by u-uml. of i), m., custom, manner, morality, Mdl. E. side, sede, in sedeful (For -ful, s. fulls), adj., modest, sedate, O. N. siðr, O. S. sidu, O. H. G. situ, m., M. H. G. site, m., f. (rare) N. H. G. sitte, f., custom, manner. Perhaps cognate w. Gr. εἶδος (for *σφέδος, but s. Feist, sidus), n., Skr. svadhâ, custom. (Comp. P., Beitr., VI, 188). — Der. O. H. G. (f. situ-, siti-lîh (For -lîh, s. *leiks), M. H. G. sitelich, adj., customary, moral, quiet, mild, N. H. G. sittlich, customary, moral. Comp. prec. w.*]
- sifan, *w. v.*, to rejoice, be glad; *Jo.* 8, 56, *Rom.* 15, 10. *Gal.* 4, 27. [*Allied to O. E. sifian, to rejoice (Ettm.) Comp. also Dief., II, 224.*]
- sigggwan, *st. v.* (68; 174, *n. 1*), (1) *abs.*: to sing.; *Eph.* 5, 19. *Col.* 3, 16; to read; *Eph.* 3, 4. (2) *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*:

- to read aloud; Lu. 4, 16. II Cor. 3, 15. — *Compd.* us-s., (1) w. *acc. of th.*; Mk. 12, 10. Lu. 6, 3. Gal. 4, 21 (gloss); *folld. by a dat. of pers.*; I Thess. 5, 27; at or in w. *dat. of pers. or th.*; Col. 4, 16. (2) w. *an indir. question*; Mk. 2, 25. (3) w. *an adv.* (hvaiwa, how?); Lu. 10, 26. [Cf. O. E. *singan*, Mdl. E. *singe*, Mdn. E. *sing*, O. N. *syngva*, *syngja*, *synga* (y is u-uml. of i), O. S. *singan*, to sing, O. H. G. *singan*, to sing, crow, M. H. G. N. H. G. *singen*, Du. *zingen*, Eff. *söunge* (w. the usual ö for i before n), to sing.—Der.: O. E. *sengan* (from *saugjan*, *caus. of singan*, lit. 'to make to sing'), Mdl. E. *senge*, Mdn. E. *singe* (for **senge*), O. H. G. **sengan*, in *bi-sengan* (For *bi-*, *s. bi*), M. H. G. (be-)sengen, N. H. G. (be-)sengen, to *singe*, scorch. — *Comp.* *saggws*, also remarks under *lisan*.]
- sigis**, n., victory; I Cor. 15, 54. 55. 57. [Cf. O. E. *siȝor*, m. (from stem in -iz; hence orig. n.), beside *siȝe*, m. (as if from *siȝi-z*), Mdl. E. *siȝe*, victory, O. N. *sigr*, m., O. S. *sigi*, in *sigidrohtin*, m., lord, O. H. G. *sigi*, *sigu*, m., M. H. G. *sige*, sic(g), N. H. G. *sieg*, m., victory, *compd. pr. n.* Siegfried, M. H. G. Sig(e)frit, -vrit, *contr.* Sifrit, -vrit, O. H. G. Sigifrid (For -frid, s. Friþareiks, *friþôn). Germanic *segoz*, *sigiz*, refer to Indg. *séghos*, -es, n., overwhelm-
- ing power; comp.* Skr. *sáhaz*, Zd. *hazô*, strength, power, victory, and Skr. *sah*, to overpower, vanquish, conquer. S. *follg. w.*, also *sihu*.]
- sigis-laun**, n., the reward or crown of victory, prize; I Cor. 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. [From stem of *sigis* and *laun*, q. v. *Comp. N. H. G.* *siegeslohn* (sieges being gen.), m., reward of victory. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- Sigis-mères**, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2).
- sigljan**, w. v., w. acc., to seal; II Cor. 1, 22. — *Compds.* (a) *faúr-s.* w. acc. (þana *stain), to fasten with a seal, to seal; Mt. 27, 66. (b) *ga-s.* w. acc. (in pass. the nom.), to confirm by sealing, to seal; Jo. 6, 27; and instr.; Eph. 1, 13. 4, 30 (B, A has in þammei, év φ̄). [From stem **sigla-*. Cf. O. Fris. sig(e)lja, O. H. G. **sigiljan*, in *bi-sigiljan*, M. H. G. (be-)sigelen, N. H. G. (be-)siegeln, to seal. S. *follg. w.*]
- sigljô**, n. (110), seal; I Cor. 9, 2. II Tim. 2, 19. [Its stem, sigljan-, is perhaps derived from stem **sigla-*, which is either cognate with, or borrowed, from Lt. sigillum, a sign, mark, dim. of signum, th. s. The same may be said of late M. H. G. sigel, m., N. H. G. siegel, n., seal, beside O. H. G. insigili, u., M. H. G. insigel, insigele, n., seal, stamp. (Comp. also L. M., p. 244, and Kl., siegel. — To Lt. sigillum also refers O. Fr. seel,

- whence *Mdl. E.* sêl, *Mdn. E.* seal, a stamp. — *S. prec. w.*]
- sigqan** (siggqan), *st. v.* (174, n. 1), to sink; Lu. 5, 7; to set (of the sun); Lu. 4, 40. — *Compds.* (a) dis-s. to go down, descend (of the sun); Eph. 4, 26. (b) ga-s., to sink (of the sun); Mk. 1, 32; w. *dat.*: to sink under, be swallowed up by (*G. version: versinken*); II Cor. 2, 7. [*Cf. O. E.* *sincan* (*intr.*), *Mdl. E.* *sinke*, *Mdn. E.* *sink* (*tr. and intr.*), *O. N.* *sökkva* (*for sönkva*), *O. S.* *sincan*, *O. H. G.* *sinchan*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *sincken*, *Du.* *zinken*, *Eff.* *sönke* (*w. the usual ö for i before n*), to sink (*intr.*). — *Der. Mdl. E.* *sinke*, *Mdn. E.* *sink*. *S.* the *caus. sagqjan*, also *saggqs*; and *comp. Kl.*, *sincken*.]
- sihu**, *acc. n.* (20, n. 1; 106), victory; I Cor. 15, 57 (*gloss in B*). Allied to *sigis* (*q. v.*); *comp. P.*, *Beitr.*, VI. 188.
- sik**, *refl. prn. 3d pers. sing., dual, and plur.*; *s. seina*.
- sikls**, *m.* (?), a shekel; occurs only once, in *gen. plur. siklê*; Neh. 5, 15. [*Borrowed from the Gr.* *σίχλος*, *σίγλος*, from *Hebr.* *sheqel*, a weight and coin, from *sháqal*, to weigh.]
- ***silan**, *w. v.* (193) in *ana-silan*, to be silent, be still, grow still; Mk. 4, 39. [*From Lt.* *silere*, to be still or silent, *pres. partic. silens*, stem *silent-*, whence *Mdn. E.* *silent*, and *Lt.* *silentia*, silence, whence *Fr.* *silence*, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* *silence*.]
- silba**, *prn.* (132, n. 3; 156), self (*αὐτός*). This *prn.* always follows the weak *infl.*, and never occurs in connection with the article (*Comp. IV*, below). It often remains untranslated in *Engl.* (1) used alone; Mt. 27, 57. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 17. 22. 5, 37. 6, 3. 42. 17, 13. Jo. 6, 6. 9, 21. 23. 12, 24. I Cor. 9, 20. 27. 10, 29. II Cor. 1, 4. 9. 8, 17. Gal. 2, 17. Eph. 4, 11. Phil. 2, 24. I Thess. 3, 3. 5, 2. II Thess. 3, 7. Skeir. I, a. (2) w. a *poss. prn.*, where it is found in *gen.* (*like Lt.* *ipsius w. a poss. prn.*); Lu. 2, 35. 14, 26. Gal. 6, 4. Eph. 5, 28. (3) w. a *pers. prn.*; Mt. 8, 4. 9, 3. Mk. 1, 44. 3, 26. 5, 30. 8, 34. 12, 31. 33. 15, 30. 31. Lu. 4, 23. 5, 1. 14. 7, 7. 8. 12. 49. 9, 23. 25. 10, 27. 14, 11. 16, 15. 18, 14. Jo. 6, 53. 61. 7, 4. 17. 18. 28. 8, 13. 14. 18. 22. 28. 42. 54. 10, 18. 33. 11, 33. 38. 12, 49. 14, 3. 10. 21. 22. 15, 4. 16, 13. 17, 5. 19. 18, 34. 19, 7. 12. Rom. 7, 25. 9, 3. 11, 25. 12, 16. 19. 13, 9. 14, 14. I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 5, 13. 7, 7. 11, 28. 29. 31. 16, 2. II Cor. 1, 9. 3, 1. 5. 4, 2. 5. 5, 12. 15. 8, 5. 10, 1. 7. 12. 18. 11, 7. 9. 12, 5. 13. 13, 5. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 18. 20. 5, 14. 6, 1. 3. 4. Eph. 2, 15. 16. 4, 19. 5, 2. 25. 28. Phil. 2, 7. 8. 3, 13. Col. 3, 16. I Thess. 4, 9. II Thess. 1, 4. 3, 9. I Tim. 2,

6. 4, 7. 16. 5, 22. 6, 10. II Tim. 2, 13. 15. 4, 11. Philem. 19; *w. sis* it sometimes refers to the subj.; Lu. 18, 9. Rom. 13, 2. Eph. 5, 27. Col. 3, 13. (4) *w. a dem. prn.*; as, þata silbô, *this very thing*; II Cor. 2, 1. 3. Gal. 2, 10; or silbô þata; II Cor. 7, 11; du þamma silbin, *for this same purpose*; Rom. 9, 17; in þamma silbin, *in (on) this very thing*; Rom. 13, 6. (5) *w. a subst.*; Mk. 4, 28. 12, 36. 37. Lu. 3, 23. 4, 41. 20, 42. Jo. 16, 27. I Cor. 15, 28. subscr. II Cor. 11, 14. Eph. 2. 20. I Thess. 3, 11. 4, 16. 5, 23. II Thess. 2, 16. 3, 16. Skeir. V, d. [Cf. O. E. *self* (*Like the G. selb*, it follows both the str. and weak infl.), *seolf* (eo for e, by breaking), *sielf*, *sylf* (ie, y, from eo, by palatal uml.; palatal l from orig. guttural l), *Mdl. E. self*, *Mdn. E. self*, *O. N. sjálfr*, *O. S. self*, *O. H. G. selb*, *M. H. G. selp(b)*, *N. H. G. selb* (extended *selber*, *selbst*), *Du. zelf*, *prn.*, *self*. *Etymology unknown*. *Comp.*, however, *L. M.*, p. 156, *Dief. II*, 208, and *Schulze*, 'Gotisches Glossar', *silba*. — *S. silba-siuneis*, *silba-wiljis*.]
- Silbanus**, *pr. n.* (5, a; 54, n. 1), Σιλουανός; II Thess. 1, 1; *acc.* -u; II Cor. 1, 19.
- silba-siuneis**, *m.*, *eye-witness*; Lu. 1, 2. — *From silba and *siuneis*, *q. v.*
- silba-wiljis**, *adj.*, *willing of one's self*; II Cor. 8, 3. — *From silba and *wiljis*, *q. v.*
- silda-**, *an inseparable pref.*, in **sildaleiks** and its derivatives, *q. v.* Allied to O. E. *seldan*, *seldon*, *seldum*, *Mdl. E. seldom*, *Mdn. E. seldom*, *O. N. sjaldan*, *O. Fris. sielden*, *O. H. G. seltan*, *adv.*, *M. H. G. selten*, *N. H. G. selten*, *adv.*, *seldom*, and *adj.*, *rare*, *scarce*; further O. H. G. *selt-sâni*, *M. H. G. seltsâne*, *N. H. G. seltsam* (by change of suff.; *s. *sams*), *O. N. sjaldsênn*, whence *Mdl. E. seldsêne*, *adj.*, *strange*. *Comp. L.*, *selt.*]
- silda-leik**, *n.*, *wonder*, *astonishment*; Lu. 5, 9. — *Prop. n. adj.* used as a *subst.*; *s. sildaleiks and follg. w.*
- silda-leikjan**, *w. v.*, *to be astonished*, *wonder*; *s. *leikjan*. — *From sildaleiks*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- silda-leiknan**, *w. v.*, *to be admired*; II Thess. 1, 10 (*S. note*). — *This word should have been given under *leiknan. s. Appendix* — *From sildaleikjan*; *s. prec. w. Comp. also follg. w.*
- silda-leiks**, *adj.*, *wonderful*, *marvelous*; Mk. 12, 11. Jo. 9, 30. II Cor. 11, 14. [From *silda-* and **leiks*, *q. v.* *Comp. O. E. sellic*, *syllic*, for **seldlic*, *Mdl. E. sellich*, *selli*, *adj.*, *strange*, *odd*, *admirable*. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- Silôam**, *pr. n.*, Σιλωάμ; *gen. -is*; Jo. 9, 7. 11.
- silubr**, *n.* (94), *silver*, *money*; Lu. 19, 15. 23. Neh. 5, 15; *plur.*

silubra, *pieces of silver*; Mt. 27, 5. [Cf. O. E. *siolfur*, *seolfor* (eo stands frequently for io which is u-uml. of i), from *seolufor*, for *seolufur* (the o simply denotes the syllabic nature of the r, and occurs as a rule after the guttural vowels a, o, u, of the preceding syllable), beside *silofr*, *sylofr*, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. *silver*, O. N. *silfr*, O. S. *silubar*, O. H. G. *silbar*, from *silabar*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *silber*, Du. *silver*, n., *silver*. Allied to O. Bulg. *sirebro*, Lith. *sidabras*, th. s. Etymology obscure. Comp. Kl., *silber*, and Sk., *silver*. For Mdn. E. *quicksilver*, N. H. G. *quecksilber*, etc., s. *quius*. Comp. also follg. w.]

silubreins (silubrins; s. note to Mt. 27, 3), *adj.*, of silver; 11 Tim. 2, 20; *piece of silver skattê* (s. *skatts*) being implied; Mt. 27, 3. 9. [From stem of *silubr* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. *-ina*. Cf. O. E. *seolfren*, (from) *seolofren*, beside *silfren*, *sylfren* (S. remarks under *silubr*), Mdl. E. *silver(e)n*, Mdn. E. *silvern* (obs.), *made of silver*, O. S. *silubrin*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *silberin*, N. H. G. *silbern*, *adj.*, *made of silver*.]

simlê, *adv.* (214, n. 1), *once, at one time, at one former time, formerly*; Rom. 7, 9. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 6. Eph. 2, 2. 11. 13. Col. 1, 21. 3, 7. [Cf. O. E. *simle*, *symle*, *symble*, *adv.*, *always* (beside *simles sym-*

*les, the b being intrusive, as in Mdn. E. nimble, etc.; s. niman; these advs. were orig. genitives), Mdl. E. simle, adv., always, O. S. simbla (beside simblon, simlun), O. H. G. simble (beside simblun), adv., always. Allied to Lt. sim-ul, together, at once, sem-el, once, sim-plex, simple, Skr. sa- (from sm-), in sa-hâsra, one thousand), Gr. εἰς, μία, ἕν (from *sems, *smia, *sem); s. Feist, simlê. Cognate w. sineigs sinteins, q. v. Comp. also F. Schwahn, 'Die gotischen Adjectiv-Adverbien, p. 56 and 57; A. Bezzenger, 'Gotische Adverbien und Partikeln, p. 62.]*

sinaps, *m.* (or **sinap**, *n.?*; only *gen. sing. occurs*), *mustard*; Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 17, 6. [Cf. O. H. G. *senaf*, M. H. G. *senf*, *senef*, N. H. G. *senf*, *m.*, *mustard*. A borrowed word; cf. Gr. σινάπι, Lt. *sinâpi*, *n.*, *sinapis*, *f.*, *th. s.* (Mdn. E. *mustard*, Mdl. E. *mustard*, *mostard*, M. H. G. *mostert*, *musthart*, N. H. G. *mostert*, *m.*, *mustard*, whence *mostrich* (S. Kl., *mostert*), *m.*, *th. s.*, refer to O. Fr. *mostarde*, Ital. *mostarda*, from Lt. *mustum*, *must*, and Germanic suff. *-hart*; s. *hardus*.]

***sindô**, *adv.*, in **us-sindô**, *q. v.* — Allied to **sinps**, *q. v.*

sineigs, *adj.* (10, n. 5; 138), *old* (πρεσβύτης); Lu. 1, 18; *elder* (πρεσβύτερος); I Tim. 5, 1 (B has *seneigana*). 2. [From an

*adj. stem, *sina-, and suff. -eiga* S. Kl., *Nom. St.*, p. 87). Cf. Skr. *sánas*, *old*, Gr. *ἔννη* (*ἔννη*), sc. *ἡμέρα*, *the last day*, Lt. *senic* (=Germanic *sin-iga-*), *nom. senex*, *old*, *compar. senior*, *older*, whence *Mdn. E. senior*, *O. Fr. sire* (for **sidre*, from **sindre*, for *sendre*, from *senr*, the *d* being euphonic, weakened from *senior*), whence *Mdl. E. sire*, *Mdn. E. sire*, *short sir*. To Lt. *acc. seniore* refers *O. Fr. seigneur*, whence *Mdn. E. seignior*. For further cognates of Lt. *orig.*, such as *Mdn. E. senate* (=N. H. G. *senat*, *m.*), *senile*, *s. Sk.*, *senate*. — *Comp. sinteins and follg. w.*]

sinista, *superl. adj.* (138), *the eldest*, (1) *with art.*; Mt. 27, 1. 12. Mk. 7, 3. 5. 8. 31. 11, 27. 14, 43. 53. 15, 1. Lu. 20, 1; (2) *without art.*; Mt. 27, 3. Lu. 7, 3. 9, 22. [From the *adj. stem sina-* (S. *sineigs*), and *superl. suff. -ista*, E. and G. *-est*.]

sinteinô, *adv.*, *ever*, *always*, *continually*; Mk. 5, 5. 14, 7. 15, 8. Lu. 15, 31. 18, 1. Jo. 7, 6. 8, 29. 11, 42. 12, 8. 18, 20. I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 4, 10. 11. 5, 6. 6, 10. 9, 8. Gal. 4, 18. Eph. 5, 20. 6, 18. Phil. 1, 20. 4, 4. Col. 4, 6. 12. I Thess. 2, 16. 3, 6. 5, 16. II Thess. 1, 3. 11. II Tim. 3, 7. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. III, b. — *From stem of sinteins*, *q. v.*

sinteins, *adj.*, *daily*; Mt. 6, 11: *seteina* (17, n. 2); II Cor. 11, 28. [From Germanic *pref. sin-*

and -teins (allied to Skr. *dina*, *O. Bulg. dīnī*, *day*). The *pref. sin-* (from *sina-*, *ever*: *s. sineigs*) occurs in many *comps.*; *comp. O. E. sin-* (*sien-*, *syn-*) *niht*, *f.*, *eternal night*; *singrêne*, *Mdl. E. sin-*, *sen-grêne*, *Mdn. E. sengreen*, *N. H. G. (prop. L. G.) singrūn*, *n.*, *the houseleek*, *lit. 'evergreen'*: *O. H. G. sin-fluot* (*sintfluot*), *M. H. G. sinvluot* (*sint-*, *süntvluot*), *N. H. G. sündflut* (*sünd* for *sin*, by influence of *M. H. G. N. H. G. sünde*, *f.*, *O. H. G. sunta*, *f.*, from **suntja*, **sundī*, *sin*, = *O. E. synn*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. sunne*, *sinne*, *Mdn. E. sin*, from *stem sunjô-*, for *sundjô-*, from *sntjā-*; allied to Lt. *sons*, *gen. sontis*, *guilty*, *criminal*; for *flut*, *s. flôdus*, *n.*, *deluge*, *flood*, *prop. 'universal flood'*. Allied to Skr. *sânâ*, *ever before*, *sanâtâna-*, *eternal*, Lt. *sem-per*, *always*. *Comp. simlê*, *sineigs*, *sinista*, and *prec. w.*]

Sinþila (Swinþila?), *pr. n.*, *gen. Sinthilianis* (Lt. *infl.*); Neap. *doc.*

***sinþja**, ***sinþa**, *m.*, in *ga-*, *miþ-ga-* **sinþa**, *q. v.* — *From sinþs*; *s. follg. w.*

sinþs, *m.* (or *sinþs*, *n.?*) *It occurs in dat. sing. and plur. only, and is used to express the numeral adverbs; as, (1) sing.: ainamma sinþa*, *once*; II Cor. 11, 25; *ainamma sinþa jah twaim*, *once and again*; Phil. 4, 16. I Thess. 2, 18; *anþa-*

- ramma sinþa, a second time, again; Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 9, 24. II Cor. 13, 2; (2) plur.: twaim sinþam, twice; Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 18, 12; þrim s.; thrice; Mt. 26, 75. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38. II Cor. 11, 25; fimf s., five times: II Cor. 11, 24, 12, 8; sibun s., seven times; Lu. 17, 4. [Cf. O. E. síð (from sinð; s. fimf), m., a going, way, etc.; also used to form adverbial phrases of number, Mdl. E. síð, th. s., O. N. sinn, n., th. s., O. S. síð, m., way, O. H. G. sind, M. H. G. sint (gen. -des), m., way, direction. From root of Germanic *sinþan, to go; s. sandjan, *sindô. For its relation to N. H. G. sinn, m., sense, and Lt. sentire, to feel, pret. partic. sensus, whence sensus, m., feeling, acc. sensum, whence Fr. sens, whence Mdn. E. sense, s. Kl., sinn. — Comp. prec. w.]
- Síón**, uninfl. pr. n., Σιών; Jo. 12, 15. Rom. 9, 33. 11, 26.
- sipôneis**, m. (92), pupil, disciple; Mt. 8, 18, 21, 23, 25. 9, 10, 11, 14, 19, 37. 10, 20, 25, 42. 11, 1, 2, 26, 1, 27, 64. Mk. 2, 15, 16, 18, 23, 24, 3, 7, 9, 4, 34, 5, 31, 6, 1, 29, 7, 2, 5, 17, 8, 1, 4, 6, 10, 27, 33, 34, 9, 14, 18, 28, 31, 10, 10, 13, 23, 24, 46, 11, 14, 14, 12, 14, 16, 7. Lu. 5, 30, 33, 6, 1, 13, 17, 20, 40, 7, 11, 18, 8, 9, 22, 9, 14, 16, 18, 40, 43, 54, 10, 23, 14, 26, 27, 33, 16, 1, 17, 22, 18, 15, 19, 37, 39, 20, 45. Jo. 6, 3, 8, 12, 16, 22, 24, 60, 61, 66, 7, 3, 8, 31, 9, 2, 11, 7, 8, 12, 12, 4, 16, 13, 22, 23, 35, 15, 8, 16, 29, 18, 1, 2, 15, 16, 17, 19, 25. Skeir. III, b. IV, a. V, d. VII, d; s. wisan or waíþpan w. dat., to be a disciple; Jo. 9, 27, 28. [Supposed to be allied to Gr. ἐπιστά (from σέψασθαι), Lt. sequi, to follow, O. Ind. sac, to follow, reverence. In this case the p of sipôneis would refer to kv. S. L. M., p. 57, also Dief., II, 219. Comp. follg. w.]
- sipónjan**, w. v. (187; 188) w. dat., to be a disciple; Mt. 27, 57. — From stem of sipôneis, q. v.
- sítan**, st. v. (176, n. 1), to sit; Mt. 27, 61. Mk. 2, 6, 5, 15, 9, 35. Lu. 5, 17, 8, 35; folld. by af w. dat.; Mk. 10, 37, 40, 12, 36, 14, 62. Lu. 20, 42; ana w. dat.; Mt. 26, 69, 27, 19. Mk. 11, 2. Lu. 5, 27, 19, 30. Jo. 12, 15; at w. dat.; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 2, 14; bi w. acc.; Mk. 3, 32, 34; faúr w. acc.; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35; in w. dat.; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 16, 5. Lu. 1, 79, 2, 46, 7, 32, 10, 13. Jo. 11, 20. Col. 3, 1; du w. inf.; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35; miþ w. dat. of accompaniment; Mk. 14, 54; a partic.; Jo. 9, 8. — *Compds.* (a) and-s w. acc., to regard; Gal. 2, 6. Skeir. VIII, b.; to inquire into; I Cor. 10, 27. (b) bi-s., to sit about, sit near, occurs only in pres. partic. used as a subst., m. (115), one who dwells near,

nom. pl. bisitands, those that dwell round about, hence neighbors; Lu. 1, 58: *gen. bisitandê (round about)*; Lu. 4, 14; *dat. bisitandam w. acc.*; Lu. 1, 65: *acc. bisitands (neighborhood)*; Lu. 7, 17; *w. a follg. gen. (round about Galilee)*; Mk. 1, 28. (c) *dis-s. w. acc., to settle upon, seize upon*; Mk. 16, 8 (*dizuh-pan-sat=dis-uh-pan-sat, by tmesis; for diz, s. 78, c*). Lu. 5, 26, 7, 16. (d) *ga-s., to set one's self down, sit down, sit*; Lu. 4, 20, 5, 3, 14, 28, 31, 16, 6; *follg. by ana w. acc.*; Mk. 11, 7, Jo. 12, 14; *in w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 1, II Thess. 2, 4; *or jafnar (there), and miþ with dat. of accompaniment (e) us-s., to sit up*; Lu. 7, 15. [*cf. O. E. sittan (from sitjan; the j occurs in the pres. tense only; the t was geminated before j, which was then dropped after the long syllable sitt-), Mdl. E. sitte, Mdn. E. sit, O. N. sitja, O. S. sittian, O. H. G. sizzen (from *sizzian, from *sittian), M. H. G. N. H. G. sitzen, to sit. From root sêt, Indg. sêd; comp. Lt. sedere, Gr. ἕσθαι (for σέδθαι), Skr. sad, to sit. — Der.: O. E. sête, Mdl. E. sête, Mdn. E. seat, O. N. sêti, O. H. G. sâza, M. H. G. sâze, f. seat, beside M. H. G. saz (gen. satzes), m., place where anything sits, position, ordinance, stake, N. H. G. satz, m., position, stake, sentence, etc.*]

and O. H. G. siz (gen. sizzes), M. H. G. siz (gen. sizzes), N. H. G. sitz, m., seat. S. the caus. satjan and follg. w.]
sitls, m., settle, seat; Mk. 11, 15; *throne*; Col. 1, 16; *nest*; Mt. 8, 20, Lu. 9, 58. [*From root of sitan (q. v.) and suff. -la. Cf. O. E. setl, n. (whence setlan, Mdl. E. setle, Mdn. E. settle, to fix, adjust; for 'to settle a dispute', s. *sahts), Mdl. E. setel (infl. setl-; the e before the l simply denotes the syllabic nature of the latter), Mdn. E. settle, O. H. G. sezzal, M. H. G. sezzel, N. H. G. sessel, m., seat, settle, chair, arm-chair, Lt. sella (for *sedla), Gr. ἕδρα (for *σέδρα), th. s.; and the collateral O. H. G. sedal (Goth. *siþls), M. H. G. sedel, seat, settle, whence M. H. G. sidelen, N. H. G. siedeln, to settle, ansiedeln (For an-, s. ana), to settle, colonize, and O. H. G. ein-sidelo, -sidillo, Goth. *ain-siþlja (Formed after the Gr. ἀναχωρητής, Lt. anachoreta, a hermit; s. Kl. einsiedel. For ein, ain, s. ains), M. H. G. ein-sidel, ein-sidele, also einsidelære (w. suff. -ære), N. H. G. einsiedel, beside einsiedler, m., a hermit. For the kindred O. E. sadol, m. (Goth. *saduls), Mdl. E. sadel, Mdn. E. saddle, O. N. söðull, O. H. G. satal, satul, M. H. G. satel, N. H. G. sattel, m., saddle. s. Kl. sattel, and Sk., saddle.]*

- siujan**, *w. v.* (187), *to sew*; Mk. 2, 21. [From a subst. derived from root *sīw*. Cf. O. E. *seowian* *siowian* (eo, io for i, by o-uml.), Mdl. E. *seowe*, *sewe* *sowe*, Mdn. E. *sew*, O. N. *sjja*, O. H. G. *siuwan*, Skr. *sīw*, *to sew*, Lt. *suere*, *to sew*. Root *sīw-sū* occurs further in Lt. *sūtor* (S. *skōhs*), *shoe-maker*, *sūbula*, *awl*; in Gr. *κασ-σῦειν*, *to mend, repair*, *κασ-σῦμα*, *a sole made of leather*; in O. H. G. *siula* (*w. l-suff.*), M. H. G. *siule*, N. H. G. *säule*, Eff. *sül*, *f.*, *awl*; in O. E. *sēam* (*w. m-suff.*), *m.*, Mdl. E. *sēm*, Mdn. E. *seam*, O. N. *saumr*, O. Fris. *sām*, *seam*, *edge*, *border*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *soum*, N. H. G. *saum*, *m.*, Eff. *sōm*, *m.*, *edge*, *border*, *list*; and in Skr. *sūtra*, *thread*. To O. E. *sēam* refers O. E. *sēamestre* (*w. orig. fem. suff. -estre*), Mdl. E. *sēmster*, Mdn. E. *seamstress* (*w. Romanic suff. -ess*; *s. goddess, under gup*).]
- siukan**, *st. v.* (173, n. 1), *to be sick, be ill, be weak*; Lu. 7, 2. II Cor. 11, 29. 12, 10. 13, 3. 9. Phil. 2, 26; *folld. by bi w. acc.*; II Tim. 6, 4; *in w. dat.*; II Cor. 13, 4. — S. *siuks*, *saúhts*, and *folll. w.*
- siukei**, *f.*, *sickness, weakness, infirmity*; Jo. 11, 4. II Cor. 11, 30. 12, 10. 13, 4. Gal. 4, 13. [From stem of *siuks* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*. Cf. O. H. G. *siuhhī*, M. H. G. *siuche*, N. H. G. *seuche*, *f.*, *disease, malady*.]
- siuks**, *adj.* (124), *sick, ill, diseased, weak*; Mt. 25, 39. 43. 44. Mk. 6, 5. 13. 56. Lu. 7, 10. 10, 9. Jo. 6, 2. I Cor. 8, 12. 11, 30. I Thess. 5, 14; *w. dat. of the disease*; Lu. 4, 40; *siuks wisan*, *to be sick, be weak*; Jo. 11, 1. 2, 3. 6. Rom. 8, 3. I Cor. 8, 10. II Cor. 11, 21. Phil. 2, 27. [From root of *siukan*, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. *sēoc*, Mdl. E. *sêk*, *sīk*, Mdn. E. *sick*, O. N. *sjúkr*, O. S. *siok*, O. H. G. *sioh* (hh), *adj.*, *sick*, M. H. G. *siech*, *adj.*, *sick, sickly, leprous*, N. H. G. *siech*, *sickly, infirm*. Comp. *saúhts* and *prec. w.*]
- *siuneis**, *m.*, *one who sees, in silba-siuneis*, *q. v.* — From stem of *siuns* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ja*. Comp. *saívan* and *folll. w.*
- *siuniba**, in ***anasiuniba**, in **unansiuniba**, *q. v.* — From stem of ***siuns**, *q. v.* Comp. also *prec. w.*
- siuns**, *f.* (103), *the sense of sight, sight*; Lu. 4, 19. 7, 21; *sight, seeing*; II Cor. 5, 7; *a sight, vision*; Lu. 1, 22; *appearance, shape, form*; Lu. 3, 22. 9, 29. Jo. 7, 24. Skeir. VI, d (*twice*); *in siunai waírþan*, *to appear*. [It stands for ***sigwns** (*by loss of the guttural*; *s. Sievers, 'Zur Accent- und Lautlehre der germanischen Sprachen', p. 109, also 97; the w changing into u after the short vowel i; s. Gothic grammar, 42, 2, and note 3), for *silwns, from root of saívan (q. v.) and the ac-*

cented suff. ni. Cf. O. E. sien, sġn (ie. ſ. from ēo. by i-uml.). f. seeing, sight, vision, eye. O. S. siun, f., M. H. G. siune sġne. n., th. s. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

*siuns, adj., visible, in anasiuns, q. v. [From stem *sewni. for *seġwni (s. prec. w.). for *sehni. from root of saġvan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni. Cf. O. E. ȝe-siene, -sġne (For ie, ſ. s. prec. w.), Mdl. E. i-sġne, visible, clear. Comp. also siuneis.]

skaban, st. v. (177, n. 1). to shave; I Cor. 11, 6 (twice). — Compl. bi-sk., to shave off the hair, to shave; I Cor. 11, 5. [Cf. O. E. scafan, sceafan (ea for a after the palatal sc), Mdl. E. shave, Mdn. E. shave, O. N. skafa, O. H. G. scaban, M. H. G. N. H. G. schaben, to shave, scrape, rub. From Germanic root skab, pre-Germanic skāp; comp. Gr. σκάπτειν, to dig. σκαπάνη, spade, O. Bulg. skopati, to dig. Probably allied to Lt. scabere (Indg. root skāb), to scratch, scrape (S. Kl., schaben). — Der.: O. E. sceafa, m., plane, scraper, Mdl. E. shave, Mdn. E. shave, a tool for shaving wood, O. N. skafa, f., scraper, O. H. G. scaba, f., scraper, plane, M. H. G. N. H. G. schabe, f., scraper, plane, also cockroach, moth, lit. 'scraper,' Eff. shāv, f., plane (for cutting cabbage or turnips); and O. E. scæb, scēb,

sceab, f., Mdl. E. scab, shab, itch, scab, Mdn. E. scab, shab. whence scabby, scabbed, shabby, shabbed, adj., mean; comp. N. H. G. schābig, adj., scabby, scabbed, shabby; further O. E. sceaft, m., shaft of a spear, Mdl. E. scheft, schaft, Mdn. E. shaft, O. N. skapt, skaft, O. S. scaft, m., spear, O. H. G. scaft, M. H. G. schaft, m., shaft, spear, N. H. G. schaft, m., shaft, handle, etc., Du. schacht (for schaft); comp. Lt. scāpus, m., shaft, stem, Gr. σκήπτρον, staff; also O. H. G. scuoppa (uo from ō; Germanic root skōb), M. H. G. schuoppe (schuope, schuppe), N. H. G. schuppe, f., Du. schob, scale (of a fish).]

skadus, m., shade, shadow: Mk. 4. 32. Lu. 1, 79. Col. 2, 17. [Cf. O. E. sceadu (ea for a, by influence of the palatal sc and the u of the follg. syllable), by-form scæd (a for æ in pl.), n., Mdl. E. shade, shade, shadowe, Mdn. E. shade, shadow, O. S. skado, m., O. H. G. skato (gen. -awes, -wes), m., M. H. G. schate, m. (rarely f.), N. H. G. schatten, m., shade, shadow, Du. schaduw. Allied to O. Ir. scáth, and perhaps to Gr. σκότος, gloom. S. follg. w.]

*skadweins, f. (14, n. 1), in gaskadweins, q. v. — From skadwjan and Germanic suff. -ni.

*skadwjan, w. v. (14, n. 1), to cast a shade or shadow, in

ufar-sk., to overshadow, (1) w. dat.; Mk. 9, 7. Lu. 1, 35. (2) w. acc.; Lu. 9, 34. [From stem of skadus, q. v. Cf. O. E. sceadwian, Mdl. E. shadowe, Mdn. E. shadow, O. S. skadowan, O. H. G. scatwan, scatewen, M. H. G. schat(e)wen, to cast a shade or shadow, to darken. Comp. prec. w.]

skaftjan, w. v., to make ready, prepare; occurs only once: skaftjan sik, to be about to do; Jo. 12, 4. — From. follg. w.

***skafts**, f., a shaping, making, preparation, in ga-, ufarskafts, q. v. [From root of skapjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti (f for p before t; s. Grammar, 81). Cf. O. E. (ȝe-)sceaft (ea for a, by influence of the palatal sc; the suff. seems to be -tu, not -ti which would have caused uml.; s. scipe, below, and comp. luf-tus, lustus lusts) f., Mdl. E. (i-)shafte, creature, creation, existence, decree, O. S. -skaft (in composition), O. H. G. (ga-)scaft, M. H. G. (ge-)schaft, f., creature, creation, shape, condition, manner. When used as a suffix, the word denotes a state, condition, manner (Comp. E. -hood, -head, G. -heit, under haidus); comp. O. E. -sceaft, Mdl. E. -shaft, (late) O. H. G. -scaft, M. H. G. N. H. G. -schaft; beside O. E. -scipe (m. i-stem; i, ie, is i-uml. of ea, from a, by influence of the palatal sc), Mdl. E. -schipe,

Mdn. E. -ship, O. N. skapr (m. i-stem), O. S. -skepi, m., O. H. G. -scaf (f. i-stem), M. H. G. -schaf. Comp. prec. w.]

skaidan, red. v. (179), to sever, separate, put asunder; Mk. 10, 9 (For þamma, s. note); to set at variance; Mt. 10, 35 (w. acc.); to depart; I Cor. 7, 10 (folld. by fafrra w. dat.). 15; w. sik, th. s.; I Cor. 7, 15. — Compds. (a) af-sk. w. acc., to sever from, separate from; Lu. 6, 22; and folld. by af w. dat.; Rom. 8, 35. 39; w. refl. prn. sik, to separate one's self; II Cor. 6, 17. Gal. 2, 12; and folld. by af w. dat.: to depart from; Lu. 9, 33. (b) dis-sk. w. acc., to dissever, set aside; Skeir, VIII, a. (c) ga-sk., w. sik and af w. dat.: to separate one's self from, withdraw from; II Thess. 3, 6. [Cf. O. E. scædan (the insertion of e is due to the palatal sc), scādan, to separate, Mdl. E. schōde, usually schêde (from schæde, from schêade, orig. eâ), to separate, shed, Mdn. E. shed, to part, pour, spill (the ê was shortened in Mdl. E.), O. S. skêðan, O. Fr. skêtha, to separate, O. H. G. sceidan, M. H. G. scheiden, to sever, separate, to decide, settle, N. H. G. scheiden, th. s. From Germanic root skaiþ (by-form skīþ (Goth. skaidan, for skaiþan, is due to the forms w. d produced by grammatical change; comp. Sievers, O. E.

Grammar, 233), whence also O. E. scæð, scēð, *f.*, Mdl. E. schēð, Mdn. E. sheath (whence the *v.* sheathe), O. N. sceiðir, *f.* (plur.), sheath, O. S. sceðia, *f.*, O. H. G. sceida, M. H. G. N. H. G. scheide, *f.*, sheath, point or line of separation, limit, boundary, Du. scheede, *f.*, sheath, Eff. shêd, sheath, also the line by which the hair of the head is separated; comp. O. H. G. sceitila (w. 1-suff.), M. H. G. N. H. G. scheitel, *m.*, crown of the head, vertex, the line by which the hair of the head is separated; O. E. scide, a piece of wood split off, a billet, Mdl. E. schide, Mdn. E. shide, a piece split off, a billet of wood, O. N. skïð, O. H. G. skit, M. H. G. schit, N. H. G. scheid, *n.*, a billet of wood; M. H. G. schiter (pl. of schit) occurs in N. H. G. scheiterhaufen (haufen, haufe, from M. H. G. hûfe, houfe, O. H. G. hûf, houf, = O. E. hêap, *m.*, Mdl. E. hêap, hêp, Mdn. E. heap), *m.*, funeral pile, pyre; and in N. H. G. scheitern, to be wrecked. — O. H. G. skidôn, M. H. G. schiden, to separate, discern, decide, schit (*gen.* -des), *m.*, decision, schide-man (For man, *s.* manna), for which N. H. G. schiedsrichter (*richter*, *m.*, judge, from *richten*; *s.* rashtjan), *m.*, umpire, arbiter; and M. H. G. schiden (*str. v. intr.*), to separate, depart, go away, also to inter-

prete, decide; whence geschide, N. H. G. gescheit, *adj.*, sensible, clever. — Germanic skaiþ, sklþ, refers to Indg. root skait, sklt: skaid, skïd (skhid); comp. Gr. σχίσειν (for *σχιδσειν), to split, σχίσα (for *σχιδσα), a billet of wood, Lt. scindere, to split, Skr. chid, *th. s.*, Lith. skeda, a chip, shaving. — Comp. follg. w.]

*skaideins, *f.*, separation; in *ga-skaideins*, *q. v.* — From a *w. v.* *skaidjan and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Allied to skaidan, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.

*skaidnan, *w. v.* (194), in *ga-sk.*, to become parted, separated, or divorced; I Cor. 7, 11. — From skaidan, *q. v.* Comp. prec. w.

skalja, *f.*, a tile, prop. a shingle having the shape of a scale; Lu. 5, 19. [From root skal, to cut, separate, and suff. -jan. Cf. O. E. scell (ll for l before the orig. j; e is i-uml., of a), scyll (y for ie, from ea, by i-uml., from a, by influence of the palatal sc), *f.*, Mdl. E. shelle, Mdn. E. shell, O. N. skel, *f.*, shell, Du. shel, shell, compd. shelvisch, whence N. H. G. shell-fisch (For fisch, *s.* fisks), *m.* Allied to O. E. sceale, scale, *f.*, shell, husk, scale, Mdl. E. scale, Mdn. E. scale, shell, flake (beside shale, husk, pod; comp. N. H. G. schalgebirge, *n.*, mountains formed of thin strata),

O. H. G. scala, M. H. G. schal, schale, N. H. G. schale, f., Eff. schâl, f., shell, husk, pod, whence O. H. G. schellen, M. H. G. scheln, to strip off, strip, peel, N. H. G. schälen, to peel, husk, etc., Eff. schelle, th. s.; further O. H. G. scelo, M. H. G. schele, m., stallion, for which N. H. G. schellhengst (For hengst, m., stallion, M. H. G. hengest, O. H. G. hengist, m., gelding, or horse in general, O. E. Mdl. E. hengest, m., stallion, s. Kl., hengst); and O. E. scâle, f., scale of a balance, Mdl. E. scôle, scale (by confusion with scale, above; hence) Mdn. E. scale, the bowl or dish of a balance, O. N. skâl, f., bowl, scale of a balance (whence Mdl. E. skulle, scolle, Mdn. E. skull, scull, the cranium, also an oar), O. S. skala, f., bowl, O. H. G. scâla. M. H. G. schâl, schâle, N. H. G. schale, f., bowl, scale of a balance, Du. schaal, f., bowl, scale; and to O. E. scylfe, f., Mdl. E. schelfe, Mdn. E. schelf, O. H. G. sceliva, M. H. G. schelve, N. H. G. schelfe, f., husk, O. Du. schelpe, a shell (especially of a scallop), whence Mdl. E. scalp, Mdn. E. scalp (whence N. H. G. skalp, m., th. s.), and O. Fr. escalope, whence Mdl. E. scalop, Mdn. E. scallop, scollop, a kind of shell-fish. For further cognates, such as Mdn. E. scald, scall, skill, s. Sk., skill. All from Idg.

*root skel, to cleave, split; cf. Gr. σκάλλειν (from *σκάλλειν), to scrape, hoe, σκάλλη, knife. Comp. also skilja.]*

skalkinassus, *m., service; Rom. 9, 4; bondage; Gal. 5, 1; galiugagudê skalkinassus, idolatry; Gal. 5, 20. Eph. 5, 5. Col. 3, 5. — From skalkinôn (q. v.) and suff. -assus. Comp. skalks.*
skalkinôn, *w. v., w. dat., to serve, do service; Mt. 6, 24; Lu. 1, 74. 15, 29. 16, 13. Jo. 8, 33. Rom. 7, 6. 25. 9, 12. 12, 11. 13, 6. 14, 18. Gal. 4, 8. 5, 13. Phil. 3, 3. Col. 3, 24. I Tim. 6, 2. II Tim. 1, 3; to be in bondage; Gal. 4, 9. 25; uf w. dat.; Gal. 4, 3. — in augam skalkinôn, to serve with eye-service; Col. 3, 22. — Compd. miþ-sk., to serve with; Phil. 2, 22. — galiugam skalkinônnds, idolater; I Cor. 5, 10. 11. — From stem of skalks, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

skalks, *m. (91), servant; Mt. 8, 9. 10, 24. 25. Mk. 10, 44. 12, 2. 4. 14, 47. Lu. 2, 29. 7, 2. 3, 8. 10, 14, 17. 21. 22. 23. 15, 22. 17, 7. 9. 10. 19, 13. 15. 17. 22. 20, 10. 11. Jo. 8, 34. 35. 13, 16. 15, 15. 20. 18, 10. 18. 26. Rom. 14, 4. I Cor. 7, 21. 22. 23. 12, 13. II Cor. 4, 5. Gal. 3, 28. 4, 1. 7. Eph. 6, 8. Phil. 2, 7. Col. 3, 11. 4, 12. II Tim. 2, 24. Tit. 1, 1. Philem. 16. Neh. 5, 15. [Cf. O. E. scealc (ea for a, by breaking before lk), m., Mdl. E. schalk, servant, man, O. N. skálkr, O.*

S. skalk, *O. H. G.* scalc, *m.*, servant, *M. H. G.* schalc, *m.*, servant, bondman, *N. H. G.* schalk, *m.*, wag, rogue, knave. — *Compd. O. H. G.* marahscale (marah, *M. H. G.* marc, *gen.* markes, *n.*, horse, = *O. E.* mearh (ea for a, by breaking before rh), *m.*, horse, *O. N.* marr, *Goth.* *marh, *m.*, horse; *fem.*: *O. E.* myre (y for ie, from ea, by i-uml.; *Goth.* *marhjô), mere, *Mdl. E.* mere, *Mdn. E.* mare, *O. N.* merr, *O. H. G.* meriha, marha, *M. H. G.* merhe, *N. H. G.* mähre, mare), *m.*, 'horse-servant', groom, *M. H. G.* marschalc, *m.*, 'horse-servant', marshal, *N. H. G.* marschall, *m.*, marshal; further *M. H. G.* marstal (for marhstal; concerning stal, *s.* staps, *stass), stable for horses, *N. H. G.* marstall, *m.*, stable for the prince's horses, etc., public stables. Of *G.* orig. is *O. Fr.* mareschal, whence *Mdl. E.* mareschal, *Mdn. E.* marshal. — *Comp.* skalkinassus and *prec. w.*]

skaman, *w. v.*, always *w. sik*, to be ashamed, be ashamed of; (1) *abs.*; II Tim. 1, 12. (2) *w. gen.*: Mk. 8, 38. Lu. 9, 26. II Tim. 1, 8. 16. (3) *w. inf.*; Lu. 16, 3. II Cor. 1, 8 (*s. note*). — *Compd.* ga-sk. sik, to be ashamed; II Thess. 3, 14. [*Cf. O. E.* sceamian, scamian (also eo, o, for ea, a; *s. below*), *Mdl. E.* schame, *Mdn. E.* shame

(*compd. O. E.* â-scāmian (For â-, *s. us*), *Mdl. E.* aschame, to shame, make ashamed, (*pret. partic.*) ashamed, *adj.*; *comp.* affright, under faúrhtjan), *O. H. G.* scamên, *M. H. G.* schamen and schemen, *N. H. G.* (sich) schämen, to be ashamed. From *Goth.* *skama, *f.*, *O. E.* sceamu (ea as in sceaft; *s.* *skafts), scamu, also sceqmu, scqmu (*w. q for a before m*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* schame, *Mdn. E.* shame (*Northern E.* sham, a shame, disgrace; hence, trick, *Mdn. E.* sham, trick, fraud; — *Sk.*), *O. H. G.* scama, *M. H. G.* scham, *f.*, shame, abashment, disgrace, *N. H. G.* scham, *f.*, shame; *cf. O. N.* skömm, *O. S.* skama, *f.*, shame; — *der. O. E.* scamfæst (*For* fæst, strong, firm, *s. fastan*), *adj.*, feeling shame, modest, *Mdl. E.* schamefast, modest, *Mdn. E.* shamefaced (as if from face, countenance, from *Fr.* face, from *Lt.* faciem, *acc. of facies*, *th. s.*). — *Comp. follg. w.*]

skanda, *f.*, shame; Phil. 3. 19. [*From root skam* (whence also skaman, *q. v.*; *m* before *d* changed into *d*) and *suff. -dô* (accented, for -pô, *Iudg. tâ*). *Cf. O. E.* sceond, sceand (*For* eo, ea, *s.* sceamu, under skaman; o for a before n), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* schande, schonde, *f.*, *O. H. G.* scanta, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. schande, *f.*, disgrace. To the same root refers *O. H. G.* scant,

adj., ashamed, whence scenten, M. H. G. schenden, to make ashamed, abash, N. H. G. schänden, to disfigure, disgrace, violate. Comp. Kl., scham, schande, and Nom. St., p. 55].

Skarlôtés; s. Iskariôtés.

***skapjan, str. v.** (177, n. 2), *to shape, make, in ga-sk. w. acc., to shape, make, create; Mk. 13, 19. Eph. 2, 15. 3, 9. Col. 3, 10. I Tim. 4, 3; in pass. w. nom.: to be made, be created; Mk. 2, 27. Eph. 2, 10. 4, 24. Col. 1, 16. [Cf. O. E. scieppan, scippan, scyppan (W. S., pret. sceôp, scôp; for *scieppjan; pp for p before j; ie, i, y, from ea, by i-uml.; ea for a, as in sceamu; s. skaman), sceppan (North. Kent.), Mdl. E. scheppen (pret. schôp), and schapen (pret. schaped), Mdn. E. shape, O. N. skepja (str. v.), skapa (w. v.), to create, make, O. H. G. skephen (str.); pret. skuof; rarely scaftu, to create, make, arrange, beside scaffan (w. v.; s. Br., A. Gr., p. 238), th. s., and scaffôn, w. v., th. s., M. H. G. schaffen, (str. and w.), to create, make, shape, arrange, N. H. G. schaffen (str. v.), to create, produce, (w. v.) to do, work, furnish. O. H. G. skephen, skepien, also meant to draw (water), M. H. G. schepfen (rarely w. v.), N. H. G. schöpfen (w. v.), to draw (water, breath), take (comfort), etc., O. S. skeppian, Du. scheppen,*

Eff. scheppe, to draw (water). To O. H. G. scepfen, to create, refer O. H. G. scepfâri (w. suff. -âri), M. H. G. schepfære, N. H. G. schöpfer, m., creator; and M. H. G. schepfung, schöpfung (suff. -unge, O. H. G. -unga), creation, creature, N. H. G. schöpfung, f., creation. O. E. scippend, m., creator, is prop. pres. partic. of scippan (above); whence Mdl. E. sheppend, th. s. (superseded by creatur, from Fr. createur, from Lt. creatorem, acc. of creator, m., creator, from stem of creatus, pret. partic. of creare, to create).]

skattja, m. (80), *money-changer; Mk. 11, 15. Lu. 19, 23.—From stem of skatts (q. v.) and suff. -jan.*

skatts, m. (69, n. 1), *money (ἀργύριον); Lu. 9, 3; coin, a penny (δηνάριον); Mk. 12, 15. 14, 5. Lu. 7, 41. 20, 24. Jo. 6, 7. 12, 5; a pound (μνᾶ); Lu. 19, 16. 18. 20. 24; skattê is implied in Mt. 27, 6 (s. silubreins). [Cf. O. E. sceat(t) (ea for a, as in scaft; s. *skafts), scat, m., Mdl. E. schat, coin, money, O. N. skattr, tax, tribute, O. S. scat, coin, money, property, O. Fris. sket, money, cattle, O. H. G. scaz, m., coin, money, M. H. G. schaz (gen. -tzes), m., money, property, treasure, also sweet-heart, N. H. G. schatz, m., treasure, sweet-heart. Comp. prec. w.]*

skapis, n., scath, wrong-doing,

- wrong; II Cor. 12, 13. [From *skapjan* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-iza*, extended from *-is*. Allied to *O. E. sceðð* (*ja-* stem; *ðð* for *ð* before *j*; *e* is *i-*uml. of *a*; — comp. *v. B.*, *p.*, 54), *sceaða*, *scaða* (*u-* stem; comp. *Osth.*, *F.*, *p.* 101 et seq.), one who does scath, a thief, criminal, enemy, *Mdl. E.* *scaðe*, *th. s.*, also damage, injury, *Mdn. E.* *scath*, damage, injury, *O. N.* *skaði*, *m.*, an injurer, enemy, also damage, injury, *O. S.* *scaðo*, enemy, *O. H. G.* *scado*, *m.*, an injurer, enemy, also damage, injury, *M. H. G.* *schaðe*, *th. s.* (rarely injurer), *N. H. G.* *schade*, *schaden* (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, damage, injury.]
- skapjan**, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 2), *w. acc.* of *th.*: to do scath, do wrong; Col. 3, 25. — *Compd.* *ga-sk.* *w. dat.* of *pers.*: to do wrong to, injure, hurt; Lu. 4, 35. 10, 19. II Cor. 7, 2. Gal. 4, 12. Philem. 18. [Cf. *O. E.* *sceððan* (from **scaððjan*, for *scaðjan*; *ðð* by gemination before *j*; *e* is *i-*uml. of *a*), *sceaðan* (*ea* as in *scaft*; *s.* **skafts*), *str.* and *w.* (*Comp. Sievers, O. E. Grammar*, 392, 4, and *n.* 4), *Mdl. E.* *scaðe*, *Mdn. E.* *scathe*, *O. N.* *skaða*, *O. H. G.* *scadôn*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *schaden* (*w. v.*), to do harm, to hurt, injure, damage. From Germanic root *skap*. *S. prec. w.*]
- skapuls**, *adj.*, hurtful, harmful; Col. 3, 25. I Tim. 6, 9. — From root of *skapjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-u-la*. *Comp. skapis.*
- skauda-raips**, *m.* (or *-raip, n.?*). a shoe-latchet; Mk. 1, 7. Lu. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. [The first component is allied to *O. N.* *skauðir*, *f. pl.*, vagina; and to *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *schôte*, *f.*, husk, pod; from root *skû*, to cover, whence also *O. H. G.* *sciura*, *M. H. G.* *schiore*, *N. H. G.* *scheuer*, *f.*, barn; and *Lt.* *scutum*, shield, *ob-scû-rus*, dark. *lit.* covered over, whence *Fr.* *obscur*, whence *Mdn. E.* *obscure*; and *Gr.* *σχιλον*, armor; and *Skr.* root *sku*, to cover. *Comp. Sch.*, *skaudaraip* and *skaudh.* For the second component, *s. raips*.]
- *skaunel**, *f.*, fine shape, beauty, in *guda-skaunel*, *q. v.* [From stem of *skauns* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*. Cf. *O. S.* *scōni* (in composition), *O. H. G.* *scōni*, *M. H. G.* *schœne*, *f.*, beauty, brightness, splendor, beside *schœn-*, *schôn-heit* (*For-heit, s. haidus*), *N. H. G.* *schönheit*, *f.*, beauty, fineness.]
- skauns**, *adj.* (130, *n.* 2), formed, well formed, beautiful; Rom. 10, 15. [From Germanic root *skau*, to behold, and suff. *-ni*. Cf. *O. E.* *sciene*, *scýne*, *scêne* (*ie, f, ê*, by *i-*uml., from) *scēone* (for which we should expect **scēane*), *adj.*, brilliant, beautiful, well-formed, *Mdl. E.* *shêne*,

fair, *Mdn. E. scheen*, *adj.*, *bright*, also *subst.*, *brightness*, *O. S. skôni*, *O. H. G. scôni*, *M. H. G. schône*, *adj.*, *bright*, *beautiful*, *fair*, *N. H. G. schön*, *adj.*, *beautiful*, *fair*, *fine*, *schon* (*without uml.*; *comp. fest and fast*, *under fastan*), *adv.*, *al-ready*, *even*, *indeed*, *M. H. G. schôn*, *schône*, *in a beautiful manner*, *in a fair way*, *already* (*rare*).—*Der. M. H. G. schônen*, *to treat kindly*, *to favor*, *N. H. G. schonen*, *to spare*, *forbear*, *favor*. *S. ibnaskauns*, **skawjan*, **skaws*, *skuggwa*.]

**skaúrô*, *f.*, *a shovel*, *in winþi-skaúrô*, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. H. G. scora*, *M. H. G. schor*, *f.*, *shovel*, *whence schorn*, *to schovel*, *scrape together*; *allied to M. H. G. schürn* (*Goth. *skaúrjan*), *to impel*, *incite*, *stir* (*a fire*), *N. H. G. schüren*, *to stir* (*a fire*), *stir up*.]

skaúrþjó, *f.*, *scorpion*; *Lu. 10, 19*. [From *Lt. scorpio*, *scorpius*, *from Gr. σκορπίων*, *σκορπίος*. *To Lt. scorpionem*, *acc. of scorpio*, *refers Fr. scorpion*, *whence Mdl. E. scorioun*, *Mdn. E. scorpion*; *further M. H. G. scorpion*, *beside scorpe*, *schorpe*, *N. H. G. skorpion*, *m.*, *scorpion*.]

skauts, *m.*, *the hem or border of a garment*; *Mt. 9, 20*. *Mk. 6, 56*. *Lu. 8, 44*. [Cf. *O. E. scéat*, *m.*, *'projection'*, *edge*, *corner*, *fold of a garment*, *lap* (*der. scýtê*, *scête*, *m.*? *ŷ*, *ê*, *by i-uml.*

of êa, *Mdl. E. schête*, *Mdn. E. sheet*), *O. N. skaut*, *n.*, *corner*, *sheet of a sail*, *O. H. G. scôz*, *scôzo*, *scôza*, *m. f.*, *M. H. G. schôz*, *m. f. n.*, *N. H. G. scho(o)ss*, *m.*, *lap*, *womb*, *bo-som*, *Du. schoot*, *Eff. schüss*, *m.*, *lap*. *From root skût*, *to shoot*, *seen in* (*Goth. *skiutan*) *O. E. scêotan* (*pret. scêat*, *pl. scuton*, *pret. partic. scotenu*), *Mdl. E. schête*, *schûte*, *Mdn. E. shoot*, *O. N. skjóta*, *O. S. skeotan*, *O. H. G. sciozan*, *M. H. G. schiezen*, *N. H. G. schiessen*, *Du. schieten*, *Eff. schesse*, *to shoot*; *in O. H. G. scoz*, *n.*, *scozza*, *f.*, *M. H. G. schoz(3)*, *n.*, *N. H. G. schoss*, *m.*, *shoot*, *sprig*; *in O. E. sceot* (*eo for o after the palatal sc*), *scot*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. scot*, *M. H. G. schoz*, *m.*, *N. H. G. schoss*, *m.*, *tax*, *tribute*, *Du. schot*, *th. s.*; *in O. E. ȝe-sceot* (*For ȝe-*, *s. ga*), *n.*, *dart*, *thunderbolt*, *Mdl. E. schot*, *Mdn. E. shot*, *O. H. G. gi-scoz*, *M. H. G. geschoz*, *N. H. G. geschoss*, *n.*, *missile*, *weapon*, *dart*, *etc.*; *in Mdl. E. shitel* (*w. suffix -el*), *shuttle*, *bolt of a door*, *Mdn. E. shuttle*; *comp. O. E. scytel*, *m.*, *arrow*, *dart*; *in O. H. G. scuzzo* (*Goth. *skutja*), *m.*, *archer*, *bowman*, *M. H. G. schütze*, *m.*, *th. s.*, *also* (*late*) *a beginner*, *freshman* (*comp. N. H. G. abeschütze*, *m.*, *'abecé-scholar'*), *N. H. G. schütze*, *m.*, *a shooter*, *archer*, *rifleman*; *in the verbal*

abstr.: O. E. scyte (y is i-uml. of u), *m.*, Mdl. E. schute, scute, shooting, shot, O. H. G. scuꝛ(3), M. H. G. schuz(3), N. H. G. schuss, *m.*, shooting, shot; in O. E. scyttan (from *scutjan, by i-uml. of u, and gemination of t before j), Mdl. E. schutte, Mdn. E. shut, M. H. G. schützen (O. H. G. *scuzzen, Goth. *skutjan), to dam up, protect, N. H. G. schützen, to protect, guard, shelter; der. schutz, *m.*, protection, guard, shelter, M. H. G. schuz(tz), *m.*, a dam, protection.]

*skawjan, *w. v.* (42, n. 2), to behold, see, in us-sk., (1) *w. refl. acc. sik*, to awake; I Cor. 15, 34. (2) *in pass.*: to recover one's self; II Tim. 2, 26 (B, A has usskarjaindau).—From *skaws, usskaws, *q. v.*

*skaws, *adj.*, in uskaws, *q. v.* [From root skau, skū, to behold, see, whence also Goth. *skaggwōn, O. E. scēawian, *w. v.*, *intr.*: to behold, see, and *trans.*: to see, look at, contemplate, Mdl. E. schēwe, Mdn. E. shew, show, O. S. scauwōn, O. H. G. scauwōn, (whence) scouwōn, M. H. G. schouwen, N. H. G. schauen, Du. schouwen, to look, behold, see, gaze, view. Allied to Lt. cavēre (from scavēre), to be on one's guard, take care, Gr. κοεῖν, to mark, preceive, hear, Skr. kavis, a seer, sage, poet. S. skauns, skuggwa, and prec. w.]

skeima, *m.*, a light, torch, lantern; Jo. 18, 3. [Cf. O. E. scīma, *m.*, light, splendor, O. N. skīmi, a gleam, O. S. O. H. G. skīmo, schīmo, M. H. G. schīme, *m.*, splendor, brightness, gleam. From root skī, to shine (and Germanic suff. -man), also seen in O. E. scimian, Mdl. E. schime, whence the O. E. frequent. scimrian, Mdl. E. schimere, Mdn. E. schimmer, to glimmer, also *subst.*, a gleaming, glimmering; comp. L. G. Du. schemeren, *th. s.*, whence N. H. G. schimmer, *m.*, glimmer; further in O. S. skīmo, *m.*, M. H. G. scheme, *m.*, shadow, shade, N. H. G. schemen, *m.*, phantom, shadow; in Gr. σκιά, shadow, shade, ghost; and in Skr. chāyā-, shade, shadow, splendor. S. skeirs and follg. w.]

skeinan, *st. v.* (172, n. 1), to shine; Lu. 9, 29. II Cor. 4, 6; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Lu. 17, 24. — *Compd. bi-sk. w. acc.*, to shine upon, shine round about; Lu. 2, 9. [Cf. O. E. scīnan, Mdl. E. schīne, Mdn. E. shine, O. N. skīna, O. S. skīnan, O. H. G. scīnan, M. H. G. schīnen, N. H. G. scheinen, Du. schijnen, Eff. schenge, to schine. — *Der.*: O. E. scīn, *n.*, apparition, ghost, phantom, Mdl. E. *schīn, in dēofelshīn, O. E. dēofol-scīn (For dēofol, -ul, s. diabaólus), a diabolical vision (Ormulum, 8110), Mdn. E. shine, O. S. skīn, *m.*, shine, splendor, O. H.

- G. scīn, m., shine, brightness, splendor, M. H. G. schīn, m., th. s., also evidence, testimony, N. H. G. schein, m., shine, splendor, brightness, appearance.* — From root *skī* (and *n-suff.*); *s. skeima skeirs, and follg. w.*
- skēreins, f.,** a making clear, an explanation, interpretation; 1 Cor. 12, 10, 14, 26 (*A has skēreins; s. note.*) — From **skeirjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *i-ni*. *Comp. skeirs, skeima, skeinan.*
- *skeirjan, w. v.,** to make clear, explain, interpret; in *ga-sk., th. s.*; Mk. 5, 41, 15, 22, 34. *Skeir* II, c; in *pass. w. predicate nom.*; Jo. 9, 7. — From *skeirs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- skeirs, adj.** (78, n. 2; 129, n. 1; 130), clear, evident, plain; *Skeir* IV, b. V, a. [From root *skī*, to shine, and suff. *-ri* (?). *Cf. O. E. scīr, Mdl. E. schīr, bright, clear, pure, O. N. skír, O. S. skíri, M. H. G. (M. G.) schīr, pure, clear, bright, N. H. G. schier* (for **scheier*, by influence of *schier*, nearly, almost, *M. H. G. schiere, quickly, soon, O. H. G. sciaro* (ia for ea, from *ē*; *s. Br., A. Gr., p. 23*), quickly, quick, *adv., to O. H. G. sciari, scēri, adj., sagacious, M. H. G. shier, adj., quick; comp. Du. schier, Eff. schie, adv., nearly, almost), adj., sheer, smooth, clear. Allied to O. N. skērr, sheer, bright,*
- whence Mdl. E. scēre, schēre, bright, Mdn. E. sheer, adj., pure, clear, perpendicular. S. skeima, skeinan, skeireins, and *skeirjan.]*
- skēwjan, w. v.,** to go, walk; Mk. 2, 23. [Allied to *O. N. skēva, to go or stride along, skēvaðr, m., one who strides, a race-horse; and to O. Ind. eju* (from *scju, skjū*), to move, go away, *Gr. σπεύσαι* (from *σπεύε-σαι*), move quickly, hurry. *S. Sch., skēvjan, and L. M., p. 158.]*
- skildus, m.,** shield; Eph. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E. scild, scyld, sceld* (*Comp. P., Beitr., VI, p. 45*), *m., protection, shield, defense, Mdl. E. schīld, schēld, Mdn. E. shield, O. N. skjöldr, O. S. skild, O. H. G. scilt, M. H. G. schilt* (*infl. d and t*), *m., shield, N. H. G. schild, m. (pl. schilde), shield, also sign, sign-board; so chiefly n. (pl. schilder); comp. schilderhaus* (For *haus, s. *hūs*), *sentry-box.* — To *M. H. G. shilt, (painted) shield, refers N. H. G. schildern, to paint picture, depict, whence schilderei* (*w. suff. -ei, M. H. G. -ie, from Fr. -ie, from Lt. -ia*), *f., painting, picture; comp. M. H. G. schiltære* (*w. suff. -ære of the agent*), *m., painter; and Du. schildern, to paint, picture, describe.* — *Compd. O. E. scildtruma* (*truma, m., troop*), *m., a guard, lit. 'shield-troop', Mdl. E. sheldtrume, also spelt shelt-*

ron, sheltrun, whence *Mdn. E.* shelter (*S. Sk. and M.*, shelter).]

skilja, *m.*, butcher; at **skiljam** (ἐν μακέλλῳ, at the market), from the butchers; hence, in the shambles; I Cor. 10, 25. [From a subst. meaning 'separation' and suff. -jan), seen in *O. N.* skil, distinction, whence *Mll. E.* skil, skill, knowledge, understanding, reason, right, *Mdn. E.* skill, knowledge, understanding; cf. *O. N.* skilja, to part, separate, distinguish, often used impers., with the sense 'it differs', whence *Mdl. E.* skile, *Mdn. E.* skill, to be knowing, to have understanding, be dexterous in performance; 'it skills not', it makes no difference. — From root skal (*S.* skalja), to cut, whence also *O. H. G.* scolla, *f.*, scollo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* scholle, *m.*, *N. H. G.* scholle, *f.*, a clod (of earth), flake (of ice).]

skilliggs, *m.*, shilling; *Neap. and Ar. doc.* [Cf. *O. E.* scilling, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* schilling, *Mdn. E.* shilling, *O. N.* skillingr, *O. S.* skilling, *O. H. G.* scilling, *M. H. G.* schillinc (gen. -ges), *N. H. G.* schilling, *m.*, *Du.* schelling. All (*w. suff. -ing*) from a verb seen in *O. N.* skjalla (later and rare) skella, *str. v.*, to clash, *O. H. G.* scellan (pret. scal, whence the caus. scelen, from *scaljan, *M. H. G.* scheln, schellen, *N. H. G.* schellen, to ring the bell), *M. H. G.* schellen, *str. v.*, to

sound, resound, compd. verschellen (For ver-, *s. fair-, fra-*), to din, stun, decry, scatter, destroy, *N. H. G.* verschollen, *adj.*, prop. pret. partic., no longer seen or heard of, disappeared; comp. *O. H. G.* schella, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* schelle, *f.*, a bell; and *O. H. G.* scal, *M. H. G.* schal (gen. -lles), *N. H. G.* schall, *m.*, sound, whence *M. H. G. N. H. G.* schallen, to sound.]

skip, *n.*, ship, boat; Mt. 8, 23, 24. 9, 1. Mk. 1, 19. 20. 3, 9. 4, 1. 36. 37. 5, 2. 18. 21. 6, 54. 8, 10. 13. 14. Lu. 5, 2. 3. 7. 11. 8, 22. 37. Jo. 6, 17. 19. 21. 22. 23. 24; usfarþōn gatawida us skipa (for ἐναβάγησα); I suffered shipwreck; II Cor. 11, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* scip, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* schip, *Mdn. E.* ship, *O. N.* skip, *O. S.* skip, *O. H. G.* scif, scéf (gen. -fies), *M. H. G.* schif, schef (gen. -fies), *N. H. G.* schiff, *n.*, *Du.* schip, *n.*, ship, whence schipper, a mariner, whence *Mdn. E.* skipper, the master of a small trading or merchant vessel, also (rare) a ship-boy. Of *G.* orig. is the kindred *Fr.* esquif, a little boat, whence *Mdn. E.* skiff. Of *L. G.* orig. is *O. Fr.* esquier, to equip a ship, *Mdn. Fr.* équiper, to equip, whence *Mdn. E.* equip, to furnish, fit out, *N. H. G.* equipieren (the suff. -ieren is coined from the *Lt. inf. suff. -ire*), to equip, fit out; and *Fr.* équipage, equipage, attendance, coaches, etc.,

whence *Mdn. E.* equipage, *N. H. G.* equipage, *f., th. s.*; and *Fr.* équipement, *equipment, fitting out, manning, whence Mdn. E.* equipment, *th. s.*]

*skiuban, *st. v.* (56, *n.* 1; 173, *n.* 1), *to shove, push, in af-sk. w. dat., to put away; I Tim. 1, 19; to cast away, reject; Rom. 11, 1. [Cf. O. E. scúfan, Mdl. E. schûve, O. N. skúfa, O. H. G. scioban, M. H. G. schieben, N. H. G. schieben, Du. schuiven, to shove, push, slide. Allied to O. E. scofan (w. v.) Mdl. E. schove, Mdn. E. shove, M. H. G. schoben, to shove, push, Swed. skuffa, to push, shove, jog, whence the Mdn. E. frequent. scuffle, shuffle; comp. O. Du. schuffelen (from schuiven, above), to drive on, also to run or shuffle off, Eff. schuffele, to shuffle (the soil). From root skûb, also found in O. E. scêaf, m., bundle, Mdl. E. schêf, Mdn. E. sheaf, O. N. skauf, O. H. G. scoub, m., sheaf, bundle (of straw), M. H. G. schoup (gen. -bes), bundle, a truss or wisp of straw, N. H. G. schaub, m., th. s., Du. schoof, Eff. schôf, a truss of straw; in O. H. G. scobar (w. Germanic suff. -ra), M. H. G. N. H. G. schober, m., cop, schock, mow; in O. E. sceofel (the e being inserted after the palatal sc), scofel, Mdl. E. schovel, Mdn. E. shovel, Du. schoffel, Eff. schuffel, f., shovel;*

*allied to O. H. G. scûvala, M. H. G. schûvel, N. H. G. schaufel, f., shovel; further in O. H. G. schupfa, balancing board, whence M. H. G. schupfen, to balance, whence M. H. G. schupf, m., a swinging, rocking, a swing, N. H. G. schupf, m., a push, whence schupfen, to push; in M. H. G. schup(b), m., delay, respite, N. H. G. schub, m., shove, push, thrust, aufschub (from aufschieben, to defer, put off; for auf, s. iup), m., delay, respite; and in Du. shup, shop, L. G. schuppe, spade whence N. H. G. schüppe, f., spade, pl. schüppen, spades, with the sense 'a suit of cards'. is a translation of *Fr.* pique, *th. s.*; cf. *Eff.* schöp, pl. schöpfe, *f.*, in both senses. *S. skuft.*]*

skôhs, *m., shoe; Mk. 1, 7. Lu. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. [Cf. O. E. sceôh (the e by influence of the palatal sc), scôh, m. (plur. scôhs; the h was lost before the orig. vocalic infl. which was absorbed by the long ô; in analogy with forms without h, we also find), scô, Mdl. E. shô, Mdn. E. shoe, O. N. skór, O. S. skôh, O. H. G. scuoh, M. H. G. schuoch(h), N. H. G. schuh, m., shoe, Du. schoen, Eff. schôn (The n is due to a weak infl. in pl.; comp. late W. S. sceôna, gen. plur.; s. *Siev. O. E. Grammar, p. 118*), m., th. s.—Compd. M. H. G. schuoch-sûtære (for which also the simple sûtære,*

- O. H. G. sûtâri, from Lt. sûtor and West Germanic suff. -âri of the agent; s. siujan), N. H. G. schuster, m., shoemaker, beside schuoch-würhte (whence the prop. n. Schubert, Schuchart; for würhte, s. waîrkjan), m., th. s. Comp. ga-skôhi, ga-skôhs.]*
- skôhsl**, *n.*, an evil spirit, demon; Mt. 8, 31. Lu. 8, 27 (gloss). I Cor. 10, 20. 21. [Etymology obscure. Perhaps allied to *O. E. scucca, sceucca* (eu by influence of the palatal sc). *S. Sch.*, skôhsl, schûsel.]
- *skreitan**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to shred, tear; in *dis-skr. w. acc.*, to tear asunder, to rend; Mk. 14, 63. [Cf. *O. S. scritan*, to tear. Allied to *Swiss (dial.) schrissen, schreissen*, to pull, tear; and to *Bavarian schritzen*, to slit. *S. Sch.*, scritan. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- *skritnan**, *w. v.* (194), to become torn; in *dis-skr.*, to become torn to shreds, to be rent in twain; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. — From *pret. partic.* of *skreitan, *q. v.*
- skuft**, *n.* (or *skufts, m.*? occurs only in *dat. sing.*, skufta), the hair of the head; Lu. 7, 38. 44. Jo. 11, 2. 12, 3. [Cf. *O. H. G. skuft, O. N. skopt*. Allied to *M. H. G. schopf, m.*, the hair upon the head, *N. H. G. schopf, m.*, tuft, top. Cognate *w. *skiuban, q. v.*]
- skuggwa**, *m.* (68), mirror; I Cor. 13, 12. [From root skû (*S. *skaws*), whence also *O. E. scûwa, m.*, shade, also harm, malice, *O. N. skuggi, m.*, shade, *O. H. G. scûwo*; and *O. H. G. scû-char*, mirror; *comp. O. N. skyggva, skyggja*, to overshadow, overshadow; and *skygna* (*Goth. *skuggwinôn*), to spy, skyn, *n. f.*, perception.]
- skula**, *m.* (108; *prop. weak adj.*), guilty, debtor; Mt. 6, 12; *w. gen. of th.*: *dulgis skula* (*S. dulgs*), *th. s.*; Lu. 7, 41; *skula wisan w. acc. of th.*: *patei skulans sijaima*, that for which we owe, our debts; Mt. 6, 12; or a dependent *inf.*: to be a debtor, to owe; Gal. 5, 3; *w. dat. of the pers. to whom we owe*; Rom. 13, 8. Philem. 18. 19; to be guilty of, be in danger of; the crime being indicated by the *gen.*: Mk. 3, 29; so the punishment; Mt. 26, 66; or *dat.*; Mk. 14, 64; *waîrþan skula*, to be guilty of, be in danger of; *w. gen. of th.*; I Cor. 11, 27; the punishment being indicated by the *dat.*; Mt. 5, 21. 22; or in *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 22. [From *skulan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -an* (*S. Osth., F., II.*). Cf. *O. E. ȝe-scola* (For *ȝe*, *s. ga*), *m.*, *O. S. skolo, O. H. G. scolo, M. H. G. schol, geschol, m.*, debtor. *S. faihu-skula.*]
- skulan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (200), (I) *w. acc. of thing*: to owe; Lu. 7, 41. 16, 7. Skeir. 41, 11; and *dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; Lu.

16, 5. (II) *w. inf.*: to be about to be, shall, be one's duty, be obliged, must, (1) for the Gr. future; Lu. 1, 66; (2) for μέλειν *w. inf.*; Mt. 11, 14. Lu. 9, 31. 44. 19, 11. Jo. 7, 35. 39. 12, 33. 18, 32. II Tim. 4, 1; (3) for ἔχειν *w. inf.*; Lu. 7, 40. Jo. 8, 26. 16, 12; (4) for ὀφείλειν *w. inf.*; Lu. 17, 10. Jo. 13, 14. 19, 7. I Cor. 5, 10. 15, 2. II Cor. 12, 11. 14. Eph. 5, 28. II Thess. 1, 3. Skeir. 46, 11; (5) for δεῖ folld. by (a) *acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 8, 31. 9, 11. Lu. 2, 49. 4, 43. 9, 22. 17, 25. 18, 1. 19, 5. Jo. 9, 4. 10, 16. 12, 34. I Cor. 15, 25. II Cor. 2, 3. 5, 10. Eph. 6, 20. Col. 4, 4. 6. I Thess. 4, 1. I Tim. 3, 2. 7. II Tim. 2, 6. 24. Tit. 1, 7. Skeir. I, d. IV, a. VI, a; (b) *inf.*, where skal (*w. inf.*) is used *impers.*; Rom. 12, 3. Tit. 1, 11. (III) skuld ist: it behooves, (1) for δεῖ, (a) in affirmative clauses; Lu. 15, 32. I Cor. 15, 53. II Cor. 11, 30. II Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 3, 15; (b) in negative clauses; I Tim. 5, 13. Tit. 1, 11; (2) for ἔχειν, (a) in affirmative clauses; Mk. 3, 4. 10, 2 (*w. dat. of pers.*). 12, 14. Lu. 6, 9. 20, 22; (b) in negative clauses; Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 2, 24. 26. 6, 18 (*w. dat. of pers.*). Lu. 6, 2. 4. Jo. 18, 31 (*w. dat. of pers.*, as in) II Cor. 12, 4. Skeir. VI, d. [Cf. O. E. sculan, 1st and 3d pers. pres. ind. sceal for scæ], scal; e by influence of

the palatal sc), shall, must, pret. sceolde, should, ought, Mdl. E., respectively, schel, scholde, schulde, Mdn. E. shall, should, O. N. pres. skal, pret. skyldi, O. S. skulan, O. H. G. scolan, pres. skal, pret. scolta; also without the guttural; s. Br., A. Gr. 146, n. 4 and 5; 374, and n. 1. 2. 3. 4), M. H. G. soln (scholn), pres. sol (sal; rarely schol, schal), pret. solde, solte, N. H. G. sollen, pres. soll, shall, pret. sollte, should, ought, Du. zal, Eff. sal, shall. All meant orig. 'to owe'.—Der. O. E. scyld, sceld (*w. suff. -di* from Germanic -pi; y, e, by i-uml. of u), f., debt, obligation, crime, guilt, sin, Mdl. E. schuld, O. N. skuld, skyld, f., O. S. sculd, f., debt, fault, sin, O. H. G. sculd, sculda, f., M. H. G. schult(d), schulde, f., obligation, debt, fault, sin, N. H. G. schuld, f., debt, guilt, sin, fault, whence, respectively, O. E. scyldiȝ (*w. suff. -iȝ*), Mdl. E. schuldi, scheldiȝ, O. S. O. H. G. skuldiȝ, M. H. G. schuldic, schuldec, N. H. G. schuldig, adj., guilty, in debt.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

skuldô, n., a debt, a due; Rom. 13, 7.—Prop. weak pret. partic. n. of skulan, q. v. Comp. skula.

skûra, f. (15), shower; skûra windis, a storm of wind; Mk. 4, 37. Lu. 8, 23. [Cf. O. E. scûr, m., Mdl. E. shûr, schour, Mdn. E.

shower, *O. N.* skúr, *O. S.* skûr, *O. H. G.* scûr, *M. H. G.* schûr, *N. H. G.* schauer, *m.*, *Du.* schoer, *Eff.* schue (the *r* was dropped after *e* had developed itself before it), *f.*, shower.]

Skybus, *pr. n.*, Σκύβης; Col. 3, 11.

slahals, *adj.*, fond of striking, a striker: I Tim. 3, 3 (in *B*, *A* has slahuls). Tit. 1, 7.—From slahan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -a-la (-u-la).

slahan, *str. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to strike, beat, smite; *w. acc.*; Mt. 26, 68, Mk. 14, 47. 15, 19. Jo. 18, 10. 23. I Cor. 8, 12; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Lu. 18, 13. II Cor. 11, 20; lôfam slahan, to strike with the palms of the hands, to buffet; Mt. 26, 67. Mk. 14, 65.—*Compd. af-sl. w. acc.*, to slay, kill; Mk. 12, 5. Lu. 20, 14. Eph. 2, 16; *w. dat. of person and acc. of th.*, to strike off, cut off; Mk. 14, 47. [Cf. *O. E.* sléan (contracted from *slaon, for *slahon, *slahan, *pret.* slôh, slôz), to strike, slay, kill, *Mdl. E.* slê, slê (ê=ê), *Mdn. E.* slay, *O. N.* slá, *O. S.* slahan, *O. H. G.* slahan (*pret.* sluoh, rare, usually sluog, by influence of the plur. sluogum, *pret. partic.* gislagan, where the *g* is due to grammatical change), *M. H. G.* slahon (*pret.* sluoc-sluogen-geschlagen; *compd.* verslahen, to slay, kill, etc., also to deceive, trick, *pret. partic.* verslagen,

whence *N. H. G.* verschlagen, *adj.*, cunning, crafty, sly, etc.), *N. H. G.* schlagen (*w. g* for *h*, by influence of the forms *w. g.*, by grammatical change), to strike, beat, smite, *Du.* slaan, *Eff.* schlön (*w. short o* before final *n*), *th. s.* From Germanic root slah:slag (*Comp. Windisch, Beitr.*, V, 215), whence also *O. N.* slœgr, sly, cunning, whence *Mdl. E.* slie, *Mdn. E.* sly, cunning, and *O. N.* slœgð, slyness, cunning, whence *Mdl. E.* sleighðe, sleighthe, *Mdn. E.* sleight, dexterity; *comp. L. G.* slû, whence *N. H. G.* schlau (*S. Kl.*, schlau), cunning, crafty. To *O. E.* slez- in slegen, slægen, *pret. partic.* (*w. i-uml. of a*) of sléan (above), refers *O. E.* slecge, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* slezge, a heavy hammer, *Mdn. E.* sledge (also sledge-hammer; hammer from *Mdl. E.* hamer, *O. E.* hamor, *m.*, = *O. H. G.* hamar, *M. H. G.* hamer, *N. H. G.* hammer, *m.*, a hammer); *comp. O. H. G.* slezil (*w. instr. suff.* -la, from *slagil, by *i-uml.*), *M. H. G.* slegel, *N. H. G.* schlegel, schlägel, *m.*, beetle, mallet. Allied to *O. H. G.* gi-slaht (For *gi-*, *s. ga-*), *M. H. G.* geslaht (*w. suff.* -ta), *adj.*, of good race, noble, *N. H. G.* geschlacht, *adj.*, of good race, soft, tender, un-geschlacht (For *un-*, *s. un-*), uncouth, rude, gross, boorish, *M. H. G.* ungeslacht, *O. H. G.*

ungislaht, *adj.*, ignoble, mean, base, low; to *O. H. G.* slah-ta, *M. H. G.* slahte, *f.*, race, family, kind, beside *O. H. G.* gi-slahti, *M. H. G.* geslehte, *n.*, race, family, birth, quality, *N. H. G.* geschlecht, *n.*; and to *N. H. G.* schlag (*s.* slahs), *m.*, stamping, stamp; hence 'kind, manner'; *comp.* also *O. H. G.* slahan in the sense of 'to take after, resemble', for which *M. H. G.* nächslahen (*For* näch, *s.* nêlvs), *N. H. G.* nachschlagen, *th. s.* *Comp. Kl.*, geschlacht. *S.* slahs, slaúhts.]

slahs, *m.*, stroke, stripe (*πληγή*); *II Cor.* 6, 5. 11, 23; plague (*μάστιξ*); *Mk.* 5, 29. 34. *Lu.* 7, 21; slahs lôfin (*ράπισμα*), a stroke with the palm of the hand, a buffet; *Jo.* 18, 22. 19, 3. [*From* slahan, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* sleze (*from* slaži-; *e* is *i-uml.* of *a*), *m.*, a striking, blow, slaughter, murder, defeat, *Mdl. E.* sleze, slaughter, murder, *O. N.* slagr, *O. S.* slegi, *O. H. G.* slag, *M. H. G.* slac (*gen.* -ges), *N. H. G.* schlag, *m.*, blow, stroke, etc. *Comp.* slaúhts.]

slafhts, *adj.*, plain, smooth; *Lu.* 3, 5. [*Cf. O. N.* sléttr, *fat*, smooth, trivial, *O. H. G.* sleht, *adj.*, straight, even, plain, simple, smooth, gentle, friendly, *M. H. G.* sleht, *adj.*, plain, smooth, straight, simple, clear, *N. H. G.* schlecht, plain, simple, upright, usually bad, mean, base, low, *O. Du.* slicht, even,

plain, slecht, slight, simple, vile, whence *Mdl. E.* slight, *Mdn. E.* slight. — *Der. O. H. G.* slehti, slihti (*w. suff.* -în), *M. H. G.* slihte, *f.*, plainness, rectitude; and *O. H. G. M. H. G.* slichten, *N. H. G.* schlichten, to make plain, smooth, level, to sleek, adjust, settle, whence *N. H. G.* schlicht, *adj.*, plain, sleek, smooth, simple.]

slaúhts, *f.*, slaughter; *Rom.* 8, 36. [*From* stem sluhti-, *from* slahan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ti. *Cf. O. E.* sliht (*i* for *ie*, *from* *ea*, by *i-uml.*; *ea* *from* *a*, by breaking before *ht*: stem slahti-; for the relation between sluhti- and slahti, *s. v. B.*, p. 69), sleaht (*without uml.*; *comp. P.*, *Beitr.*, VI, 48), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* slaht, slaucht, slaught, slaying; allied to *O. N.* slátr (*w. suff.* -tra; whence slátra, to slaughter cattle), *n.*, the meat of butchered cattle, also (*Sk.*) slaughter, whence *Mdl. E.* slagter, slaughter (*by influence of* slaht, etc.), *Mdn. E.* slaughter. Further *O. H. G. M. H. G.* slaht, *f.*, slaying, plague, torture; and (*w. fem. suff.* -tô), *O. N.* slátta, *f.*, mowing, *O. S.* slahta, in man-slahta, *f.*, manslaughter, *O. H. G.* slahta, *M. H. G.* slahte, slaht, *f.*, killing, slaying, battle (*For* another meaning, *s. under* slahan), *N. H. G.* schlacht, *f.*, battle, whence, respectively, *O. H. G.* slahtôn, *M. H. G.* slahten, *N. H. G.* schlachten, to kill, slay,

- slaughter, and *O. H. G.* slahtâri (w. suff. -âri), *M. H. G.* slahtære, *N. H. G.* schlächter, *m.*, butcher. *Comp.* also slahs.]
- *slaupjan, w. v., in af-sl. sis w. acc., to slip off, put off; Col. 3, 9. [*Caus.* of sliupan, q. v. Cf. *O. E.* slépan (The ê is a rare by-form of f, i, ie; from sléapjan, by i-uml.), to cover, draw a slip over, to impose, *O. S.* slôpian, to slip (tr.), lose, escape, *O. H. G.* sloufen, *M. H. G.* sloufen, slöufen, to slip (tr.), to cover, clothe, whence *M. H. G.* sloufe, *f.*, a knot of ribbons, *N. H. G.* (dial. schläufe, *f.*, for which) schleife, a knot, loop, a knot of ribbons, etc.]
- *slaupjan, w. v., to cause to slide, in af-sl. w. acc., to vex; in pass.: to be vexed, be in despair; II Cor. 4, 8; afslauþiþs im in izwis, I am in doubt about you, I stand in doubt of you; Gal. 4, 20. [From *sliupan (pret. *slauþ). From Germanic root slûþ, whence perhaps *M. H. G.* slûder, *N. H. G.* schleuder, *f.*, sling. *Comp.* follg. w.]
- *slaupnan, w. v., in af-sl., to be beside one's self, be astonished, be amazed; Mk. 1, 27. 10, 24. Lu. 4, 36. — Correlative to *slaupjan, q. v.
- slawan, w. v., to be silent, hold one's peace; Mk. 9, 34. Lu. 19, 40; slawands, adj. (prop. pres. partic.), quiet; I Tim. 2, 2. — *Compds.* (a) ana-sl., to become silent; Lu. 8, 24. (b) ga-sl., to be silent; Mk. 4, 39. [*Etymology unknown. Not allied to O. E.* slâw, *Mdl. E.* slôw, *Mdn. E.* slow; *comp.* Dief., slavan, especially concluding reference.]
- sleiþa, *f.*, injury, loss; Phil. 3, 7. 8. — Perhaps from a verbal stem slei- and suff. -þô, *Indg.* -tâ. Allied to sleiþs and follg. w., q. v.
- sleiþei, *f.*, danger, peril; Rom. 8, 35. — From sleiþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ein. *Comp.* prec. and follg. w.
- *sleiþjan, w. v., to injure, in gasl., th. s.; gasl. sik, to suffer damage, suffer the loss of, lose; Lu. 9, 25 (sc. sik); w. dat. of respect; Mk. 8, 36; so in pass.: gasleiþiþs wisan, to come off a loser; Phil. 3, 8; in washtai ni gasleiþjaindau, ye might receive damage in nothing; II Cor. 7, 9. — From sleiþa, q. v.
- sleiþs (or sleidels?), adj., dangerous, perilous; II Tim. 3, 1; dangerous, fierce; Mt. 8, 28. [From root sli and suff. -þi (-þja?). Cf. *O. E.* slifðe, adj., injurious, dangerous, fierce, *O. N.* slifðr, adj., fierce, *O. S.* slifði, adj., bad, fierce, *O. H. G.* slidic (w. suff. -ic), adj., cruel, fierce, bad. *Comp.* sleiþa, sleiþei, *sleiþjan.]
- slépan, red. v. (179; 78, n. 3), to sleep, fall asleep, be asleep; Mt. 8, 24. 9, 24. Mk. 4, 27. 5, 39. Lu. 8, 52. Jo. 11, 12. I Thess. 5, 7.10; follg. by ana w. dat.; Mk.

- 4, 38. — *Compds.* (a) ana-sl., *th. s.*; Lu. 8, 23. I Thess. 4, 13. 14. 15. (b) ga-sl., *th. s.*; Jo. 11, 11. I Cor. 11, 30. 15, 6. 18. 20. [*Cf. O. E. slêpan (str. and w.), Mdl. E. slêpe (str. and w.), Mdn. E. sleep (w. v.), O. S. slâpan, O. H. G. slâfan, M. H. G. slâfen, N. H. G. schlafen, Du. slapen, Eff. schlôfe (all str.), to sleep. From root slêp; s. follg. w.]*
- slêps**, *m.* (91, n. 2), *sleep*; Lu. 9, 32. Jo. 11, 13. Rom. 13, 11. [*From root slêp. Cf. O. E. slêp, m., Mdl. E. slêp, Mdn. E. sleep, O. S. slâp, O. H. G. M. H. G. slâf, N. H. G. schlaf, m., Du. slaap, Eff. schlôf, m., sleep. — Der. O. E. slêpiȝ (w. suff. -iȝ), Mdl. E. slêpi, Mdn. E. sleepy, O. H. G. slâfag (w. suff. -ag), M. H. G. slâfec, sleepy; and (w. double suff. -ra, -ga), O. H. G. slâfarag, M. H. G. slâfrec, slâefric (w. i-uml. of â), N. H. G. schlâfrig, adj., sleepy; comp. O. H. G. slâferôn, slâfrôn (w. v., beside slafôn, w. v.), M. H. G. slâfern, to become drowsy or sleepy, impers. w. acc., to be drowsy or sleepy, N. H. G. schlâfern, impers. w. acc., to be drowsy or sleepy. — The orig. meaning of root slêp is probably that of the kindred O. H. G. M. H. G. slaf (infl. ff; a is abl. of ê), N. H. G. schlaff, adj., slack, loose, lax, indolent, languid, Du. slap, Eff. schlapp, slack, loose, languid, L. G. slap, th.*
- s., whence N. H. G. schlapp (whence schlappig, w. suff. -ig), adj., lax, slack, indolent, negligent, and L. G. slappe, a slipper, whence N. H. G. schlappe, f., th. s. S. slêpan.]*
- *slindan**, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), *to devour, gulp down, in fra-sl., to swallow up; II Cor. 5, 4. [Cf. O. H. G. (far)slintan, M. H. G. (ver)slinden, N. H. G. (ver)schlingen (ng for nd, by influence of schlingen, to wind, twist; for ver-, s. fra-), to devour, gulp down, swallow up. The dental is preserved in N. H. G. schlund, m., M. H. G. O. H. G. slunt (infl. d), m., throat, gullet, pharynx, abyss.]*
- sliupan**, *str. v.* (173, n. 1), *to slip; follg. by in w. acc.: to slip into; II Tim. 3, 6. — Compds.* (a) uf-sl., *to slip under, withdraw privily; Gal. 2, 4. 12. (b) inn-ûf-sl., to slip in, creep in; Gal. 2, 4. [Cf. O. E. slûpan (for *slêopan), pret. slêap, Mdl. E. slûpe (in ætslûpe), to slip, O. H. G. sliofan, M. H. G. sliefen, N. H. G. schliefen, str. v., to slip. The stem of the pret. plur., slup-, is seen in Du. slof, adj., careless, also subst., neglect, an old slipper, Eff. schluff, m., a slipper, O. Du. slof, sloef, a sloven, whence Mdn. E. sloven (w. suff. -en, Mdl. E. -ein, from Fr. -ain, Lt. -anus; s. Sk., sloven). From root slûp, pre-Germanic slûb, in Lt. lûbricus (for slûbri-*

cus), *adj.*, *slippery*. — *All seem to be allied to O. E. slípan* (*pret. slâp, pret. partic. slípen*), *Mdl. E. slípe* (*pret. slôp; der. slôpe, Mdn. E. slope*), *to slip, glide*, *O. H. G. slifan, str. v. to slip, glide, sink, smooth*, *M. H. G. slífen, to glide, slip, grind, sharpen*, *N. H. G. schleifen, to grind, sharpen, Du. slípen, Eff. schliefe, th. s.; to O. E. slípor, adj., Mdl. E. slíper, Mdn. E. slippery* (*extended by suff. -y*); *to Mdl. E. slípe, Mdn. E. slip, whence slipper; and to O. N. sleppan* (*from slímpan*), *pret. slapp, plur. sluppom, to slip, glide, whence sloppr, a slop, long loose gown, whence Mdl. E. sloppe, Mdn. E. slop, a loose garment. To O. H. G. slifan refer the caus. schleifen, M. H. G. N. H. G. schleifen, to drag, trail; comp. Du. L. G. slepen* (*whence N. H. G. schleppen*), *Eff. schlêfe, to drag, trail on or along the ground, Du. sleep, L. G. slepe* (*whence N. H. G. schleppe*), *Eff. schlêf, f., trail; and the O. H. G. intens. slupfen, M. H. G. slupfen, slüpfen, N. H. G. schlüpfen, to slip. — S. *slaupjan.*]

smaífr, *n.*? (*occurs only once, in dat. smaífra*), *fatness*; *Rom. 11, 17.* [*From root smer, to smear, and suff. -pra, Indg. -tro. To the same root refer O. E. smeoru* (*stem smerwo-*; *final w appears as u after a consonant; eo is u-uml. of e*),

n., fat, grease, Mdl. E. smere, fat, ointment, Mdn. E. smear, O. N. smjör, n., butter, O. H. G. smero (*gen. smerwes*), *M. H. G. smer* (*gen. -wes*), *n., fat, grease, N. H. G. schmeer, m., grease, suet. — Der.: O. E. smyrian* (*y for ie, from eo, by i-uml.*), *Mdl. E. smere, to smear, anoint, Mdn. E. smear, O. N. smyrja, O. H. G. smirwen* (*for *smirwjan*), *M. H. G. smirn, to smear, anoint, also fig. 'to bribe'*, *N. H. G. schmieren, to smear, grease, anoint, bribe, compd. abschmieren* (*For ab, s. af*), *to grease, fig. to copy negligently, also to thrash, cudgel* (*comp. the meanings of smite, Goth. *smeitan* (*q. v.*), *etc.*), *Eff. schmërre, to smear, besmear, compd. af-schmërre* (*af=G. ab, above*), *to beat, thrash, cudgel. — Allied to Lith. smarsas, fat, and to O. Ir. smir, marrow. Comp. smarna.*]

smakka, *m.* (58, *n.* 1), *fig.*; *Mt. 7, 16. Mk. 11, 13. Lu. 6, 44.* [*A borrowed word. Comp. O. Bulg. smoky, fig. S. follg. w.*]

smakka-bagms, *m.*, *fig-tree*; *Mk. 11, 13. 20. 21. 13, 28. Lu. 19, 4. — From smakka and bagms.*

smals, *adj.*, *small, little; occurs only once, in superl. smalista, smallest, least; I Cor. 15, 9.* [*Cf. O. N. smæl, Mdl. E. smal, Mdn. E. small, O. S. smal, small, little, O. H. G. M. H. G. smal, small, little, slim, narrow, scarce, N. H. G. schmal, adj.*,

- narrow, slim, slender, scanty, poor.* — Der. *M. H. G.* smeln (from *O. H. G.* *smaljan; e is i-uml. of a), to lessen, diminish, *N. H. G.* schmälén, to chide, scold, lit. to degrade, debase. — Allied to *Gr.* μῆλον (for *σμῆλον), small-cattle, domestic animals; comp. *O. N.* smali, domestic animals, especially sheep, *O. H. G.* smalanôz (For nôz, s. niutan), th. s.]
- smarna**, *f.*, dung; *Phil.* 3, 8. — Cognate w. *smafrþr* (*q. v.*), the suff. being -nô.
- *smeitan**, *str. v.* (172, n. 1), in (a) bi-sm. w. acc. of th. and dat. of pers., to besmear, anoint; *Jo.* 9, 11. (b) ga-sm. w. acc. of th. and dat. of person specified by ana w. acc., th. s.; *Jo.* 9, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* smitan, to (smear, soil, dishonor?) strike, besmitan (For be-, s. bi-), to soil, pollute, *Mdl. E.* smîte, to strike, be-smîte, to soil, pollute, *Mdn. E.* smite, *O. H. G.* (be)-smîzan, *M. H. G.* schmîzen, to strike (intens. smitzen, *N. H. G.* schmitzen, to whip, lash, besmear, stain, whence verschmitzt, *adj.*, cunning, crafty), *be-schmîzen, to soil, pollute, *N. H. G.* schmeissen, to smite, strike, fling, throw, beschmeissen, to pelt, soil, foul, blow, fly-blow. — Der. *O. H. G.* (bi)-smeizen (from *smeizjan, caus. of smîzan), to soil, pollute, *M. H. G.* smeizen, 'cacare', *N. H. G.* schmeissen, to blow, fly-
- blow; further *M. H. G.* smiz, *m.*, spot, *Eff.* schmetz (a weaving term), *m.*, a spot, often found in a warp; also *N. H. G.* schmiss, a dash, blow, stroke. — Perhaps cognate w. *E.* smut, *G.* schmutz, *m.*, filth, dirt. *Comp. Kl.*, schmutz, and *Sk.*, smut.]
- *smiþa**, *m.*, smith, in aizasmíþa, *q. v.* [Allied to *O. E.* smið (*str.*), *Mdl. E.* smið, *Mdn. E.* smith, *O. N.* smiðr, *m.*, artist; *O. H. G.* smid (*str.*), *M. H. G.* smit (*gen.* -des), *N. H. G.* schmied, *Du.* smid, *Eff.* schmöd, *m.*, smith, whence, respectively (w. suff. -jôn; prop. from an *adj.*, meaning 'belonging to a smith'), *O. E.* smiððe, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* smiððe, smiðði, *Mdn. E.* smithy, *O. N.* smiðja, *O. H. G.* smitta (from smidda, from smiththa), *M. H. G.* smitte, *N. H. G.* schmiede (by influence of schmied, above; in West-Germanic the þ was geminated before the suffixal j), *f.*, smithy, shop of a smith, *Du.* smisse, *th. s.* — Perhaps from root smī, to work in metals or any other hard substance, whence also a *v.* seen in *O. E.* smêðe (w. suff. -ði, and i-uml. of ô), *North.* smœðe, sometimes smôðe (*Sk.*), *Mdl. E.* smêðe, smôðe, *Mdn. E.* smooth, whence *O. E.* smêðan, *Mdl. E.* smêðe, smôðe, *Mdn. E.* smeeth (*prov.*), smooth; and in *O. H. G.* smîða, *f.*, beside, gi-smîdi (For gi-, s. ga-), *n.*,

- metal*, *M. H. G.* gesmide, *n.*, *metal, things wrought of metal, especially weapons, ornaments, trinkets*, *N. H. G.* geschmeide, *n.*, *trinkets, jewels*; further *O. H. G.* smeidar, *an expert in metallic work*; *M. H. G.* ge-smidec (*w. Germanic suff. -ga*), *N. H. G.* geschmeidig, *adj.*, *malleable, limber, flexible*. *Comp. Gr.* *σμίλη*, *a chipping knife*, *σμι-νύη*, *a hoe*; also *Kl.*, schmeicheln. *S. follg. w.*]
- *smiþôn, *w. v.*, *to forge, in gasm. w. acc., to bring about, to work*; II Cor. 7, 10. [Cf. *O. E.* smiðian, *smioðian (*io for i, by influence of the orig. ð of the inf. termination*), *Mdl. E.* smiðe, *smeoðe*, *Mdn. E.* smith (*obs.*), *to forge*, *O. N.* smiða, *O. H. G.* smidôn, *M. H. G.* smiden, *N. H. G.* schmieden, *to forge*. Allied to *smiþa, *q. v.*]
- smyrn, *n. (?)*, *myrrh*; wein miþ smyrna, *wine mingled with myrrh*; Mk. 15, 23. [Of *Gr. orig.* Cf. *σμύρνα*, *f.*, *myrrh.*]
- snaga, *m.*, *garment*; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Lu. 5, 36. — *Ety-mology unknown*; *s. however Feist, snaga.*
- snaiws, *m.* (91, *n. 1*), *snow*; Mk. 9, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* snâw, *for snâ* (*the w from the infl. cases*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* snôw, *Mdn. E.* snow, *O. N.* snêr, *O. S. O. H. G.* snêo (*o = vocalized final w*), *snê*, *M. H. G.* snê, *N. H. G.* schnee, *m.*, *snow*, *Du.* sneeuw, *Eff.* schnei, *m.*, *snow*. From *Germanic stem snaiwa-, snaigwa-, pre-Germanic snoighwo-*; *comp. O. Bulg.* snegŭ, *Lith.* snegas, *snow*. From *Germanic root sniŭ* (*pre-Germanic sniġh*), in *O. E.* sniwan (*str. and w.*), *Mdl. E.* sniwe (*str. and w.*), (*Mdn. E.* snow from the subst.), *O. N.* *sniva (*pret. partic. snivenn*; *s. Noreen, Altnordische Grammatik*, 400, *n. 1*), *O. H. G.* sniwan, *M. H. G.* snien, *w. v.* (*orig. str.*), *N. H. G.* schneien (*dial. str.*), *to snow*, *Lt.* ning(u)ere (*n for sn*), *to snow*, *nix* (*gen. niwis*), *snow*, *νίφειν* (*for σν-*), *to snow*, *νίφα*, *νίφας*, *snow*, *Lith.* snigti, *to snow*, *O. Ir.* snechta, *snow*, *Zd.* sniz, *to snow.*]
- *snarpjan, *w. v.*, *in at-sn., to taste*; Col. 2, 21. [Caus. of *snafrpan, *pret. *snarp*; cf. *O. H. G.* snerfen, *pret. snarf*, *M. H. G.* snerfen, *to draw together, shrink, shrivel*, *N. H. G.* (*dial.*) schnarfen, *th. s.* The orig. meaning of the caus. seems to be 'to cause to diminish, as by nipping'; *comp. the relation between N. H. G. zehren, to eat and drink, live, verzehren, to consume, spend, and Goth. taíran* (*q. v.*), *to tear.*]
- snauh, *i. e. snau-h*; *s. sniwan.*
- sneiþan, *str. v.* (172, *n. 1*), *w. acc., to cut, reap*; Mt. 6, 26. Lu. 19, 21. 22. II Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 6, 7. 8. 9. — *Compd.* uf-sn. *to kill*; (1) *abs.*; Jo. 10, 10. (2) *w. acc. (dir. obj., expressed*

or understood); Lu. 15, 23. 27 (af- in CA); and dat. (indir. obj.); Lu. 15, 30; in pass. the nom., folld. by faúr w. acc.: to sacrifice; I Cor. 5, 7. (1) abs.; Mt. 6, 26. II Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 6, 9. (2) w. acc.; Gal. 6, 7. 8. an obj. clause; Lu. 19, 21. 22. [Cf. O. E. sniþan, Mdl. E. sniþe (for which Mdn. E. cut, Mdl. E. cutte, from Welsh cwtau, to shorten, dock; s. Sk., cut), O. N. sniða, O. S. sniþan, O. H. G. snidan, M. H. G. sniden, to cut, carve, reap, shape or form by cutting; hence to make (clothes), N. H. G. schneiden, Du. snijden, Eff. schnege (e plus a guttural answering to N. H. G. ei plus a dental, is quite common in this dial.), to cut. — Der.: O. E. snæd, f., Mdl. E. snæde, O. N. sneið, bite, bit; M. H. G. snide, N. H. G. schneide, f., edge (of a knife or sword); M. H. G. snidære (w. suff. -ære), N. H. G. schneider, m., tailor; O. H. G. M. H. G. snit, N. H. G. schnitt, m., cut, cut (of a garment, etc.), make, fashion, harvest, whence schnitter, M. H. G. snitære, m., reaper, harvestman; O. H. G. snita, M. H. G. N. H. G. schnitte, f., slice; and the intensive M. H. G. snitzen, N. H. G. schnitzen, to cut, carve, chip. — Compd. O. H. G. sniti-louh, M. H. G. snitelouch, N. H. G. schnittlauch, m., porret (lauch, m., from M. H.

G. louch, O. H. G. louh(h)=O. E. lêac, m., Mdl. E. lêk, Mdn. E. leek, short *lic, in garlic.]
sniunjan, w. v., to hasten, make haste; Lu. 2, 16. 19, 5. 6; w. inf.; I Thess. 2, 17. II Tim. 4, 9. — Compd. ga-sn. folld. by und w. acc.: to hasten to, to reach; II Cor. 10, 14. [From an adj. seen in O. S. O. H. G. sniumi, quick, fast (sniumo adv.,=O. E. snêome, sniome, adv., quickly, immediately); from root of sniwan (q. v.) and suff. -mi. Comp. also O. E. snû-d, adj., quick, snûde, adv., quickly, snûd, m., quickness. S. follg. w.]
sniunundô, adv., with haste, quickly; Mk. 6, 25. Lu. 1, 39; compar. sniunundôs (212, n. 2); with more haste, more quickly, the more carefully (E. version); 'um so eiliger' (G. version), σπουδαιότερως (Gr. version); Phil. 2, 28. [From the adj. stem *sniununda-, from root of sniwan (q. v.) and suff. -munda=Lt. -men-to-, Gr. -ματ- for μη-τ-, primitive -μη-τ6- (S., Brgm., M. U., II, p. 220; and Kl., leumund; also Goth. hliuma). Comp. prec. w.]
sniwan, str. v. (176, n. 2), to hasten, go; Jo. 15, 16; folld. by ana w. acc.: to come hastily, come upon; I Thess. 2, 16 (snauh=snau-h; s. note); w. inf.: to hasten, strive; I Cor. 9, 25. — Compds., (a) du-at-sn., to hasten towards, draw on;

- Mk. 6, 53. (b) bi-sn., *folld. by faúr w. acc.: to hasten on before, to prevent (E. version), 'bevorkommen' (G. version), φθάνειν (Gr. version);* I Thess. 4, 15. (c) faúr-bi-sn., *to hasten on before, go before;* I Tim. 5, 24. (d) faúr-sn., *to hasten before, anticipate; w. dat.;* I Cor. 11, 21; *w. inf.;* Mk. 14, 8; *faúra faúrnsn., folld. by ana w. acc.: to go before;* I Tim. 1, 18. (e) ga-sn. *to come up with, reach, attain to; folld. by bi w. acc.;* Rom. 9, 31; *or du w. dat.;* Phil. 3, 16. [*Allied to O. N. snúa, red. v., to turn; and to O. E. sneowan (eo for io, from i, by o-uuml.), w. v., to hasten. Comp. sniumjan and prec. w.]*
- snôrjô, f.,** *wicker-work, basket-work, basket;* II Cor. 11, 33. [*Extended (by suff. -jôn) from a subst. seen in O. E. snêr (stem snôri-), f., chord, O. N. snoeri, a twisted cord, rope, O. H. G. M. H. G. snuor, string, rope, N. H. G. schnur, f., string, twine, lace, Du. snoer, Eff. schnue, f., string, whence, respectively, O. H. G. snuoren (from *snuorjan), M. H. G. snüeren, N. H. G. schnüren, to string, lace. From Idg. root snā (allied to nê; s. nêþla), to twist, whence also O. E. snear, f., cord, string, noose, Mdl. E. snare, Mdn. E. snare, noose; and Skr. snâvan-, snây-, Zd. snâvare, sinew.]*
- snutrei, f.,** *wisdom;* I Cor. 1, 17.
19. — *From stem of snutrs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. .în.*
- snutrs, adj.,** *wise;* Lu. 10, 21. I Cor. 1, 19. [*Cf. O. E. snot(t)or (For tt:t, s. Sievers, O. E. Grammar, 269 and note; the o simply denotes the syllabic value of the r), Mdl. E. snoter, O. N. snotr, O. H. G. snottar, adj., wise, prudent. From Germanic stem snut- and suff. ra.]*
- sô, fem. of sa, q. v.**
- sô-ei, fem. of saei, q. v.**
- sô-h, fem. of sah, q. v.**
- sôkareis, m.,** *disputer;* I Cor. 1, 20. [*From sôkjan (q. v.) and suff. -arja. Cf. O. H. G. suohari, M. H. G. suochære, suocher, one who seeks, investigator, persecutor. Comp. follg. w.]*
- sôkeins, f.,** *question, dispute;* Jo. 3, 25. Skeir. 3, a. b. — *From sôkjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*
- sôkjan, w. v.** (35; 186), (*orig. str.*) (1) *w. acc. of pers. or th.: to seek, seek for, ask for, desire, long for;* Mt. 6, 32. Mk. 1, 37. 3, 32. 8, 12. 11, 24. Lu. 1, 63. 2, 44. 45. 48. 49. 4, 42. 19, 10. Jo. 6, 24. 26. 7, 11. 18. 34. 36. 8, 21. 50. 13, 33. 18, 4. 7. 8. I Cor. 1, 22. 7, 27. 10, 24. 13, 5. II Cor. 12, 14. 13, 3. II Tim. 1, 17. Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. I, a. (2) *w. acc. of th. folld. by (a) ana w. acc. of pers.: s. weitwôdipa ana, to seek for witness against;* Mk. 14, 55; (b) *du w. dat.: to seek of;* Mk. 8, 11; (c)

miþ w. dat.: to question; Mk. 9, 16. (3) folld. by bi w. acc. of th. and (a) miþ w. dat. of pers.: to inquire; Jo. 16, 19. (b) du w. dat. of pers.: to question with; Skeir. IV, a. (4) folld. by miþ w. dat. of pers.: to question with; Mk. 1, 27. 9, 14. (5) w. inf.: to seek, desire; Mk. 12, 12. Lu. 6, 19. 9, 9. 17, 33. 19, 2. 47. 20, 19. Jo. 7, 1. 19. 20. 25. 30. 8, 37. 40. 10, 39. 11, 8. 19, 12. Rom. 10, 3. I Cor. 7, 27. (6) folld. by acc. w. inf.: to seek; Jo. 7, 4. (7) folld. by ei w. opt.: to seek; Gal. 2, 17. (8) folld. by an indir. question: to question with; Mk. 9, 10; to seek; Mk. 11, 18. 14, 11. Lu. 5, 18. (9) w. an obj. clause introduced by þatei (n. prn. sing.) w. pret. opt.; I Cor. 10, 33; þœi (n. prn. pl.) w. pres. ind.; Col. 3, 1. (10) w. adv.: s. glaggwaba, to seek diligently; Lu. 15, 8; samana s., to reason together; Mk. 12, 28. — *Compds.* (a) ga-s. w. acc.: to seek; Rom. 10, 20. Phil. 4, 17. (b) miþ-s. w. dat.: to 'seek with', dispute; Mk. 8, 11. (c) us-s. to seek out, (1) abs.: to search (ἐρευνᾶν); Jo. 7, 52. Skeir. VIII, d. (2) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to judge (ἀνακρίνειν); I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 9, 3. 14, 24; to seek out, distinguish (διακρίνειν); I Cor. 4, 7. [Cf. O. E. sēcan (ð from ð, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. sêke, Mdn. E. seek (compd. beseech, Mdl. E. be-sêche, -sêke), O. N. sœkja,

O. S. sôkian, O. H. G. suohhan (-en), M. H. G. suochen (süechen), N. H. G. suchen, Du. zoeken, Eff. söke, to seek. Allied to Gr. ἡγεῖσθαι, to guide, O. Ir. sagim, saigim, to go to, search for, inquire, Lt. sagire, to perceive quickly, keenly, or acutely, compd. praesagire (prae, before), to perceive beforehand, whence praesagium, presentiment, foreboding, presage, whence O. Fr. presage, whence Mdn. E. presage, prognostic, omen, token; Lt. sâgax, gen. sagâcis, adj., of quick perception, whence Mdn. E. sagacious. *Comp. sakan and follg. w.]*

sôkns, f. (35; 103), search, question (ζητήσις); I Tim. 1, 4. 6, 4. II Tim. 2, 23. [From Germanic root sôk (Indg. sâg) and suff. -ni. Cf. O. E. sôcen, f., Mdl. E. sôcne, O. N. sókn, O. Fris. sêkne, a seeking, inquiry; and O. H. G. suohhnî (extended by suff. -în), f., th. s. *Comp. prec. w.]*

*sôks, adj., in unandsôks, q. v. — From root of sakan, q. v. *Comp. sakjð.*

Sôseipatrus, pr. n., Σωσιπατρος; occurs only once, in nom. sing.; Rom. 16, 21.

sôþ, n. (or sôþs, m.? occurs only once, in dat. sing. sôþa), a satisfying (πλησμονή); Col. 2, 23. [From Germanic root sô (Indg. sâ), to satiate, sate, and suff. -þa (Indg. -to). A short

root-form, *sǣ*, appears in the Goth. adj. *sap̃s*, *q. v.* Comp. follg. *w.*]

**sôþjan*, *w. v.*, to satisfy, in *ga-s.*, to fill, satisfy (*ἐμπιμπλάναι*), *w. acc. of pers. and (1) gen. (partit.)*; Lu. 1, 53; (2) *instr. (χορτάζειν)*: *hvaþrô þans mag hvas gasôþjan hlaibam*, from whence can a man satisfy these (men) with bread; Mk. 8, 4. — From *sôþ*, *q. v.*

spaukulatur, *m.* (5, a; 24, n. 2), a spy, executioner (*E. version*), 'trabant' (*G. version*); Mk. 6, 27. [It is the *Gr. σπεκουλάτωρ*, *Lt. speculator*, *m.*, spy, scout, from *speculari*, to behold, from *specula*, a watch-tower, from *spēcere*, to look, behold, whence also *spēculum*, *Mdl. Lt. spēculum*, *n.*, looking-glass, mirror, whence *O. H. G. spiagal*, *m.*, *M. H. G. spiegel*, *N. H. G. spiegel*, *m.*, *th. s.*]

spaiskuldrs, *m.* (or *spaiskuldr*, *n.*; occurs only once, in *dat. sing.*), spittle; Jo. 9, 6. [Perhaps miswritten for *spaukuldr* (*w. double suff. -l-dra*, *u* being connecting vowel), due to the *s* of the initial combination *sp.* (*Cf. O. S. spēcaldra* (*w. suff. -lðrôn*; comp. *Kl., N. St.*, p. 45. *Siev., Beitr.*, V, 523; 536.). *O. H. G. speicholtra*, *M. H. G. speicholter*, *f.*, spittle. Allied to *O. H. G. speihhil(l)a*, *M. H. G. speichel*, *f.* (beside *speich*, *speiche*, *m. f.*, and *spiche*, *m.*), *N. H. G.*

speichel, *m.*, spittle. All from root of *speiwan*, *q. v.*]

sparwa, *m.*, sparrow; Mt. 10, 29, 31. [*Cf. O. E. spearwa*, *spearuwa* (*ea* for *a*, *hy breaking*), *Mdl. E. sparwe*, *sparowe*, *Mdn. E. sparrow*, *O. N. spörr*, *O. H. G. sparo*, *M. H. G. spar*, whence *sperline* (*gen. -ges*; *w. suff. -ling*, as in *Mdn. E. starling*, *Mdl. E. sterling*, from *stare*, *O. E. stær*, *m.*, a starling, = *N. H. G. M. H. G. star*, *O. H. G. stara*, *m.*, *th. s.*), *N. H. G. sperling*, *m.*, sparrow. To stem *sparwa* refers *O. H. G. sparwâri* (*w. suff. -âri*), *M. H. G. sparwære*, *sperwære*, *N. H. G. sperber*, *m.*, *Du. Eff. sperwer*, *m.*, sparrowhawk. From root *spor*, to kick, also found in *O. E. spura*, *spora*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. spure*, *Mdn. E. spur*, *O. N. spori*, *O. H. G. sporo*, *M. H. G. spor*, spore, plur. *sporn*, *N. H. G. sporn plur. form*), plur. *sporen*, *m.*, spur, *Du. spoor*, *th. s.*; and in *O. E. spurnan* (*str. v.*), *spyrnan*, *Mdl. E. spurne*, to kick against, offend, *Mdn. E. spurn*, *w. v.* to kick, reject, *O. N. sperna* (*str. v.*), *O. S. spurnan* (*str. v.*), *O. H. G. spurnan* (*str. v.*; comp. *Br., A. Gr.*, 337, n. 5), to kick, *M. H. G. sporn* (from the subst.; so) *N. H. G. spornen*, *w. v.*, to spur; and in *O. E. spor*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. spor*, foot-track, *O. N. spor*, *O. H. G. spor*, *n.*, *M. H. G. spor*, *n.*, beside *spür*, *spur*, *n. f.*, *N. H. G. spur*, *f.*, trace, track, *Du. spoor*,

track (whence *Mdn. E.* spoor, a trail), whence respectively, *O. E.* spyrian (y for u, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* spure, to track, trace, inquire, *Mdn. E.* (Northern *E.*; *Sk.*) speir, to ask, *O. N.* spyrja, *O. H. G.* spuren, spurjen, w. v., *M. H. G.* spiurn, *N. H. G.* spüren, w. v., to trace, track, perceive. (Concerning the secondary meaning 'track, trace', etc., s. *Kl.*, spur). Allied to *Gr.* σπαίρειν, to sprawl, struggle, *Skr.* sphur, to kick. *Lt.* spernere, to despise, reject.]

spaurds, f. (116), a stadium, furlong; *Jo.* 6, 19. 11, 18; racecourse; in *spaurd* (dat.) rinnan, to run in a race; *I Cor.* 9, 24 (A has spraud). [Cf. *O. H. G.* spurt, f. (or m.), a stadium. *Comp. Sch.*, spurt, and *Feist*, spaurds.]

spédumists, adj., the last; *Mk.* 12, 22. — From stem *spédu-man- (from stem of spēþs, q. v. and suff. -man) and suff. -ista. *Comp.* aftumists.

spêþs, adj. (139, n. 1), late; occurs only in compar. spédiza, fem. -ei (speidizei in CA), the latter, last; *Mt.* 27, 64; and in superl. spédists (str.) spedista (weak; so also without the art.), the last; *Mk.* 12, 6. *Lu.* 20, 32. *Jo.* 6, 40. 44. 54. 7, 37. 11, 24. 12, 48. *I Cor.* 4, 9. 15, 8. 52. *I Tim.* 4, 1. *II Tim.* 3, 1. [Cf. *O. H. G.* spâti, adj. (spâto, adv.), *M. H. G.* spête, adj. (spâte, adv.), *N. H. G.* spât,

adj. and adv., late, *Du.* spade, *Eff.* spôd, late. The meanings of the examples adduced by *Feist*; as, *O. E.* spôwan, to succeed, thrive, *O. E.* spêd, f., haste, success, riches (whence *Mdl. E.* spêd, *Mdn. E.* speed), *O. S.* spôd, f., success, *O. H. G.* spuot (from *O. H. G.* M. H. G. spuôn, to succeed; *M. H. G.* spuot, f., success, haste, whence *O. H. G.* spuotôn, *M. H. G.* *spuoten, *N. H. G.* sputen, to make haste), etc., do not seem to answer to that of *Goth.* spēþs, etc. *Comp. prec.* w.]

speiwan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to spit; *Mk.* 7, 33 (CA spêwands); folld. by ana w. acc.; *Mt.* 26, 67. *Mk.* 14, 65; or in w. acc.; *Mk.* 8, 23. — *Compds.* (a) and-sp., to reject, lit. 'to spit against'; *Gal.* 4, 14. (b) bi-sp. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.), to bespit, spit upon; *Mk.* 15, 19. *Lu.* 18, 32. (c) ga-sp., to spit; *gasp.* dalap, to spit on the ground; *Jo.* 9, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* spîwan, str. v., to spit out, vomit, *Mdl. E.* spîwe, str. v. (beside *O. E.* spiwian, spiwian, speowian (io, eo, for i, by o-uml.), w. v., *Mdl. E.* spewe, *Mdn. E.* spew, spue), *O. N.* spýja, *O. S.* spîwan, *O. H. G.* spîwan, spîan (by suppression of w after long i; whence spijan), str. v., *M. H. G.* spien (intens. spiuotzen, *N. H. G.* speutzen, to spit), str. v. (speien, w. v., to bespit, mock),

- N. H. G.* speien, *str. v.*, to spit, *Du.* spuwen, *Eff.* speie, *Lt.* spuer, *Gr.* πτύειν, *Skr.* šthîv, *Lith.* spiáuju, to spit. *Comp.* *Osth.*, *M. U.*, pp. 19, 33, 315 et seq. — Allied to *O. E.* spyttan, *spittan*, *Mdl. E.* spitte, *Mdn. E.* spit (whence spittle, formerly spettle, spatil spotil (*Sk.*), *O. E.* spatl, *n.*, spittle), *N. H. G.* spützen, to spit. *S.* also spaiskuldrs.]
- spilda**, *f.*, writing-tablet, tablet; *Lu.* 1, 63; *I Cor.* 3, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* speld, *n.*, a splinter, chip, a torch, *Mdl. E.* speld, a splinter, *Mdn. E.* spell, spill (for speld; *comp.* *Sk.*, spell, spill), a thin slip of wood, slip of paper, *O. N.* spjald, *n.*, board, *M. H. G.* spelte, spilte, *f.*, splinter. Allied to *O. H. G.* spaltan (*str. v.*), *M. H. G.* spalten (*str. and w.*), *N. H. G.* spalten (*w. v.*), to cleave, split.]
- spill**, *n.*, fable, tale; *I Tim.* 1, 4, 4, 7. *II Tim.* 4, 4. *Tit.* 1, 14. [Cf. *O. E.* spel(l), *n.*, a saying, narrative, story, *Mdl. E.* spell, speech, preaching, tidings, *Mdn. E.* spell, an incantation, *O. N.* spjall, a saying, *O. S.* spel, *n.*, speech, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* spel(l), *n.*, narrative, saying, fable. — *Compd.* *O. E.* god-spell, *n.*, the narrative of God (=Christ), gospel, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* gospel, *O. N.* guðspjall, *O. S.* godspell, *O. H. G.* gotspel, *n.* (superseded by ewangêljo, from *Lt.* evangelium; *s.* aîwaggéli, aîwaggéljô),
- gospel.* For *N. H. G.* beispiel, etc., *s. bi.* *Comp.* spillôn and follg. w.]
- spilla**, *m.*, one who tells a tale; hence a preacher (of the gospel); *Skeir.* I, d. — From spill (*q. v.*) and suff. -an. *Comp.* follg. w.]
- spillôn**, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc. of th.*: to tell a tale, preach the gospel, preach; *Rom.* 10, 15; and *dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*: to tell, announce, proclaim; *Lu.* 2, 10. (*E. version*: to bring good tidings; *Gr.* εὐαγγελίσεσθαι; *comp. compds.* (b) and (d), below); to utter (ἐκφέρειν); *Neh.* 6, 19. (2) *w. an obj. clause and dat. of pers.*: *th. s.* (διηγείσθαι); *Mk.* 5, 16. 9, 9. — *Compds.* (a) ga-sp. *w. acc.*, to preach; *Lu.* 9, 60. (b) þiup-sp. (εὐαγγελίσεσθαι), to tell or bring glad tidings, to preach; *Lu.* 3, 18; and *s. note* to *Lu.* 8, 1. (c) us-sp., to tell out, publish (διηγείσθαι); *Lu.* 8, 39; to tell, relate, report; *Lu.* 9, 10; *pret. partic.* usspillôþs, in the *adj.* unusspillôþs, *q. v.* (d) wafla-sp., to bring glad tidings, to preach (εὐαγγελίσεσθαι); *Lu.* 8, 1 (*Comp.* (b), above). [From stem of spill (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* spellian, spellan, to tell, speak, announce, recount, *Mdl. E.* spelle, to tell, declare, preach, tell or name the letters of, enumerate letters in order, *Mdn. E.* spell, to tell or name the letters of, enumerate letters

in order, O. H. G. *spellōn* (*in gotspellōn*), M. H. G. *spellen*, *to tell, relate, talk*. *Comp. spilla and prec. w.*]

spinnan, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), *to spin*; Mt. 6, 28. [*Cf. O. E. spinnan, Mdl. E. spinne, Mdn. E. spin, O. N. spinna, O. H. G. spinnan, M. H. G. N. H. G. spinnen, Du. spinnen, Eff. spōnne (w. the usual change from i to ö), to spin. Perhaps allied to O. E. spannan, to stretch, bind, ze-spannan, to bind, connect, Mdl. E. spanne, Mdn. E. span, O. H. G. spannan, M. H. G. N. H. G. Du. spannen, Eff. spanne, to stretch. bend, etc.; s. Kl., spanne, and Sk., span. — Ders.: O. H. G. spinna, M. H. G. N. H. G. spinne, f., spider; O. E. *spīðer (w. suff. -ðer of the agent, Idg. -tro; from spīðer; as sið, from *sinð; s. sinþs), Mdl. E. spīðre, spīðer, Mdn. E. spider; O. E. spinl (w. l-suff.), f., Mdl. E. spinel spindele, Mdn. E. spindle, lit. 'spinner', O. H. G. spinnala, M. H. G. spinnel (beside spille, from the form spinle), N. H. G. spindel (beside spille), f., spindle; and Mdl. E. spinnestere (w. suff. -estere, O. E. -estre, from -istræ; s. seamstress, under siujan), Mdn. E. spinster, Du. spinster, th. s., orig. a woman who spins. — *Compd. O. H. G. spin-nûnweppi (for spinnaweppi; weppi, webbi, M. H. G. webbe, weppe, N. H. G. gewebe, n.,**

weaving, web, from O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. weben, = O. E. wefan, Mdl. E. wêve, Mdn. E. weave, whence O. E. web(b), n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. web), M. H. G. spinnewep, -weppe, -wepe, n., N. H. G. spinn(e)webe, spinnenwebe, f., spinn(en)gewebe, n., a spiders web, cobweb.]

sprautô, *adv.* (211, n. 1), *quickly, soon*; Mt. 5, 25. Mk. 9, 39. Lu. 14, 21. 15, 22. 16, 6. 18, 8. Jo. 11, 29. 31. 13, 27. Gal. 1, 6. Phil. 2, 24. II Thess. 2, 2. I Tim. 3, 14. 5, 22. II Tim. 4, 9. [*From an adj. *sprauts, perhaps derived from a root seen in O. Fris. spruta, to sprout, whence (Sk.) Mdl. E. sprûte, Mdn. E. sprout = M. H. G. sprietzen, N. H. G. spriessen, to sprout, etc.; s. Sk., sprout, Kl., spriessen, and Schwahn, 'Die got. Adjectiv-Adverbien', p. 58.*]

spyreida, *m.*, *a large basket*; Mk. 8, 8. 20. [*From Gr. σπυρίς, gen. -ίδος, f., fish-basket, weel, and Germanic suff. -an.*]

stafs (56, n. 1), *m.* (? *occurs in dat. plur. only*), *element, rudiment* (τὰ στοιχεῖα; s. Bernh., stafs); Gal. 4, 3. 9. Col. 2, 20. [*Cf. O. E. stæf, m., staff, plur. stafas, letters, learning, Mdl. E. staf, Mdn. E. staff, O. N. stafr, O. H. G. M. H. G. stap (gen. -bes), N. H. G. stab, m., staff, stick, etc., Du. staf, staff. Allied to Skr. sthâpaya, to place,*

- set.* For *O. E.* *bôc-staf*, *N. H. G.* *buchstabe*, etc., *s. bôk.*
- *stagg**, *in usstagg* (*C. A.*), *miswritten for usstigg*; *s. *stiggan.*
- *stagqjan**, *w. v.*, *in ga-st. w. acc. and bi w. dat.*, *to strike, dash*; *Lu. 4, 11.* — *Caus. of stigqan, q. v.*
- Stafanus**, *pr. n.*, *Στέφανος*; *gen. -aus*; *I Cor. 1, 16. 15. 17.*
- staiga**, *f.*, *path, way, high-way*; *Mk. 1, 3. Lu. 3, 4. 14, 21.* [*Cf. O. H. G. steiga, M. H. G. steige, f., an ascending road, N. H. G. steige, f., stile, staircase, etc. From root of steigan, q. v.*]
- stainahs**, *adj.*, *stony*; *Mk. 4, 5. 16.* — *From stem of stains (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ha (:ga), as in ainaha, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. steinag, steinac, M. H. G. steinec, N. H. G. steinig, adj., = Mdn. E. stony, Mdl. E. stōni (from stōn and suff. -i, O. E. -iz, Goth. -eiga-). Comp. follg. w.]*
- staineins**, *adj.*, *of stone, stony*; *II Cor. 3, 3.* [*From stem of stains (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ina. Cf. O. E. stānen (â is i-mul. of â), Mdl. E. stānen (also stōnen, by influence of stōn), O. Fris. stēnen, O. H. G. steinûn, M. H. G. steinen, N. H. G. steinen (usually steinern w. double suff. er-n), of stone. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- stainjan**, *w. v.*, *to stone*; *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; *Jo. 10, 32. 33. II Cor. 11, 25.* [*From stem of stains (q. v.). Cf. O. E.*
- stānan, Mdl. E. stēne (also stōne; s. prec. w.; whence Mdn. E. stone), O. H. G. steinōn, M. H. G. steinen, to stone (beside steinigen, as if from steinec; s. stainahs; whence N. H. G. steinigen, to stone).]*
- stains**, *m. (91), stone, rock*; *Mt. 7, 24. 55. 27, 51. 60. Mk. 5, 5. 12, 10. 15. 46. 16, 3. 4. Lu. 3, 8. 4, 3. 11. 6, 48. 8, 6. 13. 19, 40. 44. 20, 17. 18. Jo. 8, 59. 10, 31. 11, 38. 39. 41. Rom. 9, 32. 33. II Cor. 3, 7; also used as a pr. n.: Peter: Skeir. VII, a; stainam wafrpan, to stone; Mk. 12, 4; stainam afwafrpan, th. s.; Lu. 20, 6. Jo. 11, 8.* [*Cf. O. E. stān, m., Mdl. E. stōn, Mdn. E. stone, O. N. steinn, O. S. stēn, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. stein, m., Du. steen, Eff. stēn, m., stone. Der. O. E. stāna (w. suff. -an), m. (also stāne, w. fem. suff. -jōn), Mdl. E. stēne, Mdn. E. steen, stean, a vessel of clay or stone; cf. O. H. G. steinna, th. s. For N. H. G. steinmetz, etc., s. maitan. Comp. stainahs, staineins, stainjan.]*
- stairnô**, *f.*, *star*; *Mk. 13, 25.* [*Cf. O. E. steorra (eo from e, by breaking before rr, from rn, by assimilation), m., Mdl. E. sterre, Mdn. E. star, O. N. stjarna, f., O. H. G. sterno, M. H. G. sterne, m., beside O. S. O. H. G. sterro (S. Br., A. Gr., 121, b). M. H. G. sterre, m. (also O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. stern,*

*m., a-stem), star, Du. ster, star, star. All from a simple stem, ster. seen in Skr. star, Zd. stare, Gr. ἀστὴρ, ἀστέρον, Lt. stella (for *ster-u-la), star. Concerning the derivation of ster from Idg. root str, to strew, sprinkle (star = 'sprinkler of light'; s. Max Mueller, 'Lectures on the Science of Language', pp. 237, 401), or from Skr. root as, to throw, s. Kl., stern.]*

stairô, *f., a barren woman; Lu. 1, 7. 36. Gal. 4, 27. [Prop. weak form of a lost adj., *stair̥s, barren. Allied to O. H. G. stero, M. H. G. stere, ster, m., ram; and to Skr. stari, Gr. στειρός (from *στέρηα), στειρόφος, barren, Lt. sterilis, barren, acc. sterilem, whence Fr. sterile, whence Mdn. E. sterile, barren, unfruitful. To stem ster- probably refers N. H. G. (prop. L. G.) stärke, f., Eff. sterk, f., heifer.]*

***stakeins**, *f., a sticking, in hleiþra-stakeins, q. v. [From a w. verb *stakjan (and Germanic suff. i-ni.), to stick, fix, set, prop. to make to sting. Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. stecken (w. v.), N. H. G. stecken (w. and str.), to stick, prick, put, set; stick, stick fast, remain; allied to O. E. stician, Mdl. E. stike, steke (w. v.), Mdn. E. stick (tr. v.), confused with stick (intr.), Mdl. E. steke (str. v.), O. E. *stecan (str. v.; not found), to pierce;*

cf. the corresponding O. Fris. steka (perhaps the source of Mdl. E. steke, above), O. S. stekan, O. H. G. stehhan, M. H. G. N. H. G. stechen, Du. steken, Eff. steiche (e being diphthongized before the palatal ch, as in breiche, N. H. G. brechen, to break, etc.), all strong vs.: to sting, prick, stab. All from Germanic root stek (from) stik, also found in O. E. sticca, m., Mdl. E. stikke, Mdn. E. stick, O. N. stika, stick, O. H. G. stecho (stehho), M. H. G. stecke (steche), N. H. G. stecken (the n from the oblique cases), m., stick; in O. E. staca (w. abl.), m., Mdl. E. stake, Mdn. E. stake, N. H. G. (prop. L. G.) stake, f., staken, m., stake, pale, pole, Du. staak, a pile, post; in O. N. stakkr, a stack of hay, whence Mdl. E. stak, Mdn. E. stack; in O. N. steik, steak (steikja, to roast, on a spit or peg), whence Mdl. E. steike, Mdn. E. steak, a slice of beef, etc.; and in O. H. G. stabhulla (stacchulla), f., M. H. G. stachel (very rare), N. H. G. stachel, m., sting, prick. — Germanic root stik answers to pre-Germanic stig; cf. Lt. in-stigare, to good on, prt. partic. instigatus, whence Mdn. E. instigate, Gr. στίγειν (for στίγ-γειν), to prick, στίγμα (= Lt. stigma, whence Mdn. E. stigma, N. H. G. stigma, n., th. s.), a prick, mark, brand, stem στίγ-

- ματ-, whence στιγματίζειν, whence Fr. stigmatiser, whence Mdn. E. stigmatize. Comp. stikls, stiks, and follg. w.]
- staks**, *m.* (? occurs only once, in acc. plur. stakins), a mark, stigma; Gal. 6, 17. — Allied to stakeins, stiks, *q. v.*
- *stald**, *n.*, in **and-stald**, *q. v.* — From staldan, *q. v.* Comp. *stalds.
- *staldan**, *red. v.* (179), to own, possess, in (a) **and-st.** *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.:* to provide, supply, minister; II Cor. 9, 10. Gal. 3, 5. I Tim. 1, 4. (b) **ga-st.** *w. acc.:* to win, gain (κρᾶσθαι); Lu. 18, 12 (allis pizei, by attraction; Gr. πάντα ὄσα; *s. also note to the text*). I Cor. 9, 19 (marginal gloss; Gr. κερδαίνειν). I Thess. 4, 4; to gain, buy; Neh. 5, 16; to possess, have (ἔχειν); I Cor. 7, 28. — From root stā; *s. standan, *stass, etc.* (Comp. Sch. staldan, *L. M.*, p. 113). *S. prec. and follg. w.*
- *stalds**, *adj.*, in ***ga-stalds**, in **ag-lait-gastalds**, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. -steald (ea for a, by breaking), in hægsteald (For hæg-, hæge-, hagu-, comp. O. E. haga, *m.* enclosure, yard, Mdl. E. hawe, yard, Mdn. E. haw, hedge; hence, the berry and seed of the hawthorn, i. e. hedgethorn, O. N. hagi, *m.*, pasture, O. H. G. hag, *m.*, M. H. G. hac, *gen. hages*, *m. n.*, enclosure, etc., N. H. G. hag, *m.*, hedge, grove; further, *w. j-suff.*, O. E. hecg (cꝝ for ꝛꝛ, for ꝛj), *m.?*, Mdl. E. heꝛꝛe, Mdn. E. hedge, O. N. hegg, O. H. G. hecka, hegga, M. H. G. N. H. G. hecke, *f.*, hedge), *m.*, youth, servant, vassal, O. S. hagustald, *m.*, servant, young man, O. H. G. hagustalt, M. H. G. hagestalt, hagestolz, *lit. owner of an inclosed piece of land; hence* (S. L., hagestalt, Kl., hagestolz) a young man or person who has not been married, N. H. G. hagestolz (the form stolz being due to confusion with O. H. G. M. H. G. stolz, *adj.*, foolish, splendid, haughty, proud, N. H. G. stolz, *adj.*, magnificent, proud, haughty, = O. E. stolt, *adj.*, proud, O. Du. stolt, *stout*, bold, whence O. Fr. estout, *th. s.*, whence Mdl. E. stout, Mdn. E. stout. Cf. Otto Schulz, 'Deutsche Sprachlehre, 7th ed., p. 115: '...wenn nach der gewöhnlichen annahme der hagestolz wirklich einen menschen bezeichnete, der auf sein haag stolz ist. Aber diese ableitung is sehr zweifelhaft...), *m.*, old bachelor. Comp. *stald.]
- stamms**, *adj.*, stammering, with an impediment in the speech; Mk. 7, 32. [Cf. O. N. stamr, O. H. G. stam (infl. stam(m)er), stammering, whence, respectively, O. N. stamma, Dan. Norw. stamme, O. H. G. stam(m)ên, to stammer; further O. E. stamor (*w. Germanic suff. -ra*),

*adj., stammering, stuttering, whence Mdl. E. stammere, Mdn. E. stammer = Du. stameren, L. G. stammern, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. stammern, to stammer; and O. H. G. stam(m)al (w. l-suff.), stammering, whence O. H. G. stam(m)alôn, M. H. G. stammeln, stamelen, N. H. G. stammeln, to stammer. From root stam, to stop, also seen in O. H. G. *ga-stuomi (For ga-, s. ga-), M. H. G. gestüeme, adj., quiet, mild, N. H. G. *gestüm, in ungestüm, M. H. G. ungestüeme, O. H. G. ungestuomi (unstuom; for un-, s. un), adj., not quiet, impetuous, violent, stormy; in O. H. G. stemmen (from *stamjan), M. H. G. N. H. G. stemmen, O. N. stemma (Dan. Norw. stemme, to stop), to stem, whence Mdl. E. stemme, Mdn. E. stem. Allied to O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. stum(mm), N. H. G. stumm, Du. Eff. stom, adj., dumb.]*

standan, str. v. (177, n. 3), used lit. and trop.: to stand, stand fast, stand firm; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 3, 24. 25. Jo. 7, 37. 18, 25. Gal. 5, 1. II Tim. 2, 19; w. dat. of pers.: to stand to; Rom. 14, 4; w. sis: to stand by one's self, alone (πρὸς ἑαυτὸν); folld. by af w. dat.: af tafhswôn w. gen., on the right side of; Lu. 1, 11; at w. dat.; Lu. 5, 2. Jo. 18, 16; faúra w. dat.; Mt. 27, 11. Lu. 7, 38; in w. dat.; Mt. 6, 5. Lu. 6, 8. I

Cor. 15, 1. 16, 13. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 1; in andwafrþja w. gen.; Lu. 1, 19; hindar w. dat.; Jo. 6, 22; miþ w. dat.; Jo. 18, 5. 18; nêhva w. dat.; Lu. 5, 1; wiþra w. acc.; Eph. 6, 11; fafrraþrô, afar off; Lu. 18, 13; hêr, here; Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 9, 27; jainar, there; Mt. 27, 47. Mk. 11, 5; útta, without; Mk. 3, 31. Lu. 8, 20. Jo. 18, 16; an adj. or partic. in nom.; Mk. 11, 25. Jo. 12, 29. 18, 18. Eph. 6, 13. 14. Col. 4, 12. — Compds. (a) af-st., to fall away; Lu. 8, 13; w. dat.: to depart from; I Tim. 4, 1; to keep or stand aloof from, to avoid; II Cor. 4, 2; folld. by af w. dat.: to depart from; II Cor. 12, 8; to keep aloof from, avoid; II Tim. 2, 19; fafrra: to depart from; Lu. 4, 13. (b) and-st.: to oppose, withstand, resist, gainsay; Rom. 10, 21. Eph. 6, 13. II Thess. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 25. Tit. 1, 9; w. dat; Mt. 5, 39. Jo. 19, 12. Rom. 9, 19. 13, 2. Gal. 2, 11. 5, 17. I Tim. 1, 10. II Tim. 3, 8. 4, 15. (c) at-st., to stand by, stand near; Mk. 14, 70. 15, 35. Lu. 2, 38; to come near; Lu. 20, 1; w. dat.: to stand near; Mk. 14, 47; folld. by in andwafrþja w. gen.: to stand over against; Mk. 15, 39; to go near, step up to; followed by ufar (over) w. acc.; Lu. 4, 39. (d) bi-st., to stand by, stand round; Jo. 11, 42; w. acc.: to surround; Lu. 19, 43. (e)

faúra-st., to stand before; hence, to rule, govern; Rom. 12, 8; to stand near; Mk. 14, 69. Lu. 19, 24. (f) ga-st. (1) lit.: to stand still, stop; Mk. 10, 49. Lu. 6, 8 (to stand forth). 7, 14. 8, 44. 18, 40; folld. by ana w. dat.: Lu. 6, 17; or in w. dat.: to tarry, stay behind; Lu. 2, 43; or miþ w. dat.: to stay, abide: Lu. 1, 56. (2) trop.: to stand fast, persist, remain, abide, continue: Mk. 3, 26; w. (locative) dative: Rom. 11, 20. II Cor. 13, 1; or at w. dat.; I Cor. 7, 24. Gal. 2, 5; or in w. dat.: Jo. 8, 31. 44. I Cor. 7, 24. I Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 2, 15; to be restored; Lu. 6, 10; so w. aftra; Mk. 3, 5. (g) in-st., to be instant or urgent; (occurs only ouce) II Tim. 4, 2 (in A, B has stand). (h) miþ-st. w. dat., to stand near, be with; Lu. 9, 32. (i) twis-st. w. dat., to depart from one, bid farewell to; II Cor. 2, 13 (A: twisstandands, B: twistandans; s. however twisstass). (j) us-st. (1) to stand up, rise up, arise; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 1, 35. 2, 14. 7, 24. 9, 27. 10, 1. 14, 57. 60. Lu. 1, 39. 4, 29. 39. 5, 25. 28. 8, 55 (usstôþ, CA: ustôþ). 15, 18. 20. 17, 19. Jo. 11, 31. Rom. 15, 12; to rise again, rise (from the dead); Mk. 8, 31. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 23. 16, 9. Lu. 9, 8. 19. 18, 33. Jo. 11, 23. 24. I Thess. 4, 14. 16. I Cor. 15, 52; folld. by ana w. acc.: to rise up

against; Mk. 3, 26; us w. dat.: to rise up, stand up, arise out of; Lu. 4, 38; to rise (from the dead); Mk. 9, 9. 10. 12, 25; folld. by a dependent inf.: to rise up, stand up; Lu. 4, 16; or partic.; Lu. 10, 25 (usstôþ, CA: ustôþ). (2) to go out; Mk. 6, 1; folld. by us w. dat.: to come out or from; Mk. 11, 12. [Cf. O. E. standan, stōndan (þ by influence of n), Mdl. E. stande, Mdn. E. stand, O. N. standa, O. S. standan, O. H. G. stantan, M. H. G. standen (rare), to stand. The insertion of the n was orig. limited to the pres. only; the pret. forms with n are due to the influence of the pres. (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 346, n. 5). From root stat (s. *stass), extended from stā, seen in O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. stān, stēn (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 382, and n. 1. 2), N. H. G. stēhen, to stand; and in Skr. sthā, Gr. ἵσταναι, O. Bulg. stati, to stand, Lt. stāre, to stand. — Der.: Mdl. E. Mdn. E. stand, M. H. G. stant(d), N. H. G. stand, m., standing, stand, position, situation, rank, etc., whence, respectively, N. H. G. stāndig (w. suff. -ig), adj., fixed, constant, standing, = M. H. G. O. H. G. stendic in compds; comp. N. H. G. bestāndig, M. H. G. bestendec, adj., continual, constant, from N. H. G. bestand, M. H. G. bestant(d), m., continuance, duration,

from *bestân*, *N. H. G.* *bestehen* (For *be-*, *s. bi*), to stand, exist, etc.; further compds. are *O. E.* *understondan*, *Mdl. E.* *understande*, *Mdn. E.* *understand*, lit. 'to stand under or among' (For *under*, *s. undar*), *M. H. G.* *under-stân*, *-stên*, to place one's self under, to take upon one's self, undertake, stand (*tr.*), dare, *N. H. G.* *sich unterstehen*, to dare, venture; — and *O. E.* *wið-stondan* (For *wið*, *s. wipra*), *Mdl. E.* *wiðstande*, *Mdn. E.* *withstand*, lit. 'to stand against'. Root *stā* appears further in *O. E.* *stōd* (whence *stēda*, from **stōd-ja-* by *i-uml.*, *Mdl. E.* *stēde*, *Mdn. E.* *steed*), *n.*, stud, orig. an establishment or herd in a stall, *Mdl. E.* *stōd*, *Mdn. E.* *stud*, a collection of breeding-horses and mares; or the place where they are kept, *O. N.* *stóð*, a collection of horses (*stedda*, from **stóedda*, *f.*, mare), *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *stuot*, *f.*, a collection of breeding horses, mare, *N. H. G.* *stute*, *f.*, mare, *gestüt*, *n.*, stud. To *Lt.* *constare* (from *con* = *cum*, with, together, and *stāre*, above), to stand still, last, accord with, cost, refers *Mdl. Lt.* *costare*, whence *O. Fr.* *cofter* (*Fr.* *coûter*), whence *Mdl. E.* *coste*, *Mdn. E.* *cost*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *kosten*, to cost; further *Mdl. Lt.* *costus*, *m.*, *costa*, *f.*, whence *O. Fr.* *cost*, (whence) *Mdl. E.*

Mdn. E. *cost*; and *O. H. G.* *kosta*, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *koste*, *kost*, *f. m.*, value, price, expense, *N. H. G.* *kost* (*plur.* *kosten*), *f.*, cost, expense. Root *stal* (extended from *stā*): *stel*, appears in *O. E.* *steal*(1) (*ea* for *a*, by breaking), beside *stael*, *m.*, station, stall, *Mdl. E.* *stal*, *Mdn. E.* *stall*, *O. N.* *stallr*, *O. H. G.* *stal*(1), *m.* (whence *O. Fr.* *estalon*, a stallion, whence *Mdl. E.* *stalon*, *Mdn. E.* *stallion*), stall, stable, place, *M. H. G.* *stal*(1), *m. n.*, a place for standing or sitting, a stall, *N. H. G.* *stall*, *m.*, stable, stall, *Du.* *stal*, *Eff.* *stall*, *m.*, *th. s.*; der. *O. E.* *stellan* (from **stæljān*; the *l* was geminated before *j* which changed *æ* into *e*), *Mdl. E.* *stelle*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stellen* (whence *N. H. G.* *stelle*, *f.*, place), to place; in *O. H. G.* *stollo* (from **stolno-*), *M. H. G.* *stolle*, *N. H. G.* *stolle*, *stollen* (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, a prop, post; and in *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* *stille*, *Mdn. E.* *still*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *stilli*, *M. H. G.* *stille*, *N. H. G.* *still*, *adj.*, still, quiet, whence, respectively, *O. E.* *stillan*, to remain still, to rest, still, quiet, *Mdl. E.* *stille*, *Mdn. E.* *still*, to stop, quiet, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stillen*, to make quiet, stop, check. Comp. also *Gr.* *στέλλειν*, to put in order, send, *στόλος*, journey, train, *Skr.* *sthūṇa* (for *sthulṇa*), pillar, *sthāṇu* (for *sthalṇu*),

standing, immovable. For further Mdn. E. cognates of Lt. orig., such as state, estate, statist, statue, stature, statute, stage, arrest, assist, desist, exist, insist, persist, resist, subsist, circumstance, instance, substance, constant, distant, extant, constitute, destitute, institute, prostitute, substitute, contrast, destine, establish, obstacle, obstetric, obstinate. press, rest, stable, stage, stanza, superstition, etc.; and of Gr. orig., such as statics, apostate, system, s. Sk., state. Comp. the follg. six words.]

***stass**, *f.*, *standing*, in *af-*, *twis-* *stass*, *q. v.* — *From stem stassi-*, *from stat-ti*, *from root stat* (*w. suff. -ti*), *extended from stā* (*stā*); *s. standan*, *staps*, *and follg. w.*

***stasseis**, *m.*, *one who stands*, in *faūr-stasseis*, *q. v.* — *From stem of stass* (*q. v.*) *and suff. -ja*. *Comp. stapjis*, *staps*, *and follg. w.*

***stapa**, *m.*, *a stand*, in *lukarna-stapa*, *q. v.* — *From stem of staps* (*q. v.*) *and suff. -an*. *Comp. prec. aud follg. w.*

***stapjis**, *m.*, *one who takes a stand*, in *anda-stapjis*, *q. v.* — *From staps* (*q. v.*) *and suff. -ja*. **staps** (*gen. stadis*), *m.* (101; *for stads*, *stad*, *s. Grammar*, 74 *and notes*), *stead*, *place* (*τόπος*); Mk. 1, 35. 45. 15, 22. 16, 6. Lu. 4, 37. 42. 6, 17. 9, 10. 12. 10. 1. 14, 9. 10. 19, 5.

Jo. 6, 10. 23. 10, 40. 11, 6. 30. 14, 2. 3. 18, 2. II Cor. 2, 14. II Thess. 3, 16. I Tim. 2, 8. Skeir. VII, b; *place or passage of a book*; Lu. 4, 17. Rom. 9, 26; *room*; Lu. 14, 22; *stap* *giban* (*τόπον δίδόναι*), *to give place*; Rom. 12, 19. Eph. 4, 27; *an inn* (*κατάλυμα*); Lu. 2, 7; *galiugâ staps* (*ειδωλείον*); I Cor. 8, 10; *jainis stadis* (*Comp. Grammar*, 215), *unto the other side* (*of the lake*; *eis τὸ πέραν*); Mk. 4 35. [*From root stā* (*S. standan*) *and suff. -pi*. *Cf. O. E. stede* (*the medial e is i-uml. of a, the final e is weakened from i*), *m.*, *place*, *Mdl. E. stede*, *Mdn. E. stead* (*instead for in stead*), *O. N. staðr*, *m.*, *O. S. stedi*, *f.* (*also m.*; *for the orig. f. gender of all these words*, *s. v. Bd.*, p. 74), *O. H. G. stat*, *f.* (*gen. steti*, *pl. steti*, *whence M. H. G. stete*, *f.*, *place, shore*, *N. H. G. stätte*, *f.*, *place, ground*), *M. H. G. stat* (*an-stete*, *in-place*; *rare*), *place, stead, also town, city* (*whence N. H. G. stadt*, *f.*, *city*), *N. H. G. statt* (*anstatt*, *prep.*, *instead, for an statt*), *f.*, *place, stead, abode*. — *Compds.*: *Mdl. E. bed-stede*, *Mdn. E. bedstead*, *M. H. G. bettestat*, *N. H. G. bettstatt* (*usually bettstelle*, *for M. H. G. bette-stal*, *n.*; *for bed, bett*, *s. badi*; *for stal, stelle*, *s. standan*), *f.*, *bedstead*; — *Mdn. E. homestead* (*For home*, *s. haims*); — *O. E. stede-*

fæst, firm in one's place (For fæst, s. fastan), Mdl. E. stede-fæst, Mdn. E. steadfast, O. N. staðfastr, th. s. — Root stā, w. suff. -tā, occurs further in O. H. G. stata, f., M. H. G. stat(e), a suitable place or point of time, opportunity, condition, use, N. H. G. statt, in stattfinden (For finden, s. finþan), to take place (M. H. G. state finden, to find an opportunity), staten, in phrase zu staten (M. H. G. ze staten, O. H. G. zi statu, in time, in season, opportunely); der. M. H. G. *statelich (For -lich, s. *leiks), in stateliche, adv., duly, suitably, opportunely, N. H. G. statlich, adj., stately, magnificent, portly, and adv., magnificently, etc.; and O. H. G. gistatōn, M. H. G. gestaten, N. H. G. gestatten (For ge-, s. ga-), to allow, permit, prop. 'to give an opportunity'. Here belongs also the verbal adj., O. H. G. stāti, M. H. G. stāte (gen. stātes, adv., N. H. G. stēts, adv., continually, ever, always), steady, firm, continual, N. H. G. stet, adj., constant, stable, firm, beside stetig (extended by suff. -ig), from M. H. G. stætec(g), adj., th. s.; cf. O. E. stæððig, adj., steady, Mdl. E. stedy, Mdn. E. steady, firm, constant. Root stā, w. suff. -þa, occurs in O. E. staðol, m., foundation, ground, place, Mdl. E. staðel, Mdn. E. staddle, anything

which serves for a support; a staff; the frame or support of a stack of hay or grain, O. N. stöðull, m., a stall, O. H. G. stadal, M. H. G. N. H. G. stadel, m., a barn; with suff. -tiōn (Germanic -ðjōn:-þjōn; s. Kl., Nom. St., 126), in Lt. stätio, a standing, station, etc., acc. -ōnem, whence Fr. station, whence Mdn. E. station, and N. H. G. station, f., th. s.; der. Mdn. E. stationer (w. suff. -er; orig. a bookseller who had a 'station' or stall in a market-place; Sk.), whence stationery (w. suff. -y; stationary refers to Fr. stationnaire, from Lt. stationarius, from stem of statio and suff. -arius). Furthermore, comp. Skr. sthiti-, Gr. στάσις, a standing, ἀπόστασις (ἀπό, off, away), revolt, lit. 'a standing away from', beside ἀποστasia, whence Mdl. Lt. apostasia, whence Fr. apostasie, whence Mdn. E. apostasy; ἐκ-στασις (ἐκ, out), displacement, truce, whence Vulg. Lt. ecstasis, whence O. Fr. ecstase, whence Mdn. E. ecstasy. — Comp. also *stass, *stasseis, *stapa, *stapjis, and follg. w., also hunsla, mōta-staps.]

staps, m. (or stap, n.? only dat. sing., stapa, occurs), land, shore (γῆ); Mk. 4, 1. Lu. 5, 3. [From root stā (s. standan) and suff. -þa. Cf. O. E. stæð, n., bank, shore, Mdl. E. staðe, Mdn. E. staith, O. N. stöð (wō-stem),

- f.*, a landing, *O. S.* stað, *m.*, shore, *O. H. G.* stado (an-stem), *M. H. G.* stade, *N. H. G.* staden (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, bank (of a river), quay. Allied to *N. H. G.* gestade (*For ge-*, *s. ga-*), from *M. H. G.* gestat(d), *n.*, shore, bank. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- staua**, *f.* (26), judgment (*κρισις*); Mt. 5, 21. 22. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 10, 14, Jo. 7, 24. 8, 16. 12, 31. 16, 8. 11. II Thess. 1, 5, I Tim. 5, 24. Skeir. I, a. V, b. c; judgment, damnation, condemnation (*κριμα*); Jo. 9, 39. Rom. 11, 33. I Cor. 11, 29. I Tim. 3, 6; matter for trial (*πραγμα*); I Cor. 6, 1; — du stauai gatiuhan (*κατακρινειν*), to condemn (*lit. 'to draw before judgment'*); Mt. 27, 3; þamma wiljandiñ miþ þus staua (*τῷ θελοντι σοι κρινθηναι*), if any man will sue thee at the law; Mt. 5, 40. — From root stâw (stôw); *s.* stôjan and follg. *w.*
- staua**, *m.* (26; 108), judge (*κριτης*); Mt. 5, 25. Lu. 18, 2. 6. II Tim. 4, 8. — From staua (*q. v.*) and suff. -an. *Comp.* anda-staua, stôjan, stôjans, and follg. *w.*
- staua-stôls**, *m.*, the judgment-seat; Mt. 27, 19. Rom. 14, 10. II Cor. 5, 10. — From staua and stôls, *q. v.*
- *staúrknan**, *w. v.*, to become dry or stiff, in *ga-st.*, to dry up, pine away (*ξηραινεσθαι*); Mk. 9, 18. [*Cf. O. N.* storkna, *Dan.* störkne, to coagulate, curdle, *O. H. G.* storchanên, to become rigid or hard. From stem *sturka-, allied to stem *starka- seen in *O. E.* stearc (ea for a, by breaking), stiff, strong, *Mdl. E.* starc, stiff, strong, firm, rigid, severe, *Mdn. E.* stark, stiff, rigid, entire, *O. N.* starker (*O. Swedish*), sterkr, styrkr, *O. S.* stark, *O. H. G.* starc (and starah), *M. H. G.* stark (and starch), *N. H. G.* stark, *Du.* sterk, *Eff.* stärk, strong, vigorous, etc.—*Der.:* *Mdl. E.* starche, *Mdn. E.* starch, *M. H. G.* sterke, *N. H. G.* stärke, *f.*, 'that which makes stiff,' starch (*Comp. Eff.* stief, *f.*, starch, from stief, *adj.*, stiff).]
- *staúrran**, *w. v.*, in and-st. *w. acc.* (*ἐμβριμάσθαι*), to murmur against; Mk. 14, 5. [*Cf. O. H. G.* storren, *M. H. G.* storren, to be rigid, stand out stiff. Allied to *O. E.* starian, *Mdl. E.* stare. *Mdn. E.* stare, *O. N.* stara. stira, *O. H. G.* starên, *M. H. G.* starn, *N. H. G.* starren, to gaze fixedly; from an *adj.* seen in *N. H. G.* starr, stiff, fixed, staring; *comp.* also *N. H. G.* halsstarrig (*w. suff. -ig;* for hals, *s.* hals). *adj.*, 'stiff-necked', headstrong, obstinate.]
- stautan**, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), *w. acc.* of pers. *folld.* by bi (on) *w. acc.:* to strike, smite; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 29. [*Cf. O. S.* stôtan, *O. H. G.* stôzan, *M. H.*

G. stôzen, *N. H. G.* stossen, *Du.* stooten, to thrust, push, kick. From Germanic root staut, *Indg.* tud:taut; *comp.* *Lt.* tundere (for *stundere), to beat, strike, tudes, hammer, mallet; *Skr.* root tud, to thrust, push. To *O. N.* stauta, to beat, strike, refers *Mdl. E.* stote, to stagger, totter, beside stutte, to cease from, stop, stutter, whence the *Mdn. E.* frequent. stutter = *N. H. G.* stottern, from *L. G.* *Du.* stotteren, *th. s.* Allied to the *M. H. G.* verbal *abstr.* stutz, *m.*, a push, bounding against, whence stutzig (*w. suff.* -ig), *adj.*, starting, startling, stubborn; and stutzen, to start, fly back, *N. H. G.* stutzen, to start, fly back, also to clip, lop, prune; *comp.* stutz, *m.*, anything curtailed, cut short or clipped, whence stutzer, *m.*, a fop, dandy.]

steigan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to mount, climb up; *Jo.* 10, 1. — *Compds.* (a) at-st., to descend, come down; *Lu.* 19, 6. *Eph.* 4, 10; *folld. by af w. dat.*; *Mt.* 27, 42. *Mk.* 15, 30. 32; in *w. acc.* (to step down into, to enter); *Mt.* 9, 1. *Eph.* 4, 9; *us w. dat.*; *Jo.* 6, 33. 38. 41. 42. 50. 58; *dalaþ atst.*, to come down; *Lu.* 19, 5; *folld. by af w. dat.*; *I Thess.* 4, 16; *atst. dalaþ w. inf.*, *th. s.*; *Lu.* 17, 31. (b) *ga-st.* *folld. by in w. acc.*: to step into; *gast. in skipa* 'to step into ships', to take ship-

ping, embark; *Jo.* 6, 24; to descend into; *Rom.* 10, 7. (c) *ufar-st.*, to mount up, grow up; *Mk.* 4, 7. (d) *us-st.*, to mount up, climb up, go up, ascend; *Jo.* 6, 62. *Eph.* 4, 9; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; *Lu.* 5, 19. 19, 4; in *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 3, 13 (*ustaig for us-staig*; *s. Grammar*, 78, *n.* 5). (to enter into) *Jo.* 6, 17. 7, 14. *Rom.* 10, 6. *Eph.* 4, 8; *ufar w. acc.*; *Eph.* 4, 10. [*Cf.* *O. E.* stigan, *Mdl. E.* stige, to climb, ascend, *Mdn. E.* sty (*obs.*), *th. s.*, *O. N.* stíga, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* stigan, *M. H. G.* stigen (whence the *factit.* steigen, to make to mount, enhance, whence *N. H. G.* steigern, to enhance, raise, overbid), *N. H. G.* steigen, *Du.* stijgen, to mount, climb. From Germanic root stíg, also seen in *O. E.* stíg, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* stíg, *O. N.* stígr, *m.*, path, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stic (*gen.* -ges), *N. H. G.* steig, *m.*, path, foot-path; in *O. H. G.* stiega, *M. H. G.* stiege, *N. H. G.* stiege, *f.*, stairs, stile (For the cognate stiege, *f.*, a score, *s. Kl.*, stiege); in *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stec (*gen.* -ges), *N. H. G.* steg, *m.*, path, gang-board, bridge (of a violin), *compd.* stegreif (For reif, *s.* raips; *N. H. G.* stegreif is chiefly used in phrase 'aus dem stegreif sprechen or reden', to extemporize; in the sense of 'stirrup', it has been superseded by steigbügel, *m.*, formed from

steigen (*above*) and *bügel*; *s. biugan*; *comp. also Du. stijg-beugel, th. s.*), *M. H. G. stegreif, m., O. H. G. stegareif, stirrup, m.; comp. O. E. stigrâp, stîrap, Mdl. E. stirop, Mdn. E. stirrup, O. N. stigreip, th. s.; in O. E. stîzo, f., a sty, pen for cattle, Mdl. E. stîze, stie, Mdn. E. sty (cognate w. sty, small tumor, on the eyelid, short for Mdl. E. styanye, a corrupted form of O. E. stîzend êaze (Sk.). For êaze, s. augô), an enclosure for swine, O. N. stia, f., O. H. G. stîga, M. H. G. stîge, f., a small enclosure for cattle, N. H. G. steige, f., stile, stair, compd. hühnersteige (For hühner, pl. of huhn, s. hana), f., hen-coop; in O. E. stæzer, m. (?), Mdl. E. steir, steyer, Mdn. E. stair; comp. Du. steiger, a stair; in O. N. steggr, steggi, a he-bird, drake, tom-cat, whence Mdn. E. stag, a male deer, lit. 'mounter'; also applied (in dialects) to a male animal generally (Sk.); in O. E. stîzel, m., a stile, Mdl. E. stile, Mdn. E. stile, a set of steps for climbing over; and in O. E. stæzl (beside stæzer, Mdl. E. stæir), adj., O. H. G. steigal, M. H. G. steigel, beside late M. H. G. steil, N. H. G. steil, adj., steep. Germanic root stîg, answers to pre-Germanic stîgh, in Gr. στειχειν, to go, march, στειχος, στιχος, row, rank, O. Ir. tîa-*

gaim, go, march; and in *Lt. ve-stîgium, footstep, track. — S. steiga.*]

stibna, f., voice (φωνή); Mt. 27, 46. 50. Mk. 1, 3. 11. 26. 5, 7. 9, 7. 15, 34. 37. Lu. 1, 42. 44. 3, 4. 22. 8, 28. 9, 35. 36. 17, 13. 15. 19, 37. Jo. 5, 37. 10, 2. 4. 5. 16. 27. 11, 43. 12, 28. 30. 18, 37. Gal. 4, 20. I Thess. 4, 16. Skeir. VI, c. d. [Cf. O. E. stefn, (whence) stemn, f., Mdl. E. stefne, voice, Mdn. E. steven (obs.), an outcry, clamor, O. S. stemna (stemma, also stemnia), O. H. G. stimma (stimna), M. H. G. N. H. G. stimme, f., voice, Eff. stem, f., th. s.]

***stiggan, str. v. (174, n. 1), to sting, prick, in us-st., to pluck out; occurs only once; Mt. 5, 29 (CA has incorrectly usstagg, for usstigg). [Cf. O. E. stingan, Mdl. E. stinge, Mdn. E. sting, O. N. stînga, to sting, prick. From Germanic root sting, also seen in O. E. steng, m., a pole, stake, rod, Mdl. E. steng, th. s.; in O. H. G. stanga, f., M. H. G. N. H. G. stange (dim. stengel, m., M. H. G. stengel, O. H. G. stengil, m., a pedicle), f., a pole, stake, O. N. stong, f., th. s., whence Mdl. E. stange, Mdn. E. stang, th. s.; and in O. E. sting, m. (Ettm.), Mdl. E. *sting, Mdn. E. sting, whence stingy (w. suff. -y), adj., having power to sting or produce pain, also in the sense of 'covetous, mean?']**

stigqan, *st. v.* (174, n. 1; for the forms with *gg*, s. 67, n. 1), to thrust, strike; *st. wipra*, to make war against; Lu. 14, 31. — *Compds.* (a) *bi-st.*, to beat against; Lu. 6, 49; *folld. by bi w. dat.*: *th. s.*; Mt. 7, 25. 27. Lu. 6, 48; or *du w. dat.*: to stumble at; Rom. 9, 32. (b) *ga-st.*, to stumble; Jo. 11, 9. 10. [*Cf. O. E. stincan*, to whirl up, *O. N. stökkva* (for **stekkva*, by *u-unl.*), to jump, leap. Probably not allied to *Mdn. E. stink*, *N. H. G. stinken*, etc. *Comp. Feist*, *stigqan*; *Kl.*, *stinken*; *Sk.*, *stink*. — *S. *stugq*, **stagqjan*.]

stikls, *m.*, a cup; Mt. 10, 42. Mk. 7, 48. 9, 41. 10, 38. 39. Jo. 18, 11. I Cor. 10, 16. 17. 21. 11, 25. 26. 27. 28. [*Cf. O. N. stikill*, point, especially of a (drinking) horn, *O. H. G. stechal*, *m.*, cup. From Germanic root *stek*; s. **stakeins*. *Comp. follg. w.*]

stiks, *m.*, point, moment; in *stika melis* (ἐν στιγμή χρονου), in a moment of time; Lu. 4, 5. [*Cf. O. H. G. stih* (hh), *M. H. G. stich*, *m.*, a pricking, prick, thrust, point, moment (of time), *N. H. G. stich*, *m.*, a pricking, prick, stab, thrust, stitch. Allied to *O. E. stician* (whence *stice*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. stiche*, *Mdn. E. stitch*), *Mdl. E. sticche*, *Mdn. E. stitch*, *O. H. G. sticchen*, *M. H. G. sticken*, *w. v.*, to stick, fix, set, embroider, *N. H. G.*

sticken, *w. v.*, to embroider (*compd. M. H. G. N. H. G. ersticken*, *tr. and intr.*, to choke, suffocate, be choked, etc., *O. H. G. irsticchen*, *intr.*, to be choked; for *ir-*, s. *us*), *Du. stikken*, *Eff. stekke*, to embroider. *S. staks*, *stakeins*, *staks*, *stikls*.]

stilan, *str. v.* (175, n. 1), to steal; Mt. 6, 20. Jo. 10, 10. [*Cf. O. E. stelan*, *Mdl. E. stele*, *Mdn. E. steal*, *O. N. stela*, *O. S. O. H. G. stelan*, *M. H. G. steln*, *N. H. G. stehlen*, *Du. stelen*, *Eff. stelle*, to steal. — Allied to *Gr. στειν*, *στερισκειν*, to deprive. — *Ders.*: *O. E. stalu*, *f.*, theft, robbery, *Mdl. E. stale*, theft, a trap, *Mdn. E. stale*, a snare, *O. H. G. stâla* (*w. the long vowel of the pret. pl.*), *f.*, theft, in *M. H. G. diupstâl* (For *diup*, s. *piufs*), beside *diupstâl*, *f.*, *N. H. G. diebstahl*, *m.*, theft, larceny. Further *Mdl. E. staiðe* (*w. Germanic suff. -iþð-*), *Mdn. E. stealth*, theft (*obs.*), a secret or clandestine procedure, whence stealthy (*w. suff. -y*), secret, private, etc.]

stiur, *m.* (78, n. 2; 91, n. 4), steer, calf; Lu. 15, 23. 27. 30. Neh. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E. stêor*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. stêr*, *Mdn. E. steer*, *O. N. stjórr*, *O. H. G. stior*, *M. H. G. stier*, *N. H. G. stier*, *m.*, bull, *Du. stier*, *Eff. stie* (*final r being regularly dropped in this dial.*), *m.*, *th. s.*, *Gr. ταῦρος* (for **σταῦρος*), *Lt. taurus* (for **staurus*), *O. Bulg. turú* (for

- *sturü), *bull.* To a form without the initial *s* refers *O. N.* þjórr, *bull.* All are allied to *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* stôr, *O. N.* stórr, *large*, *O. H. G.* stûri, *stiuri*, *strong*, *Skr.* sthûra, *large*, *powerful.*]
- *stiurei, *f.*, in *us-stiurei*, *q. v.* [From an *adj.* (*w. r-suff.*) seen in *O. H. G.* stiuri (*s. stiur*), and *Germanic suff. -in.* Cf. *O. H. G.* stiurî, stûrî, *f.*, *greatness*, *largeness*, *magnificence.* Allied to *Gr.* στύειν, *to erect*, σταυρός, *stake*, *pale*, στῦλος, *pillar*; and to *Lt.* re-staurare (*re-*, *again*), *to restore*, *rebuild*, whence *O. Fr.* restaurer, *restorer*, whence *Mdl. E.* restore, *Mdn. E.* restore, *Mdn. Fr.* restaurer, *to restore*, *refresh*, *pres. partic.* restaurant, *also m. subst.*, *eating-house*, whence *Mdn. E.* restaurant. To *Lt.* in-staurare, *to renew*, *erect*, *build*, *restore*, refers *Vulg. Lt.* staurum (*for *instaurum*), whence *O. Fr.* estor, *a nuptial gift*, *estoire*, *store*, *provisions*, whence *Mdl. E.* stôr, *Mdn. E.* store. To *O. Fr.* estorée, *a thing built*, from *Vulg. Lt.* *staurata, *for Lt.* instaurata, *pret. partic. f. of instaurare*, refers *Mdn. E.* story, *a set of rooms on the same floor.* *Comp. follg. w.*]
- stiurjan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*: *to establish*; *Rom.* 10, 3; *follg. by bi w. acc.*: *to affirm of*; *I Tim.* 1, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* stieran (*ie from* êo, *by i-uml.*; *from*) stëoran (*for stëorjan*), *Mdl. E.* stêre, *Mdn. E.* steer, *O. N.* stýra, *to steer*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stiuren, *to support*, *govern*, *steer*, *N. H. G.* steuern, *Du.* stieren, *sturen*, *Eff.* stüere, *to steer*; *respectively from O. E.* stëor, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* stêr, *Mdn. E.* steer (*obs.*; *comp.* steersman, *Mdl. E.* steres man, and stêrman), *O. N.* stýri, *n.*, (*O. H. G.* stiura, *M. H. G.* stiure, *f.*, *a prop.*, *support*, *contribution*, *stern*, *rudder*, *N. H. G.* steuer, *f.*, *contribution*, *tax*), *late M. H. G.* (*M. G.*, *prop. L. G.*) stiure, *n.*, *N. H. G.* steuer, *n.*, *Du.* stuur, *n.*, *rudder*; — *compds.*: *O. E.* stëorbord (*For bord*, *s. *baúrd*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* stêrebourde, *Mdn. E.* starboard, *M. H. G.* (*prop. L. G.*) stiurbort, *m.*, *N. H. G.* steuerbord, *n.*, *starboard*, *Du.* stuurboord, *th. s.* Allied to *O. N.* stjórñ, whence *Mdl. E.* stêrne, *Mdn. E.* stern, whence *N. H. G.* stern, *m.*, *stern.* *S. prec. w.*]
- stiwiti, *n.* (? *only gen. stiwitjís and dat. stiwitja occur*), *enduring*, *endurance*, *patience*; *II Cor.* 1, 6, 6, 4. *II Thess.* 1, 4. — *From stem stiw-i-tja.* *Etymology obscure.* *S. Sch.*, stiviti.
- *stôdeins, *f.*, in *ana-*, *aftra-ana-* stôdeins, *q. v.* — *From stôdjan* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -i-ni.*
- *stôdjan, *w. v.*, in (a) *ana-st.* (*intr.*), *to begin*; *Mk. Lu. Eph.* *II Thess.* *Tit. superscr.* *Gal.* 3, 3. *Skeir.* *II, a. IV, b. (b) du-st.*,

- th. s.*; II Cor. superscr.; *w. inf.*; Lu. 14, 30; faúra dust. (*πρωεράρχεσθαι*); II Cor. 8, 6. —Allied to standan, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- stôjan**, *w. v.* (*pret. stauida*; 26, 186 and *n. 2*), *to judge*; (1) *abs.*; Lu. 6, 37. Jo. 8, 16. 50. I Cor. 4, 5. Skeir. V, c; *folld. by bi* (*according to, after*) *w. dat. of th.*; Jo. 7, 24. 8, 15; *or acc. of pers.* ('of somebody'); Jo. 8, 26; (2) *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; Lu. 6, 37. Jo. 7, 24. 51. 8, 15. 12, 47. 48. Rom. 14, 3. 4. 10. 13. I Cor. 5, 12. 13. 10, 29. 11, 31. II Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. V, b. c. VIII, c; *and folld. by bi w. dat. of th.*: *to judge one according to*; Jo. 18, 31; *or us (out of) w. dat. of th.*; Lu. 19, 22; —*rahtaba st.*, *to judge rightly*; Lu. 7, 43. —*For sums stôjip, etc.*; Rom. 14, 5, *s. hindar*. —*st. fram inwindaim, to go to law before the unjust* (*E. version*), '*rechten vor den unglæubigen*' (*G. version*), '*κρίνεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἀδίκων*' (*Gr. version*). —*Compd. ga-st. w. acc.*: *to judge*; I Cor. 5, 3; *and folld. by at (with) w. dat.*: *to judge, determine*; II Cor. 2, 1. *S. also gastôjans, and note to II Thess. 3, 2.* [*From staua, f., q. v. Cf. O. H. G. stôwan, stouwan (pret. stôwida), M. H. G. stouwen, to scold, accuse. Comp. also staua, m.*]
- *stôjans**, *adj.*, *in gastôjans, q. v. S. remark under stôjan (b).*
- stôls**, *m.*, *stool, seat, throne*; Mt. 5, 34. Lu. 1, 32. 52. [*Cf. O. E. stôl, m., Mdl. E. stôl, Mdn. E. stool, O. H. G. M. H. G. stuol, N. H. G. stuhl, m.; chair, Du. stoel, Eff. stôl, m., chair. From root stâ:stô (s. standan), and suff. -la. Allied to Gr. στῆλη, pillar, Lith. stalas, table, O. Bulg. stolŭ, chair, throne. Comp. staua-stôls.*]
- stôma**, *m.*, *foundation, substantial grounds, substance, confidence* (*Engl. version*), '*be-tracht*' (*G. version*), *ὑπόστασις* (*Gr. version*); II Cor. 9, 4. 11, 17 ('*zuversicht*', *G. version*). [*From root stâ:stô (s. standan, stôls), and suff. -man. Cf. Gr. Skr. sthâman-, station, power, strength, Gr. στήμων, Lt. stâmen, the warp in an upright loom, transferred, in gen.: a thread hanging from the distaff, etc., thread of other sorts, stamen (of the lily), whence Mdn. E. stamen. To the Lt. stem stamin- refers Lt. stamineus, adj., consisting of threads, thready, whence O. Fr. estamine, 'the stuff tamine', whence Mdl. E. stamin, Mdn. E. stamin, a kind of stuff.*]
- *stôþan**, *w. v.*, *in ga-stôþan* (*for the probably incorrect gastôþanan; cf. *ainan*), *to make to stand* (*στῆσαι*); Rom. 14, 4. *From *stôþs, *gastôþs, q. v.*
- *stôþs**, *adj.*, *in *gastôþs, q. v.* — *From root of standan (q. v.)*

and suff. -pa, Indg. -to. *S.* un-gastôps.

straujan, w. v. (*pret.* **strawida**; 42; 187), to strew, spread; w. *instr.*, and *folld.* by *ana w. dat.*; Mk. 11, 8. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-str.*, to bestrew, spread (with carpets), furnish (*Engl. version*); Mk. 14, 15. (b) *uf-str.*, to strew under, to spread; w. *instr.*, and *folld.* by *ana w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 36. [*Cf. O. E.* *strêzan* (*ê* is the rare *i*-uml. of *êa*; *z=j* after a long vowel), *Mdl. E.* *strêze*, *O. S.* *strewian*, *O. H. G.* *strewen* (from **strawjan*; *e* is *i*-uml. of *a*; beside *strouwen*, *i. e.* *strauwen*, w. a secondary *u* developed before *w*), *M. H. G.* *strôuwen* (*strouwen*), *N. H. G.* *streuen*, *Du.* *strooijen*, *Eff.* *streue*, to strew; also *O. E.* *strêawian* (without uml.), *Mll. E.* *strêwe*, *Mdn. E.* *strew*. Perhaps from a subst. seen in *O. E.* *strêa* (*stem* *strawo-*; *comp.* *strêa-*, *strêawberie*, *f.*, *Mll. E.* *strauberi*, *Mdn. E.* *strawberry*; for *berry*, *s.* **basi*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *strau*, *Mdn. E.* *straw*, *O. N.* *strá*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *strô* (*gen.* *strawes*, *strouwes*, *strôwes*), *N. H. G.* *stroh*, *n.*, *straw*, *Du.* *stroo*, *Eff.* *strüh*, *n.*, *th. s.*; *comp.* also *M. H. G.* *strôu*, *N. H. G.* *streu*, *Eff.* *strau*, *f.*, a course bed of straw for animals, a litter. Allied to *Indg.* root *ster* (*strô*), in *Gr.* *σπορνύναι*, *σπρωνύναι*, *Skr.* *str̥nómi*, to spread out, *Lt.*

sternere, *th. s.*, *pret. partic.* *strátus*, *n.* *stratum*, also *subst.*, a layer, whence *Mdn. E.* *stratum*; to the *fem.* *strata* (*sc. via*, a paved road), refers *O. E.* *stræt*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *strête*, *Mdn. E.* *street*, *O. H. G.* *strâza*, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *strâze*, *N. H. G.* *strasse*, *f.*, *Du.* *straat*, *Eff.* *strôss*, *f.*, *street*; and *O. Fr.* *estraier*, to wander, whence *Mdl. E.* *straie*, *Mdn. E.* *stray*, etc. *Lt. compd.* *prosternere* (*pro*, before, in front), to strew before one, throw down, *pret. partic.* *prostratus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *prostrate*; an intensive form of *Lt.* *consternere* (*con-* cum, with, to bestrew, throw down, is *Lt.* *consternare*, to frighten, *pret. partic.* *consternatus*, whence *consternatio*, *acc. -onem*, fright, whence *Fr.* *consternation*, whence *Mdn. E.* *consternation*.]

striks, *m.*, stroke, title; Mt. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. H. G.* *strih*, *M. H. G.* *strich*, *N. H. G.* *strich*, *m.*, stroke, line, *Swed.* *strek*, a dash, streak, whence *Mdl. E.* *strêke*, *Mdn. E.* *streak*, a line or long mark. Allied to *Mdl. E.* *strâc*, *strôk*, *Mdn. E.* *stroke*, *M. H. G.* *streich*, *m.*, stroke, blow, *N. H. G.* *streich*, *m.*, stroke, blow, trick. Respectively from *O. E.* *strican* (*pret. partic.* *stricen*), to move, go, pass, *Mdl. E.* *strike*, *Mdn. E.* *strike*, *O. H. G.* *strihan* (*pret. streich*, *pret. part.* *gistri-*

- chen), *M. H. G.* strichen, *N. H. G.* streichen, *str. v.*, to strike, rub, stroke, move, rove, go, etc.; also *M. H. G.* streichen, *O. H. G.* streichôn, *w. v.*, to stroke, rub gently, whence *N. H. G.* streicheln, to stroke with the hand, rub gently; cf. *O. E.* strâcian, *w. v.*, *Mdl. E.* strôke, *Mdn. E.* stroke. From root strîk, pre-Germanicstrîg; comp. *Lt.* stringere, to strip off, touch, touch lightly, graze, striga, swath. To the various forms from *Lt.* stringere and its ders. refer (directly) *Mdn. E.* stringent, astringent; strict; restrict; astriction, obstruction; (through the *Fr.*) district; strain, constrain, distract, restrain, stress, distress; strait. *S. Sk.*, stringent.]
- stubjus**, *m.* (105), dust; Lu. 10, 11. [Cf. *O. H. G.* stuppe, *M. H. G.* (ge)stüppe, (ge)stuppe, *n.*, *N. H. G.* gestüpp, *n.*, dust; allied to *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stoup (*gen. -bes*), *N. H. G.* staub, *m.*, dust. All from a root contained in *O. H. G.* stiuban, *M. H. G.* stieben (*factit.* stöuben, to raise dust, to hunt up, start, frighten up, whence *M. H. G.* stöuber, *N. H. G.* stäuber *m.*, beagle, starter, formerly also stöber, *M. H. G.* stöber, *th. s.*; comp. *N. H. G.* stöbern, to drift, gestöber, *n.*, drift), *N. H. G.* stieben, to be dusty, drizzle, compd. auseinanderstieben (auseinander, asunder, apart; from aus; *s. üt*; ein; *s. ains*; ander; *s. anþar*), to disperse, scatter.]
- *stugq**, *n.*, in **histugq**, *q. v.*—From stigqan, bistigqan, *q. v.*
- *suljan**, *w. v.*, in **ga-s.**, to found, ground, lay a foundation; folld. by *ana w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 25. Lu. 6, 48; or in *w. dat.*; Eph. 3, 18. — From suljô, *q. v.*
- suljô** (or **sulja**; occurs only once, in *dat. plur. suljôm*), *f.*, sole (of a shoe), sandal; Mk. 6, 9. [From *Lt.* solea, sole of the foot, or of a shoe, whence *O. E.* sole, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sole, *Mdn. E.* sole, *O. H. G.* sola, *M. H. G.* sole, *N. H. G.* sohle, *f.*, *th. s.* Comp. prec. *w.*]
- suman**, *adv.* (214, *n. 1*), once, on a time, in times past (ποτέ); Rom. 11, 30. Gal. 1, 23. Eph. 2, 3. 5, 8; partly, in part (ἐκ μέρους, by pieces, for which us dailai in I Cor. 13, 10); I Cor. 13, 9; suman—sumanuh þan—sumanuh það, now—now—now; Skeir. VI, c. — From stem of sums, *q. v.*
- sums**, *indef. prn.* (follows the infl. of a *str. adj.*), (1) used alone (*tis*): some one, plur. some; Mk. 9, 38. 14, 57. 65. Lu. 8, 46. 9, 49. 57. 18, 9. Jo. 11, 1. 13, 29. I Cor. 9, 22. 15, 34. 35. subscr. II Cor. 3, 1. 10, 2. Gal. 1, 7. 2, 12. II Thess. 3, 11. I Tim. 1, 3. 6. 19. 4, 1. 6, 10. II Tim. 2, 18. Skeir. III, a. (2) *adj.* (*tis*): certain, some, (a) follg. the *subst.*; Lu. 7, 41. 8,

27. 10, 25. 14, 16. 16, 20. 18, 2. 35. 19. 12; (b) *prec. it.*; Lu. Lu. 15, 8 (by mistaking the interrog. for the indef. *tis*). 18, 2. I Tim. 5, 24; ains sums, *th. s.* (*εἰς τις*); Mk. 14, 51. (3) *w. gen. partit.*: certain, some, for (a) *tis*, (*α*) *follg. the gen.*; Mk. 5, 25. Lu. 7, 2. 15, 11. 16, 1. 19. Jo. 6, 64. 9, 40. (*β*) *prec. it.*; Mt. 9, 3. 27, 47. Mk. 2, 6. 7, 1. 2. 8, 3. 9, 1. 11, 5. 12, 13. 14, 47. 15, 35. Lu. 6, 2. 7, 36. 8, 49. 9, 19. 27. 14, 15. 17, 12. 18, 18. 19, 39. 20, 27. 39. Jo. 7, 25. 44. 9, 16. 11, 37. 46. 12, 20. Rom. 11, 17. Tit. 1, 12. (b) *εἰς*, *one, prec. the gen.*; Mk. 14, 43. Lu. 9, 8. 15, 15. 26. 20, 1. Jo. 7, 50. 12, 2. 18, 22. (4) *folld. by in w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*); I Cor. 15, 12; or *us w. dat.* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Rom. 11, 14. (5) *in enumerative expressions*: — sums (*ἄλλος*), *another*; Jo. 12. 29. (*ἄλλος—δέ*); Mk. 11, 8; — sums *pan* (*ἄλλο⁸ δέ*), *th. s.*; Lu. 9, 19; — *jah sums* (*καὶ ἕτερος*), — *and another*; Lu. 14, 20. 19, 20; sums *pan—iḅ saei* (*ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*), *the one—the other*; Phil. 1, 16. 17; *sum—jah anḅar—jah sum—jah anḅar* (*ὁ μὲν—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον*), *some—and some, etc.*; Lu. 8, 5-8 (*S. Mk. 4, 4-8, below*); *the first part is often intensified by rafhtis* (*q. v.*): sums *rafhtis—iḅ saei*, *one—another who*; Rom. 14, 2; *comp. Rom. 14, 5*; sums *rafhtis—sums pan* (*τῖς*

μὲν—τῖς δέ), *one—another*; Phil. 1, 15; *the second part is sometimes strengthened by -uh* (*q. v.*): sumsuh (*ἄλλος*); Jo. 10, 21. (*ἄλλος δέ*); I Cor. 12, 10; sums—sumsuh (*ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*), *one—another*; I Cor. 7, 7; —sumsuh—*anḅar* (*ὁ μὲν—ἄλλος*), *th. s.*; Jo. 7, 12. (*τῖς—ἄλλος*); Jo. 9, 16; or *-uh pan* (*-uḅ pan. For -uḅ from -uh before ḅ, s. 62, n. 3*) (*ὁ δέ*); Mt. 26, 67. (*ἄλλος δέ*) Mk. 8, 28. (*ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ*); I Cor. 11, 21. (*τῖς δέ*) I Cor. 15, 6; sums—sums *pan—sumsup pan* (*τῖς—τῖς δέ—ἄλλος δέ*), *one—one another*; Lu. 9, 7. 8; sums—sumsup *pan* (*ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ*), *the one—the other*; Mk. 12, 5. Rom. 9, 21. II Cor. 2, 16. II Tim. 2, 20. (sumsup *pan* *three times*, *ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*, etc.) Eph. 4, 11; or *both parts have -uh*: sumsuh—sumsuh (*ἄλλος—ἄλλος*); Jo. 7, 41. *ἄλλος—δέ*) Jo. 9, 9; or *the first part has rafhtis and the second -uh pan*: sum *rafhtis—anḅaruḅ pan—jah sum* (*ὁ μὲν—ἄλλο δέ—καὶ ἄλλο—καὶ ἄλλο*); Mk. 4, 4-8 (6) *bi sumata* (*ἀπο μέρους*), *in part*; Rom. 11, 25 (*S. text and note*). II Cor. 1, 14. 2, 5. [Cf. O. E. sum, *some one, a certain one, one*, (*plur. sume*), *some*, *Mdl. E. sum, som* (*pl. sume*), *Mdn. E. some, O. N. sumr, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sum, some one, a certain one, Skr. sama* (*enclitic*), *any, all. Allied to*

- sama, simlê, *q. v.* *Comp. saman.]*
- sundrô**, *adv.*, *asunder, alone, privately*; Mk. 4, 10. 34. 7, 33. 9, 2. 28. Lu. 9, 10. 18. 10, 23. I Cor. 12, 11. Gal. 2, 2. [*Allied to O. E. sundor, adv., Mdl. E. sunder, adv., especially, apart, separately, O. N. sunder, adv., O. S. sundar (sundrôn, dat. pl.), adv., O. H. G. suntar, M. H. G. sunder (by-form sundern, whence N. H. G. sondern, but), adv., separately, aside, especially; conj., but, rather; prep., without N. H. G. sonder, Du. zonder, prep., without; and to Skr. sanutâr, far away, far away from. — Ders. O. E. (â-, ze-)sundrian, (-)sundrian, Mdl. E. (i-)sundre, Mdn. E. sunder, to divide, O. N. sundera, O. H. G. suntarôn, M. H. G. sundern, N. H. G. sondern, to separate, part. Mdn. E. asunder refers to Mdl. E. a sunder, O. E. on sunderan (dat. plur.; for on, s. ana); N. H. G. besonders (w. an adv. s), M. H. G. besonder (For be-, s. bi), adv., especially; N. H. G. sonderbar (For bar, s. baíran), M. H. G. sunderbære, singular, peculiar, strange. Mdl. E. sunderlich (For -lich, s. *leiks) answers to O. H. G. M. H. G. sunderlich, N. H. G. sonderlich, adj., particular, special, peculiar, strange.]*
- sunja**, *f.* (97, n. 1; 215), *truth* (*ἀλήθεια*); Mk. 5, 33. Lu. 20, 21. Jo. 8, 32. 40. 44. 45. 46. 10, 41. 14, 6. 17. 15, 26. 16, 7. 13. 17, 17. 19. 18, 37. 38. Rom. 9, 1. 15, 8. I Cor. 5, 8. 13, 6. II Cor. 4, 2. 6, 7. 7, 14. 11, 10. 12, 6. 13, 8. Gal. 2, 5. 14. 3, 1. 5, 7. Eph. 1, 13. 4, 21. 24. 25. 5, 9. 6, 14. Phil. 1, 18. Col. 1, 6. I Tim. 2, 4. 7. 3, 15. 4, 3. 6, 5. II Tim. 2, 15. 18. 25. 3, 7. 8. 4, 4. Tit. 1, 1. 14. Skeir. I, b. d. VIII, c. (*ἀληθείς*) Jo. 10, 41; *acc. sing. used as adv.* (215) (*ἀληθῶς*); Lu. 9, 27. (*ὁσιότης*) Lu. 1, 75; *sunja gaitihan, to tell the truth*; Gal. 4, 16; *sunja taujan, th. s.*; Eph. 4, 15; *bi sunjai (ἀληθῶς), in truth, truly, surely*; Mt. 26, 73. 27, 54. Mk. 14, 70. 15, 39. Jo. 6, 14. 55. 7, 26. 40. 8, 31. 17, 8. (*ἀληθείς*) I Tim. 6, 7. (*ὄντως*) Mk. 11, 32. I Cor. 14, 25. I Tim. 5, 3. 5. 16. (*ἐπ' ἀληθείας*) Mk. 12, 14. 32. Lu. 4, 25. — *Allied to sunjis (q. v.), its suff. being -jô. Comp. follg. w.*
- sunjaba**, *adv.* (210), *truly, verily*; I Thess. 2, 13. — *From stem of sunjis (q. v.) and suff. -ba. Comp. prec. w.*
- Sunjai-frības**, *pr. n., Lt. Suniefri-dus*; Neap. Doc.
- *sunjanê**, *adv.*, *in bisunjanê, q. v.* [*Prop. gen. plur. of the pres. partic. of root es-, to be (S. wisan), extended by suff. -jôn-; for *sundjanê, from primitive s-ŋt-jôn-ê. S. Feist, bisunjanê.]*

- sunjeins**, *adj.*, true (*αληθής*); Mk. 12, 14. Jo. 7, 18. 8, 13. 16. 26. II Cor. 6, 8. Phil. 4, 8. Tit. 1, 13. Neh. 7, 2. (*ἀληθινός*) Lu. 16, 11. Jo. 6, 32. 7, 28. 15, 1. Skeir. VI, b. (*ἀγαθός*) Jo. 7, 12. — From stem of *sunja* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-ina* (*Gr. and Lt. -ino-*; *s. Kl., N. St., p. 85*). *S. follg. w.*
- sunjis**, *adj.*, true (*αληθής*); Jo. 8, 14. 17. (*ἀληθινός*) Jo. 17, 3 (*Cod. has sunja*; *s. text and note*). [From stem *sunja-*, for **sundja-*, from primitive *sut-* and suff. *-jo-*; *cf. (w. abl. and without the j-suff.) O. E. sōð* (from **souð*, for **sand*; *s. anþar*), *Mdl. E. sōð*, *Mdn. E. sooth* (also used as a *n. subst.*, whence *O. E. for sōðe*, *Mdl. E. for sōðe*, *Mdn. E. for sooth*, in *truth*), *O. N. sannr* (for **sandr*, beside *saðr*), *O. S. sōð*, *O. H. G. sand*; *s. sōþ*. Allied to *Skr. sat*, *satjá-*, true. From root *es*, to be (—?); *s. Sk., sooth*, and *Feist, sunjis*. *Comp. sunja, sunjaba, sunjeins*, also **sunjanê*.]
- sunjôn**, *w. v.* (190), to verify (*απολογεῖσθαι*); *s. sik*, to excuse one's self; II Cor. 12, 19. — *Compd. ga-s. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*, to justify (*δικαιοῦν*); Lu. 7, 35. — From stem of *sunja*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- sunjôns**, *f.*, a verifying, apology, defense, answer (*ἀπολογία*); II Cor. 7, 11. Phil. 1, 16. II Tim. 4, 16. — From *sunjôn* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-ô-ni*.
- sunnô**, *f.* (112), sun (*ἥλιος*); Mt. 5, 45. Lu. 4, 40. Eph. 4, 26. Neh. 7, 3. [*cf. O. E. sunne, f., Mdl. E. sunne, sonne, Mdn. E. sun, O. S. sunna, f., O. H. G. sunna, f., M. H. G. sunne, N. H. G. sonne, f., Du. zon, Eff. son, f., sun.* — *Compds.: O. E. sunnan-dæz* (*sunnan is gen.; for dæz, s. dags*), *m., Mdl. E. sunedæi, Mdn. E. sunday, O. S. sunnundag, O. H. G. sunnuntag, M. H. G. sun-tac, sunnentac, N. H. G. sonntag, m., Du. zondag, Eff. sondag, m., Sunday; O. E. sunnan-æfen* (*æfen, m., evening, Mdl. E. êven, êve, Mdn. E. eve, whence evening, Mdl. E. êvening* (*w. suff. -ing; interchanging w. -ung*), *O. E. æfning, for *æfenung; comp. O. N. aptann, O. S. aband, O. H. G. âband, M. H. G. âbent, N. H. G. abend, Du. avond, Eff. ôvend, m., evening. The Goth. word for 'evening' is andanalti, q. v.), m., the evening before Sunday* (*Kl.; Sunday evening; Sweet; — comp. the double meaning of Mdn. E. eve*), *O. H. G. sunnûn-aband, M. H. G. sunâbent, sunnenâbent, N. H. G. sonnabend, m., Saturday. Allied to saul q. v. For the relation between Goth. sunnô and Mdn. E. south, Mdl. E. sôð, O. E. sôð, sôða, m., N. H. G. süd, süden* (*all from Germanic stem*

- sunp-), etc., *s.* Kl., süden, Sk., south. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- sunnô**, *n.* (? 110, *n.* 2), *sun* (ἥλιος); Mk. 4, 6. 16, 2. — *S. prec. w.*
- suns**, *adv.*, soon, at once, immediately; Mt. 8, 3. 26, 74. 27, 48. Mk. 1, 10. 12. 18. 20. 21. 28. 29. 30. 31. 42. 43. 2, 2. 8. 12. 4, 5. 15. 16. 29. 5, 2. 13. 42. 6, 27. Lu. 1, 64. 5, 13. 39. 6, 49. 8, 33. 44. 47. 55. 17, 7. 18, 43. 19, 11. Jo. 13, 30. 32. 18, 27. I Cor. 15, 6; *suns mip*, together with (ἅμα σύν); I Thess. 4, 17. [*Prop. compar.*, for *sunis (*S. mins*), from stem suna- and *compar. suff.* -is-. Allied to *O. E.* sōna (ð for ð before the nasal n), *Mdl. E.* sōne, *Mdn. E.* soon, *O. S.* sân, sâna, soon, immediately, indeed, *M. H. G.* (*Mdl. G.*) sân, *adv.*, at once; and to *O. H. G.* -sun, in herasun, hither, hwarasun, whither. All from pronominal stem sa- and *suff.* -na; *comp. O. H. G.* sâr, sâre (*w. suff.* -ra), at once. *S. sunsei and follg. w.*]
- suns-aiw**, *adv.*, soon, immediately, straightway; Mk. 3, 6. 5, 29. 30. 36. 6, 25. 54. 7, 35. 8, 10. 9, 15. 20. 24. 10, 52. 11, 2. 3. 14, 43. 45. 15, 1. Lu. 4, 39. 5, 25. Jo. 6, 21. — From *suns and aiw, q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- suns-ei**, *conj.* (218), as soon as, when (ώς); Lu. 1, 44. 19, 41. Jo. 11, 20. 29. 32. 33. — From *suns and ei, q. v.*
- sunus**, *m.* (104), son (υἱός); Mt. 5, 45. 8, 12. 20. 29. 9, 6, 15. 27. 10, 23. 37. 11, 19. 26, 2. 27, 9. 43. 54. 56. Mk. 1, 1. 11. 2, 10. 19. 28. 3, 11. 17. 28. 5, 7. 6, 3. 8, 31. 38. 9, 7. 9. 12. 17. 31. 10, 33. 35. 46. 47. 48. 12, 6. 35. 37. 13, 26. 14, 41. 61. 62. 15, 39. Lu. 1, 13. 16. 31-36. 57. 2, 7. 3, 2. 22-38. 4, 3. 9. 22. 41. 5, 10. 24. 34. 6, 5. 22. 35. 7, 12. 34. 8, 28. 9, 20. 22. 26. 35. 38. 41. 44. 56. 58. 10, 6. 22. 15, 11. 13. 19. 21. 24. 25. 30. 16, 8. 17, 22. 24. 26. 30. 18, 8. 31. 38. 39. 19, 9. 10. 20, 13. 34. 36. 41. 44. Jo. 5, 22. 23. 6, 27. 40. 42. 53. 62. 69. 8, 28. 35. 36. 9, 19. 20. 35. 10, 36. 11, 4. 27. 12, 23. 34. 36. 13, 31. 14, 13. 17, 1. 12. 19, 7. Rom. 8, 3. 9, 9. 26. 27. I Cor. 15, 28. II Cor. 1, 19. 3, 7. 13. 6, 18. Gal. 2, 20. 4, 4-7. 22. 30. 6, 22. 30. Eph. 1, 6. 2, 2. 3, 5. 4, 13. 5, 6. Col. 1, 13. 3, 6. I Thess. 5, 5. II Thess. 2, 3. Fzra 2, 9-24. 30-42. Neh. 6, 18. Skeir. III, c. IV, d. V, a. b. c. d; suniwê gadêps (υἱοθεσία); *s.* gadêps; suniwê sibja (υἱοθεσία); *s.* sibja. [*Cf. O. E.* sunu, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* sone, sune, *Mdn. E.* son, *O. N.* sunr, *O. S.* sunu, *O. H. G.* sunu(-o), (*rare, usually*) sun, *M. H. G.* sun, *N. H. G.* sohn, *Du.* zoon, *Eff.* sôn, *m.*, son. Allied to *Skr.* sônu, *Zd.* hunu, *O. Bulg.* synû, *Gr.* υἱός (for *σνιός, from *Indg.* sñ-yú-), son. From root sñ; *comp. Skr.* sù, to beget.]

supôn. *w. v.* to season: Mk. 9. 50 (MS has supuda, for supōda. s. Grammar. 12. n. 1).—*Comp.* ga-s., th. s.; Lu. 14. 34. Col. 4. 6. [Sch. (s. sophôn) compares O. H. G. sofôn, soffôn. 'condire', referring to Graff. G. 172; etc. *Comp. Dief.*, II, p. 292.]

Susanna, *pr. n.*, Σουσάννα; Lu. 8. 3.

suts, *adj.* (15, n. 1; 130) sweet; hence, suitable, patient (ἐπιεικής); I Tim. 3, 3; peaceable (ἡσυχίος); I Tim. 2, 2; *comp.* sutiza (ἀνεκτός), *w. dat.:* more tolerable; Mt. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 10, 12. 14. [Stem suti-. Cf. O. E. swête (jo-stem; ê is i-nml. of ð; beside swôt, as if from stem swôta; s. Kl., N. St., p. 78), Mdn. E. swête (beside swôte, sôte), Mdn. E. sweet, O. N. sætr, O. S. swôti, O. H. G. swotzi (from swuozi; s. Br., A. Gr., 107, n. 1), M. H. G. süeze, N. H. G. süß, Du. zoet, Eff. sößs, *adj.*, sweet. All from orig. Germanic stem swôtu- (Goth. sūti- for orig. sūtu-, showing the weakest grade), Indg. swâdû-, from root swād; *comp.* Skr. swâdû, tasting sweet (root swad, to taste good, swād, to be pleased), Gr. ἡδύς (for *σφηδύς; ἡδεσθαι, to rejoice), Lt. suavis (for *svâdvis; suâdêre, to advise), sweet, pleasant, whence Fr. suave, whence Mdn. E. suave, pleasant. Further Mdn. E. persuade, from

Fr. persuader, from Lt. persuadere (per. thoroughly). to convince. persuade. pret. partic. (per)suasus, whence (per)suasio, persuasion. acc. (per)suasionem, whence Fr. (per)suasion, whence Mdn. E. (per)suasion: Lt. dissuadere (dis. apart). to persuade from. whence O. Fr. dissuader. whence Mdn. E. dissuade. S. unsuti.]

subjan (or subjôn; occurs only once, in pres. partic. subjandans. A; subjôndans, B; *comp.* hausjan and hausjôn. S. Bernh., subjan), to soothe, hence to long to be soothed (Sk.), to itch (κνήθεσθαι); II Tim. 4, 3. — *Etymology unknown.* *Comp. Dief.*, II, 288.

subns, *m.* (or subn, *n.*; occurs only once, in gen. subnis, in A; as a gloss to qipaus, gen. of qipus, q. v.), stomach; I Tim. 5, 23.

swa, *adv.*, so, (1) used alone (οὕτως); Mt. 5, 16. 19. 6, 9. 30. 7, 12. 17. 9, 33. Mk. 2, 7. 8. 12. 4, 40. 7, 18. 10, 43. 14, 59. 15, 39. Lu. 1, 25. 29. 2, 48. 9, 15. 10, 21. 15, 7. 10. 17, 10. 19, 31. Jo. 8, 59. 13, 25. Rom. 9, 20. 10, 6. 11, 26. I Cor. 5, 3. 7, 7. 17. 26. 9, 24. 26. 11, 28. 14, 21. 15, 11. Gal. 1, 6. 3, 3. 4, 3. 6, 2. Eph. 4, 20. Phil. 4, 1. II Thess. 3, 17. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. I, d. V, c. VI, c; swa jah (οὕτως καί), even so; I Thess. 4, 14; jah swa (ὡσαύτως), likewise; I Tim. 3, 8. (2)

correlative: swê — swa (ὡς—οὕτως), *as—so*; I Thess. 5, 2. swê—swa jah (καθάπερ—οὕτως και), *as—so also*; I Cor. 12, 12; swaswê swa (καθὼς—και), *as—so*; Jo. 13, 15. (καθὼς—οὕτως) 14, 31. (ὥσπερ—οὕτως). Lu. 17, 24. Rom. 12, 4. 5; swaswê — swa jah (καθὼς—οὕτως και), *as—so also*; II Cor. 1, 5. 10, 7. (καθάπερ—οὕτως και) 8, 11. (ὥσπερ—οὕτως και), Rom. 11, 30. 31. I Cor. 16, 1; swaswê—swaswê—swa—jah swa (ὡς—ὡς—οὕτως—και οὕτως), *as—as—so—and so*; I Cor. 7, 17; swaswê jah — swa jah (καθὼς και—οὕτως και), *even as—so also*; Col. 3, 13. Skeir. V, b; swa—swaswê (οὕτως—ὡς), *so—as*; Mk. 4, 26. (οὕτως καθὼς), Phil. 3, 17; swa jah—swê (οὕτως και—ὡς), *so also—as*; Eph. 5, 28. (3) *w. adj. or adv.*; Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 6, 9. 12, 37. Skeir. VII, a. b; swa filu (τοσαῦτα), *so much, so many things*; Gal. 3, 4. (4) swa—swê, *so—as, w. an adj. or adv. between them*: swa filu swê (*nom.*), *whatsoever things*; *w. pret. indic.* (ὅσα *w. pret. indic.*); Rom. 15, 4. Skeir. VII, c; (*acc.*) *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσα *w. pres. indic.*), *th. s.*; Mk. 10, 21. (ὅσα ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Jo. 16, 13; *w. pret. indic.* (ὅσον *w. pret. indic.*); Jo. 6, 11. (ὅσα *w. pret. indic.*); Mk. 6, 30. 9, 13. Lu. 9, 10. Skeir. VII, 3. 8; swa lagga hveila swê, *as long as*; *w. pres.*

indic. (ἐφ' ὅσον χρόνον *w. pres. indic.*); Mk. 2, 19. Rom. 7, 1; swa lagga swê, *inasmuch as*; *w. pres. indic.* (ἐφ' ὅσον *w. pres. indic.*); Rom. 11, 13; swa managai swê, *as many as*; *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσοι *w. future indic.*); Gal. 6, 16; *or pres. opt.* (ὅσοι *w. pres. indic.*); Gal. 6, 12. Phil. 3, 15. I Tim. 6, 1. ὅσοι ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 9, 5; *or pret. indic.* (*pret. indic. after ὅσοι*) Mk. 3, 10. Lu. 4, 40. Gal. 3, 27. (*or ὅσοι ἄν*) Mk. 6, 56. (*or πάντες ὅσοι*) Jo. 10, 8; swa managôš swê *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσας ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Mk. 3, 28; swa ufta swê, *as often as*; *w. pres. opt.* (ὅσάκις ἄν *w. pres. subj.*); I Cor. 11, 25. 26. [Allied to O. E. swâ (swê), Mdl. E. swâ, sô, Mdn. E. so, O. N. svá, svo, so, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sô, N. H. G. so, Du. zoo, Eff. su, adv., so. S. Kl., so; P., Beitr., IV, 473. 474. VI, 215; and Feist, swa. For Mdn. E. also, as, N. H. G. also, als, etc., s. alls. Comp. swaei swah, swalauþs, swaleiks, swaswê, swau, swê.] swa-ei, conj. (218), *always consecutive*; s. Bernh.'s note to Lu. 3, 23: *so that, that*, (a) *w. pres. indic.* (ὥστε *w. pres. indic.*); Mk. 2, 28. (ὥστε *w. acc. and inf.*) II Thess. 1, 4; (b) *w. pres. opt.* (ὥστε *w. acc. and inf.*); Rom. 7, 6. Skeir. III, d; (c) *w. pret. indic.* (ὥστε *w. inf.*); Mk. 1, 27. (ὥστε *w. acc.*

and inf.) II Cor. 7. 7. Skeir. VII, c. (ōōre w. pret. indic.) Gal. 2, 13; (d) w. pret. opt. ōōre w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 3, 7. (eis to w. acc. and inf.) 8, 6; (e) w. acc. and inf. (ōōre w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 2, 7. II Thess. 2, 4. (ōōa), th. s.: Gal. 2, 9; ni swa auk ei (by tmesis), for not that (ōō rāp ōōa): II Cor. 8, 13. (2) therefore, wherefore (ōōre): Rom. 7, 4, 13, 2. I Cor. 11, 22, 15, 58. II Cor. 4, 12, 5, 16, 17. Gal. 1, 7. I Thess. 1, 18. From swa and ei, q. v.

*swaggwjan, w. v., to make to swing, in af sw., to make one despair, occurs only once, in col. 1. nwaswō afswaggwidai wesetma jal (S. jal) liban, so that we despaired even of life: II Cor. 1, 8 (S. note). [Caus. of *swiggwan, to swing. Cf. O. E. swengan (from *swangjan), to shake, toss, Mdl. F. swenge, Mdn. F. swince (for *swenge, to sting for *senge, s. siggwan); caus. of O. F. swingan (pret. swane), to flog, scourge, fly, thutter, Mdl. F. swinge, Mdn. F. swing, O. N. *sunga (Sued. symen, Dan. symge), O. S. swingan, to swing, O. H. G. swingan, M. H. G. swingen (swinken), to swing, wave, throw, sling, beat, scourge, N. H. G. schwingen, to swing, wave, brandish (a sword), etc. From root swing, allied to root swink, in O. F. swincan (pret. swane), to labor hard, toil, ex-

haust one's self. Mdl. E. swinke (and often in compounds), Mdn. E. swink (obs.), th. s. — Der.: O. H. G. swanch (whence swenchen, to beat, M. H. G. swenken, N. H. G. schwenken, to swing, wave, brandish; comp. O. E. swencan, Mdl. E. swenche, to plague, torment, afflict), a swinging, blow, M. H. G. swanc, (gen. -ges, -kes), m., th. s., also a prank, jest, merry tale, N. H. G. schwang, m., in phrase 'im schwange sein', to be in vogue, schwank, m., prank, jest, funny tale; — M. H. G. swanc (gen. -kes; beside swankel, w. l-suff.), N. H. G. schwank (whence schwanken, M. H. G. swanken, to vacillate, waver, fluctuate), pliant, slim, slender; comp. O. E. swancor, swancor (w. r-suff.; q for a, by influence of u), pliant, slender; — M. H. G. swunc (gen. -ges; u being the root-vowel of the pret. plur. and pret. partic., a that of the pret. sing.), N. H. G. schwung, m., swing, oscillation, etc.: — O. E. *swingel (w. instr. l-suff.), Mdl. E. swingle (whence the v. swingle, Mdn. E. swingel), Mdn. E. swingle, a staff for dressing flax; comp. M. H. G. swengel, swenkel, N. H. G. schwengel, m., lever, handle (of a pump), whipple-tree; comp. Mdl. E. swingle-trê (For trê, s. trin). Mdn. E. swingle-tree, a whipple-tree.]

swa-h, adv., so, also, so too. (1)

used alone (οὕτως); Lu. 14, 33; swah jah (οὕτως και), so in like manner; Mk. 13, 29; swah samaleikō (ὡσαύτως και), after the same manner also; I Cor. 11, 25. (2) correlative: swê—swah nih (καθὼς—οὕτως οὐδέ), as—no more; Jo. 15, 4; swaswê—swah (καθὼς—και), as—so; Jo. 15, 9. 17, 18. (ὡσπερ—οὕτως και) I Cor. 15, 22. (καθὼς—οὕτως και); II Cor. 8, 6. (ὡς—οὕτως και) Eph. 5, 24; swaswê—swah jah (καθὼς—οὕτως και), as—so also; Lu. 17, 26. (ὡσπερ—οὕτως και) Gal. 4, 29. —From swa and -h, i. e. -uh (q. v.); s. Goth. Grammar, 24, n. 2. Comp. also swaþ-þan.

swašhra, m. (108), father-in-law; Jo. 18, 13. [Stem swašhran-. Cf. O. E. swêor (contracted from sweohor, from *sweohur, a-stem; eo from e, þy, u-uml.), m., father-in-law, O. H. G. swehur, m., th. s., also (late) brother-in-law, M. H. G. sweher, N. H. G. schwäher, m., father-in-law. From Idg. swékros, swekuros; comp. Gr. ἐκυρός (for *σφεκυρός), Lt. socer (for *swocer, from *swecer), Skr. çváçuras (for *swaçuras), O. Bulg. swekrŭ, father-in-law. Allied to (O. H. G. *swâgar), M. H. G. swâger, m., brother-, father-, son-in-law, N. H. G. schwager, m., brother-in-law; from Idg. swékrós. S. follg. w., also swistar.]

swašhrô, f. (112), mother-in-law;

Mt. 8, 14, 10, 35. Mk. 1, 30. Lu. 4, 38. [Stem swašhrôn-, extended from *swašhrô-, Indg. swékurâ-. Allied to O. E. swezer, f., mother-in-law, O. H. G. swigar, M. H. G. swiger, N. H. G. schwieger, f. (for which, usually, schwiegermutter; mutter, M. H. G. muoter, O. H. G. muotar, O. E. mōdor, Mdl. E. mōder, Mdn. E. mother, O. N. mōðir, O. S. mōdar, etc., mother), mother-in-law; from Idg. swekrŭ; cf. Gr. ἐκυρά (for *σφεκυρά), Lt. socrus (for *swecrus), Skr. çvaçrŭ (for swaçrŭ), f., mother-in-law. S. prec. w.]

***swairban**, str. v. (174, n. 1), to wipe, in (a) af-sw. w. acc.: to wipe away, blot out; Col. 2, 14. (b) bi-sw. w. acc. (dir. obj.) and instr. (skufta); Lu. 7, 38. 44. Jo. 11, 2, 12, 3. [Cf. O. E. sweorfan, to rub, file, polish (hence to move swiftly to and fro, to turn aside in moving; Sk.), Mdl. E. swerve, Mdn. E. swerve, to turn aside, O. N. sverfa, to file, O. S. swerban, to wipe, O. H. G. swerban (der. swirbil, m., whirl-pool; w. suff. -i-la), M. H. G. swerben, to move swiftly to and fro, to whirl, Eff. schwerve, to go or rove about, Du. zwerven, to swerve, wander, riot, rove, O. Fris. swerva, to creep.]

swa-laups, adj. (161), so great, so much, such; Mt. 8, 10. Lu. 7, 9. Skeir. IV, b; the neuter,



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- whence *Mdn. E.* swamp; and to *Gr.* *σπογγός*, *spongy*. *S. Kl.*, schwamm; *Feist*, swamms. *Comp.* swumfsl.]
- *swara, *m.*, in *ufar-swara*, *q. v.* — From *swaran*, *ufar-sw.*, *q. v.*
- swaran, *str. v.* (177, *n. 1*), to swear (*ὀμνύειν*); *folld.* by *bi w. dat.*; *Mt.* 5, 34. (35) 36; *w. a dependent clause introduced by patei*; *Mt.* 26, 72. 74. *Mk.* 14, 71; *so w. a prec. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; *Mk.* 6, 23; *aip sw. wipra w. acc.*: to swear an oath to; *Lu.* 1, 73. — *Compds.* (a) *bi-s.* (*ὀρκίζειν*), to conjure, adjure; *w. acc. of pers. and (α) bi w. dat.*, *folld.* by a clause introduced by *ei*; *Mk.* 5, 7. (*β*) in *w. dat.*; *I Thess.* 5, 27. (b) *ufar-sw.*, to overswear, forswear (*ἐπιόρκειν*); *Mt.* 5, 33. [*Cf. O. E.* *swerian* (*pret.* *swore*, *pret. partic.* *sworen*; the *i* or *j* occurs in the *pres. only*), *Mdl. E.* *swere*, *Mdn. E.* *swear*, *O. N.* *sverja*, *O. S.* *swerian*, *O. H. G.* *sweren*, *swerien*, *M. H. G.* *swern*, *swerjen*, *N. H. G.* *schwören* (*der. schwur, m.*, *oath*, also in *M. H. G.* *mein-swur*, *perjury*; and in *O. H. G.* *eid-swuor*, *oath*; for *mein-*, *s. Kl.*, *meineid*; for *eid*, *s. aips*). — *Coupd.* *O. E.* *and-swerman* (*-swarian*), to answer (*For and-*, *s. and*), *Mdl. E.* *answere*, *Mdn. E.* *answer*, whence the *subst.* *answer*, *Mdl. E.* *answare*, *O. E.* *andswaru*, *f.*, *answer*; *comp. O. N.* *svaran*, to answer, *svör* (*n. pl.*), *answer*, *andsvar*, *decision. Comp. Kl.*, *schwören*, *Sk.*, *swear. S. prec. w.*]
- swaré, *adv.*, without a cause, in vain; *Mt.* 5, 22. *Mk.* 7, 7. *Rom.* 13, 4. *I Cor.* 15, 2. 14. 17. *II Cor.* 6, 1 (*A*, *swarei in B*). *Gal.* 2, 2. 21. 3, 4. 4, 11. *Col.* 2, 18. *I Thess.* 3, 5. *Skeir.* IV, b. — *Etymology obscure*; *s. Bezenberger*, 'Gotische Adverbien und Partikeln', p. 64.
- swartis, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: *swartiza*; *cod. A*) *II Cor.* 3, 3. — From stem of *swarts* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -iz-*. *S. follg. w.*
- swartzil, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: *swartzila*; *cod. B*) *II Cor.* 3, 3. [*From swartis* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -zla-* (= *N. H. G.* *-sal*, *-sel*). *Comp. v. B.*, p. 152; *Osth., F.*, p. 191 et seq.; *Kl., N. St.*, p. 64. *S. sêls* and *follg. w.*]
- swarts, *adj.*, black; *Mt.* 5, 36. [*Cf. O. E.* *sweart* (*ea* for *a*, by *breaking*), *Mdl. E.* *swart*, *Mdn. E.* *swart* (*beside swarth*, whence *swarthy*), *O. N.* *svartr*, *O. S.* *swart*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *swarz*, *N. H. G.* *schwarz*, *Du.* *zwart*, *Eff.* *schwaz*, *adj.*, black. Allied to *Lt.* *sordes*, *dirt*, *sordidus*, *dirty. S. swartis*, *swartzil.*]
- swa-swé, (*adv.*) *conj.* (218), (1) *as*, *just as*, *as it were*, *in like manner as*, *like*, (*a*) *used alone* (*ós*); *Mt.* 6, 12. 7, 29. 8, 13. 27, 65. *Mk.* 1, 22. *Lu.* 3, 4. 6, 10. 18, 11. *Jo.* 11, 18. *Rom.* 9,

25. 27. 12. 3. I Cor. 4, 9. 7, 17. 9. 5. 16, 10. II Cor. 2, 17. 3, 5. 9. 5. 10, 14. 11, 3. 13, 2. Eph. 3. 5. 5, 22. Col. 4, 4. II Thess. 3, 15. II Tim. 3, 9. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 14, 16. Skeir. III, c. VIII, a. (ὡσει) Jo. 6, 10. (ὡσπερ) Mt. 5, 48. 6, 2. 5. 7. 16. Lu. 18, 11. Rom. 11, 30. 12, 4. I Thess. 5, 3. (ὡσπερεί) I Cor. 15, 8. (καθά) Mt. 27, 10. (καθάπερ) II Cor. 3, 13. 18. I Thess. 2, 11. 4, 5. (καθό) II Cor. 8, 12. (καθώς) Mk. 4, 33. 9, 13. 11, 6. 15, 8. 16, 7. Lu. 1, 2. 55. 70. 2, 20. 23. 19. 32. Jo. 6, 31. 57. 58. 7, 38. 8, 28. 10, 15. 26. 12, 14. 13. 15. 14. 27. 15, 10. 12. 17, 2. 11. 14. 16. 21. 22. 23. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 13. 33. 10, 15. 11, 26. 15, 9. I Cor. 5, 7. 12, 11. II Cor. 1, 5. 1, 1. 8, 15. 9, 3. 7, 9. Gal. 2, 7. Eph. 1, 1. 1, 4. 21. 32. 5, 3. Phil. 3, 17. Col. 1, 7. I Thess. 2, 13. 1, 1. II Thess. 1, 3. I Tim. 1, 3. Skeir. V, c. d. (καθώς) I Cor. 10, 33. 11, 1. II Cor. 1, 11. jah swaswê (καὶ καθώς), and as. Rom. 9, 29; swaswê jah (ἡ καὶ), even as, as also: Eph. 2, 3. 5, 23 (καθώς καὶ) Lu. 6, 36. Rom. 15, 7. II Cor. 11, 12. Gal. 3, 6. Eph. 4, 17. 5, 2. 25. 29. Col. 3, 13. I Thess. 2, 14. 3, 1. 4, 6. 11. 5, 11. II Thess. 3, 1. (καθάρως καὶ) II Cor. 1, 11. I Thess. 3, 6. 12. (added in Greek: s. notes) II Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 2, 13; swaswê framjindōds (καὶ ἐτι-

ταγήν), by commandment; II Cor. 8, 8; swaswê qipān ist (κατὰ τὸ εἰρημένον), according to that which is said; Lu. 2, 24. (b) correlative:—swaswê (οὕτως—ὡς); Jo. 7, 46; swaswê—jah (ὡς—καί), as—(so) also; II Cor. 1, 7; jah swaswê—jah (καὶ καθώς), and as—so also; Lu. 6, 31. Jo. 13, 33; jah swaswê—swa, th. s.; Jo. 14, 31; for swaswê—swah, etc., s. swah (2). (2) so that, inso-much that, (a) w. pres. indic. ὥστε w. pres. indic.); Mk. 10, 8; (b) w. pres. opt. (ὥστε w. inf.); I Cor. 13, 2; (c) w. pret. indic. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); Mt. 8, 28. 27, 14. Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. 12. 3, 10. 20. 4, 32. 37. 9, 26. 15, 5; (d) w. pret. opt. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 1, 8; (e) w. acc. and inf. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); Mt. 8, 24. Mk. 4, 1. — From swa and swê, q. v.

swap-pan, conj., when so; I Cor. 8, 12. — From swap (for swah) and pan, q. v.

swa-u, adv., so? thus? (in asking a question: οὕτως); Jo. 18, 12. — From swa and -u, q. v.

swê, (adv.) conj. (218). (1) in comparisons: as, just as, like (ὡς); Mt. 6, 29. 7, 29. 10, 25. Mk. 1, 2. 10, 22. 4, 27. 31. 6, 15. 7, 6. 8, 24. 9, 3. 10, 1. 15, 12, 25. 31. 33. 14, 48. Lu. 6, 22. 40. 9, 54. 10, 3. 18, 27. 14, 22. 15, 19. 17, 6. 18, 17. 20, 37. Jo. 7, 10. 15, 6. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 29.

13, 9. 13. I Cor. 4, 7. 5, 3. 7, 7. 8, 25. 9, 20. 21. 22. 26. 13, 11. II Cor. 2, 17. 3, 1. 5, 20. 6, 4. 8. 9. 10. 13. 7, 15. 10, 2. 11, 15. 16. 17. 21. Gal. 4, 12. 14. 5, 14. Eph. 5, 1. 8. 6, 20. Phil. 1, 20. 2, 7. 22. Col. 2, 20. 3, 12. 18. 22. 23. I Thess. 2, 11. 5, 2. 4. 6. II Thess. 3, 15. I Tim. 5, 1. 2. II Tim. 2, 3. 9. 17. Tit. 1, 7. Philem. 17. Skeir. VI, a. d. VII, b; *w. pres. partic.* (ὡς ἄν *w. inf.*), *as if*; II Cor. 10, 9; (ὡσεὶ) Mt. 9, 36. Mk. 9, 26. Lu. 3, 22. (ὥσπερ) II Cor. 8, 7. (καθὼς) Jo. 13, 34. 15, 4. Gal. 5, 21. Eph. 3, 3. (καθὼς καὶ) I Thess. 4, 13; swê qap (ὡς εἶπεν), *that he said*; Mk. 14, 72; ip nu swê (ὥστε); Gal. 4, 16; (*added in Goth.*; καὶ) I Tim. 4, 7. (b) *analeikô swê* ('*similiter ac*'), *in like manner*; Skeir. VII, a; *samaleikô jah swê* (ὁμοίως καὶ ὡς), *likewise also as*; Lu. 17, 28; (c) *for swa—swê, etc., s. swa* (4); *for swalauþs—swê, s. swalauþs*; *for swaleiks swê, s. swaleiks, at the end*; (d) *swê—jah* (ὡς—καὶ); Mt. 6, 10; *for swê—swa jah and swa jah—swê, s. swa.* (2) *before numerals* (ὡς), *about*; Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. Lu. 8, 42. Jo. 6, 19. (ὡσεὶ); Lu. 1, 56. 3, 23. 9, 14. 28. (3) *temporal* (ὡς), *as, when*; Mk. 4, 36. Lu. 1, 41. 4, 25. Jo. 6, 16. 11, 6. 18, 6. (ἡνίκα) Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1; *w. pret. indic. (in Gr. the gen. abs.)*; Lu. 8, 23. (4) *so that, w. pret. indic. (ὥστε*

w. inf. = swê *w. inf.*, in Lu. 9, 52); Lu. 5, 7; swê natja dishnu-pôdédun (διερωτήθη δὲ τὸ δίκτυον); Lu. 5, 6. — *Allied to swa, q. v. Comp. swê-þáuh.*

swêgnīþa, f., joy; Lu. 1, 14. (**swignīþal**; *comp. Goth. Grammar, 7, n. 3*) 44. — *From swêgnjan (q. v.; or, more likely, from a lost adj., swêgna-; comp. v. B., p. 157.) and suff. -i-þô.*

swêgnjan (swignjan; s. præc. w.), w. v., to rejoice, triumph; Lu. 10, 21. Col. 3, 15; *folld. by du (in) w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 47; *or in (in) w. dat.*; Jo. 5, 35. Skeir. VI, a. — *From a lost adj., *swêgna- (S. L. M., 141. 516. 536), swigna-, from stem swêg (Comp. O. E. swêz, m., sound, tone): swig (Comp. O. E. swīnsian, from *swignsian; s. Kl., Anglia, IV, 2, p. 18), to sound, and suff. -na. Allied to swôgjan, q. v.*

swelban, str. v. (56, n. 1; 172, n. 1), to cease; Lu. 7, 45. [*Allied to O. H. G. *swiftôn, in gi-swiftôn (For gi-, s. ga-), to be still or quiet, M. H. G. swiften (O. H. G. *swiftjan), to silence, appease, still; and to N. H. G. *schwichtigen (prop. L. G., with ch for f; s. luftus), in beschwichtigen (For be-, s. bi-), to silence, appease, still. From Germanic root swīb, Indg. swīb, in Gr. σιφρός (w. suff. -ro), adj., weak. Comp. Kl., beschwichtigen, and Feist, sweiban. S. unsweibands.]*

... grā-sw. (do-
 ... in *pass.* the
 ... (b) un-sw.
 ... to dis-
 ... to treat
 ... 11. [From
 ... O. H.
 ... svāren, to
 ... beside O.
 ... *swārian).
 ... svāren (*pret.*
 ... heary.
 ... swāren (For
 ... *pass.* trouble.
 ... beschweren, to
 ... annoy, sich
 ... *Comp.*

... II Tim. 2.
 ... and
 ... O. H. G.
 ... swāre.
 ... *destriness.*
 ... swārei; also

... Rom.
 ... 1 Thess. 4.
 ... II Tim. 2.
 ... [From
 ... I suff.
 ... Arila.
 ... *destriness.*
 ... N. H. G.
 ... from
 ... I.
 ... *destr.*
 ... *destr.*
 ... *destr.*
 ... *destr.*
 ... O. E. swār.

adj., heavy, difficult, O. N. svárr, O. S. swâr, *adj.*, heavy, O. H. G. swâri, swar, M. H. G. swære, *adj.*, heavy, grave, noble, N. H. G. schwer, Du. zwaar, Eff. schwäe, *adj.*, heavy. Allied to O. H. G. sweran, M. H. G. (ge)-swern (*str. v.*), to ache, pain, to feel pain, swell, imposthume, ulcerate, N. H. G. schwären, to imposthume, ulcerate; *der.* O. H. G. swero, M. H. G. swer, swere (*compd.* geswer, whence N. H. G. geschwür, *n.*, *th. s.*; for *ge-*, *s. ga*), N. H. G. schwären (*the n from the oblique cases*), beside schwäre, *f.*, aposteme, ulcer. S. swëran, swërei, swëriþa.]

swês, *adj.*, (124, *n.* 1), (1) *one's own* (ιδιος); Mk. 15, 20. Lu. 6, 44. Jo. 10, 3. 4. 12. Rom. 11, 24. I Cor. 7, 7. 9, 7. II Cor. 5, 10 (τὰ ἴδια τοῦ σώματος, for τὰ διά, etc.; *s. Bernh.*, swês). Gal. 6, 5. I Thess. 2, 15. I Tim. 4, 2. 5, 4. Tit. 1, 12 (swês izê praufëtus, a prophet of their own). Skeir. I, c. II, d. V, b; swêsai, his own; Jo. 15, 19. I Tim. 5, 8; swêsa, one's own business; I Thess. 4, 11. swês (οἰκεῖος) galaubeinai, one of the same faith; swêsai *g.*, the household of faith; Gal. 6, 10. (2) *due* (ιδιος) (so always with *mêl*); Gal. 6, 9. I Tim. 2, 6. 6, 15. Tit. 1, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* swâs, one's own, domestic, intimate, O. N. swâss, O. S. O. H. G. swâs, *adj.*, *th. s.* — *Der. O. E.*

swâslic (*For -lic, s. *leiks*), *adj.*, kind, friendly, O. H. G. swâslîh, *adj.*, private, intimate, swâslîhho, *adv.*, = O. S. swâslîko, O. E. swâslic, *adv.*, friendly, intimately. — *From Idg. pron. stem svo-, sevo-, and suff. -sa; comp. Skr. sva-, one's own, Gr. éôs (from σφεός), Lt. suus (Old Lt. souos), one's own. Allied to Idg. stem se(swe) in Gr. é (for σφέ), Lt. sê, sibi (for svê, swebi); in Goth. sein, seins, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]*

swês, *n.*, one's own property, one's substance (οὐσία), Lu. 15, 13; means of subsistence, living (βίος); Lu. 15, 12. 30. — *S. prec. w.*

swê-þáuh, *conj.* (218), however, but, although (πλήν); Mt. 11, 22. 24. Lu. 6, 35. 10, 11. 14. 20; indeed, verily (μέν), *w. a follg. adversative particle*; Mk. 9, 12. 10, 39. Gal. 4, 8. Phil. 3, 1. 14. Col. 2, 23. Skeir. I, b; (δέ) untranslatable; merely continuative; Mt. 7, 15. (2) *joined w. other particles*: aþþan or iþ swêþáuh (πλήν), but, though, however; Lu. 18, 8. 19, 27. Phil. 3, 16. 4, 14 (μέν οὖν), indeed; Phil. 3, 8; aþþau swêþáuh (ἀλλ' ἢ μέν), truly; II Cor. 12, 12; aþþan nu swêþáuh (ὥστε μέν), wherefore; Rom. 7, 12; aþþan swêþáuh ni (οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι), not as if; Rom. 9, 6; aþþan swêþáuh jabai (εάν τε γάρ), for though; II Cor. 10, 8; swêþáuh ei (εἰ καί), though;

swi—wikniþa.

swigian. *v. i.* to be dumb, to be silent, to be deaf (of sight or hearing) resounding. *O. S.* swigian. *to be dumb* from stem swig; *s.* swegian. (*Comp. follg. w.*)

swigian. *v. i.* to pipe, play the pipe. *Old Norse*; Mt. 11. 17. Lu. 11. 17. *O. H. G.* *swegalôn, *to pipe*; *Swegien.* to play the pipe. *Old Norse*. From *swiglô, *to pipe*.

swigniba: *s.* swegniba.

swignjan: *s.* swegnjan.

swignjan. *v. i.* *swignjan* (*áyráís*); *Old Norse*; Mt. 11. 17. — From stem of swign and swi. *ba. q. v.* (*Comp. follg. v.*)

swignjan. *v. i.* *swignjan* (*áyráís*); *Old Norse*; Mt. 11. 3. Gal. 5. 23. — From stem of swign and *Germanic* *swignjan*. (*Comp. pres. and follg.*)

swignjan. *v. i.* *swignjan* (*áyráís*); *Old Norse*; Mt. 11. 3. Gal. 5. 23. — From stem of swign and *Germanic* *swignjan*. (*Comp. pres. and follg.*)

swignjan. *v. i.* *swignjan* (*áyráís*); *Old Norse*; Mt. 11. 3. Gal. 5. 23. — From stem of swign and *Germanic* *swignjan*. (*Comp. pres. and follg.*)

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6. (*ἀγνεΐα*) I Tim. 4, 12. — From stem of swikns (*q. v.*) and suff. -iþð. Comp. swiknei.
- swikns**, *adj.*, pure, chaste (*ἀγνός*); II Cor. 11, 2. I Tim. 5, 22; pure, holy (*ὁσῖος*); I Tim. 2, 8; innocent (*ἀθῶος*); Mt. 27, 4. [Cf. O. N. sykn (from *swikna), *adj.*, innocent. Comp. also Feist, swikns.]
- swi-kunþaba**, *adv.*, openly, clearly, plainly, expressly (*παρόρησια*); Mk. 8, 32. Jo. 11, 14. (*ρήτῶς*) I Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. II, a. — From stem of swikunþs and suff. -ba, *q. v.*
- swi-kunþs**, *adj.*, evident, manifest, open (*φανερός*); Gal. 5, 19. I Tim. 4, 15. (*πρόδηλος*) 5, 24. 25; sw. wisan stands once for *πεφανερῶσθαι*; II Cor. 5, 11. sw. waírþan, to become or be made manifest, appear (*φανερὸς γίνεσθαι*); Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 8, 17. I Cor. 14, 25. (*ἐμφανῆς γίνεσθαι*) Rom. 10, 20. (*ἐκδηλος ἔσεσθαι*) II Tim. 3, 9. (*φανερῶδηται*) II Cor. 4, 11. Col. 3, 4. (*εἰς φανερόν ἔρχεσθαι*) Mk. 4, 22—in swikunþamma (*MS* has swe-) qiman, *th. s.*; Lu. 8, 17. From swi (*q. v.*) and kunþs, *q. v.* Comp. unswikunþs and *prec. w.*
- swiltan**, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), occurs only once, in *pret.* swalt (*ἀπέθνησκεν*), *lay dying*.—Compds. (a) ga-sw., to die (*ἀποθνήσκειν*); Mt. 9, 24. Mk. 5, 35. 9, 26. 12, 20. 22. Lu. 8, 52. 53. 16, 22 (twice). 20, 30. 31. 36. Jo. 6, 49. 11, 14. 16. 32. 12, 24. 18, 32. 19, 7. Rom. 7, 2. 3. I Cor. 15, 31. 32. II Cor. 5, 15. 6, 9. 7, 3 (in *B*, miþgasw. in *A*). Gal. 2, 21. Phil. 1, 21. I Thess. 4, 14; faúr (*for*) *w. acc.* (*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); Rom. 14, 15. II Cor. 5, 15 (3 times). I Thess. 5, 10; in (*for*) *w. gen.*; I Cor. 8, 11; *w. dat.* (*of separation, as in Gr.*), to die to; Gal. 2, 19; *folld. by af w. dat.* (*of separation* (*ἀπό w. gen.*)), to die from; Col. 2, 20;—(*simply θνήσκειν*) Mk. 15, 44. (*τελευτᾶν*) Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 9, 44. 46. (*κοιμᾶσθαι*) I Cor. 15, 51. (b) miþ-ga-sw. (*συναποθνήσκειν*), to die with; II Cor. 7, 3 (in *B*). [Cf. O. E. sweltan, to die, *Mdl. E.* swelte, to swoon, faint, die, O. N. svelta, to starve, suffer hunger, O. S. sweltan, to die, O. H. G. swelzan, M. H. G. swelzen (*intr.*), to burn. To *Mdl. E.* swelte refers the frequent. sweltere, swalttere, to faint away, swoon, *Mdn. E.* swelter, to be overcome and faint with heat, to be ready to perish with heat, whence sultry, sweltry, short for sweltery (*w. suff. -y*). Comp. swulta-waírþja.]
- swinþei**, *f.*, strength, power, might (*κράτος*); Lu. 1, 51. (*ισχύς*) Eph. 1, 19. 6, 10 (where *κράτος* is rendered by mahts). — From stem of swinþs (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. *folg. w.*
- swinþjan**, *w. v.*, to make strong,

swalauþ (d; *s. Gothic Grammar*, 74 and note 1), is folld. by the *gen.*: swalaud mēlis: so long time; Jo. 14, 9. swalaud mēlis swê, as long as; Gal. 4, 1. — From swa and laups, *q. v.*

swaleiks, *adj.* (161); always follows the *str. infl.*, both with and without the *art.*: such (τσοῦτος); (1) used alone, (a) without *art.*; Mk. 7, 8. 13. Lu. 9, 9. I Cor. 15, 48. II Cor. 10, 11. Eph. 5, 27. (b) with *art.*; Lu. 18, 16. I Cor. 5, 5. 11. 7, 15. 28. 16, 16. 18. II Cor. 2, 6. 7. 10, 11. 12, 2. 5. Gal. 5, 21. 23. 6, 1. Phil. 2, 29. II Thess. 3, 12. (2) w. a *subst.*, (a) without *art.*; Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 4, 33. 6, 2. Jo. 9, 16. (once for τηλικούτος) II Cor. 1, 10. 3, 4. 12. Skeir. I, b. V, c. (b) with *art.*; Mk. 9, 37. II Cor. 11, 13. 12, 3. — swaleiks swê, such as (οἶος); Mk. 9, 3. 13, 19. II Cor. 12, 20. [From swa and *leiks, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* swyle, swile, swele (from *swa-lic), *Mdl. E.* swule, swile, swich, such (u by influence of the w), *Mdn. E.* such, *O. N.* slíkr, *O. S.* sulic, *O. H. G.* sulih, solih (solihh), *M. H. G.* solich, solch (sülich), *N. H. G.* solch, *Du.* zulk, such.]

***swalleins**, *f.*, a swelling, in **ufswalleins**, *q. v.* From a lost *v.* *swalljan, to cause to swell (and Germanic suff. i-ni), seen in *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* swell, *O. N.* svella, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* swellen, *N. H. G.* schwellen, to

cause to swell, to swell. All *caus. vs.*; cf. (*Goth.* *swillan, *pret.* *swall), *O. E.* swellan *pret.* sweall; ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* swell, *Mdn. E.* swell, *O. N.* svella, *O. S. O. H. G.* swellan, *M. H. G.* swellen, *N. H. G.* schwellen, *Du.* zwellen (all *str. vs.*), to swell. From root swel, also seen in *O. H. G.* swilo, *m.*, swil, *n.* (i for e, by i-uml.), *M. H. G.* swil, *m. n.*, *N. H. G.* schwiele, *f.*, thick, hard skin, wale, weal; in *M. H. G.* swal (*gen.* -les), *N. H. G.* schwall, *m.*, a great amount of things, etc.; and in the verbal *abstr.*, *O. H. G.* gi-swulst (w. suff. -sti; for gi-, *s. ga*), *M. H. G.* (ge)-swulst, *N. H. G.* (ge)schwulst, *f.*, a swelling, tumor.]

swamms, *m.*, sponge; Mt. 27, 48; swam; Mk. 15, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* swam (*stem* swama-), *m.*, fungus, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* swam (mm), *N. H. G.* schwamm, *m.*, sponge, fungus, *Du.* zwam, *Eff.* schwamm, *m.*, sponge. From root of *O. E.* swimman, *Mdl. E.* swimme, *Mdu. E.* swim, *O. N.* swimma, *O. S. O. H. G.* swimman, *M. H. G.* swimmen, *N. H. G.* schwimmen, *Du.* zwemmen, *Eff.* schwömme, to swim. Allied to *O. H. G.* swamb (*stem* swamba), *M. H. G.* swamp(b), *N. H. G.* schwamm, *m.*, sponge, fungus, *Dan. Swed.* swamp, *th. s.* (hence applied to 'swampy ground', which seems to be exclusively an *E. use*; *Sk.*),

- whence *Mdn. E.* swamp; and to *Gr.* *σπογγός*, *spongy*. *S. Kl.*, schwamm; *Feist*, swamms. *Comp.* swumisl.]
- *swara, *m.*, in *ufar-swara*, *q. v.* — From *swaran*, *ufar-sw.*, *q. v.*
- swaran**, *str. v.* (177, *n. 1*), to swear (*ὀμνύειν*); *folld.* by *bi w. dat.*; *Mt.* 5, 34. (35) 36; *w. a dependent clause introduced by patei*; *Mt.* 26, 72. 74. *Mk.* 14, 71; *so w. a prec. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; *Mk.* 6, 23; *aip sw. wipra w. acc.*: to swear an oath to; *Lu.* 1, 73. — *Compds.* (a) *bi-s.* (*ὀπιξείν*), to conjure, adjure; *w. acc. of pers. and (α) bi w. dat.*, *folld.* by a clause introduced by *ei*; *Mk.* 5, 7. (*β*) in *w. dat.*; *I Thess.* 5, 27. (b) *ufar-sw.*, to overswear, forswear (*ἐπιόρκειν*); *Mt.* 5, 33. [*Cf. O. E.* *swerian* (*pret.* *swore*, *pret. partic.* *sworen*); *the i or j occurs in the pres. only*], *Mdl. E.* *swere*, *Mdn. E.* *swear*, *O. N.* *sverja*, *O. S.* *swerian*, *O. H. G.* *sweren*, *swerien*, *M. H. G.* *swern*, *swerjen*, *N. H. G.* *schwören* (*der. schwur, m.*, oath, also in *M. H. G.* *mein-swur*, perjury; and in *O. H. G.* *eid-swuor*, oath; for *mein-*, *s. Kl.*, *meineid*; for *eid*, *s. aips*). — *Compd.* *O. E.* *and-swerian* (*-swarian*), to answer (*For and-*, *s. and*), *Mdl. E.* *answere*, *Mdn. E.* *answer*, whence the *subst.* *answer*, *Mdl. E.* *answare*, *O. E.* *andswaru*, *f.*, answer; *comp. O. N.* *svaran*, to answer, *svör* (*n. pl.*), answer, andsvar, decision. *Comp. Kl.*, schwören, *Sk.*, swear. *S. prec. w.*]
- swaré**, *adv.*, without a cause, in vain; *Mt.* 5, 22. *Mk.* 7, 7. *Rom.* 13, 4. *I Cor.* 15, 2. 14. 17. *II Cor.* 6, 1 (*A*, *swarei in B*). *Gal.* 2, 2. 21. 3, 4. 4, 11. *Col.* 2, 18. *I Thess.* 3, 5. *Skeir.* IV, b. — *Etymology obscure*; *s. Bezenberger*, 'Gotische Adverbien und Partikeln', p. 64.
- swartls**, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: *swartizla*; *cod. A*) *II Cor.* 3, 3. — From stem of *swarts* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-iz-*. *S. follg. w.*
- swartzl**, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: *swartzizla*; *cod. B*) *II Cor.* 3, 3. [*From swartis* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-zla-* (= *N. H. G.* *-sal*, *-sel*). *Comp. v. B.*, p. 152; *Osth., F.*, p. 191 et seq.; *Kl., N. St.*, p. 64. *S. sêls and follg. w.*]
- swarts**, *adj.*, black; *Mt.* 5, 36. [*Cf. O. E.* *sweart* (*ea for a*, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* *swart*, *Mdn. E.* *swart* (*beside swarth*, whence *swarthy*), *O. N.* *svartr*, *O. S.* *swart*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *swarz*, *N. H. G.* *schwarz*, *Du.* *zwart*, *Eff.* *schwaz*, *adj.*, black. Allied to *Lt.* *sordes*, dirt, sordidus, dirty. *S. swartis*, *swartzl.*]
- swa-swé**, (*adv.*) *conj.* (218), (1) as, just as, as it were, in like manner as, like, (*u*) used alone (*ώς*); *Mt.* 6, 12. 7, 29. 8, 13. 27, 65. *Mk.* 1, 22. *Lu.* 3, 4. 6, 10. 18, 11. *Jo.* 11, 18. *Rom.* 9,

and suff. -|pa, .Indg. -to. S. un-gastô|ps.

straujan, w. v. (pret. **strawida**; 42: 187), to strew, spread; w. instr., and folld. by ana w. dat.; Mk. 11, 8. — *Compls.* (a) ga-str., to bestrew, spread (with carpets), furnish (Engl. version); Mk. 14, 15. (b) uf-str., to strew under, to spread; w. instr., and folld. by ana w. dat.; Lu. 19, 36. [Cf. O. E. strêzan (ê is the rare i-uml. of êa; z=j after a long vowel), Mdl. E. strêze, O. S. strewian, O. H. G. strewen (from *strawjan; e is i-uml. of a; beside strouwen, i. e. strauwen, w. a secondary u developed before w), M. H. G. strôuwen (strouwen), N. H. G. streuen, Du. strooijen, Eff. streue, to strew; also O. E. strêawian (without uml.), Mdl. E. strêwe, Mdn. E. strew. Perhaps from a subst. seen in O. E. strêa (stem strauwo-; comp. strêa-, strêawberie, f., Mdl. E. strauberi, Mdn. E. strawberry; for berry, s. *basi), n., Mdl. E. strau, Mdn. E. straw, O. N. strá, O. H. G. M. H. G. strô (gen. strawes, strouwes, strôwes), N. H. G. stroh, n., straw, Du. stroo, Eff. ströh, n., th. s.; comp. also M. H. G. strôu, N. H. G. streu, Eff. strau, f., a coarse bed of straw for animals, a litter. Allied to Indg. root ster (strô), in Gr. σπορύναι, σπρωρύναι, Skr. स्पृणोमि, to spread out, Lt.

sternere, th. s., pret. partic. strâtus, n. stratum, also subst., a layer, whence Mdn. E. stratum; to the fem. strata (sc. via, a paved road), refers O. E. strâtt, f., Mdl. E. strête, Mdn. E. street, O. H. G. strâza, f., M. H. G. strâze, N. H. G. strasse, f., Du. straat, Eff. strôss, f., street; and O. Fr. estraier, to wander, whence Mdl. E. straie, Mdn. E. stray, etc. Lt. compd. prosternere (pro, before, in front), to strew before one, throw down, pret. partic. prostratus, whence Mdn. E. prostrate; an intensive form of Lt. consternere (con=cum, with, to bestrew, throw down, is Lt. consternare, to frighten, pret. partic. consternatus, whence consternatio, acc. -onem, fright, whence Fr. consternation, whence Mdn. E. consternation.]

striks, m., stroke, title; Mt. 5, 18. [Cf. O. H. G. strih, M. H. G. strich, N. H. G. strich, m., stroke, line, Swed. strek, a dash, streak, whence Mdl. E. strêke, Mdn. E. streak, a line or long mark. Allied to Mdl. E. strâc, strôk, Mdn. E. stroke. M. H. G. streich, m., stroke, blow, N. H. G. streich, m., stroke, blow, trick. Respectively from O. E. strican (pret. strâc, pret. partic. stricen), to move, go, pass, Mdl. E. strike. Mdn. E. strike, O. H. G. strihan (pret. streich, pret. part. gistri-

- chen), *M. H. G.* strichen, *N. H. G.* streichen, *str. v.*, to strike, rub, stroke, move, rove, go, etc.; also *M. H. G.* streichen, *O. H. G.* streichôn, *w. v.*, to stroke, rub gently, whence *N. H. G.* streicheln, to stroke with the hand, rub gently; cf. *O. E.* strâcian, *w. v.*, *Mdl. E.* strôke, *Mdn. E.* stroke. From root strîk, pre-Germanicstrîg; comp. *Lt.* stringere, to strip off, touch, touch lightly, graze, striga, swath. To the various forms from *Lt.* stringere and its ders. refer (directly) *Mdn. E.* stringent, astringent; strict; restrict; astriction, obstruction; (through the *Fr.*) district; strain, constrain, distract, restrain, stress, distress; strait. *S. Sk.*, stringent.]
- stubjus**, *m.* (105), dust; Lu. 10, 11. [Cf. *O. H. G.* stuppe, *M. H. G.* (ge)stüppe, (ge)stuppe, *n.*, *N. H. G.* gestüpp, *n.*, dust; allied to *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stoup (*gen. -bes*), *N. H. G.* staub, *m.*, dust. All from a root contained in *O. H. G.* stiuban, *M. H. G.* stieben (*factit.* stöuben, to raise dust, to hunt up, start, frighten up, whence *M. H. G.* stöuber, *N. H. G.* stäuber *m.*, beagle, starter, formerly also stöber, *M. H. G.* stöber, *th. s.*; comp. *N. H. G.* stöbern, to drift, gestöber, *n.*, drift), *N. H. G.* stieben, to be dusty, drizzle, compd. auseinanderstieben (auseinander, asunder, apart; from aus; *s. üt*; ein; *s. ains*; ander; *s. anþar*), to disperse, scatter.]
- *stugq**, *n.*, in **histugq**, *q. v.*—From stigqan, bistigqan, *q. v.*
- *suljan**, *w. v.*, in **ga-s.**, to found, ground, lay a foundation; folld. by *ana w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 25. Lu. 6, 48; or in *w. dat.*; Eph. 3, 18. — From suljô, *q. v.*
- suljô** (or **sulja**; occurs only once, in *dat. plur. suljôm*), *f.*, sole (of a shoe), sandal; Mk. 6, 9. [From *Lt.* solea, sole of the foot, or of a shoe, whence *O. E.* sole, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sole, *Mdn. E.* sole, *O. H. G.* sola, *M. H. G.* sole, *N. H. G.* sohle, *f.*, *th. s.* Comp. prec. *w.*]
- suman**, *adv.* (214, *n. 1*), once, on a time, in times past (ποτέ); Rom. 11, 30. Gal. 1, 23. Eph. 2, 3. 5, 8; partly, in part (ἐκ μέρους, by pieces, for which us dailai in I Cor. 13, 10); I Cor. 13, 9; suman—sumanuh þan—sumanuh þan, now—now—now; Skeir. VI, c. — From stem of sums, *q. v.*
- sums**, *indef. prn.* (follows the infl. of a *str. adj.*), (1) used alone (*tis*): some one, plur. some; Mk. 9, 38. 14, 57. 65. Lu. 8, 46. 9, 49. 57. 18, 9. Jo. 11, 1. 13, 29. I Cor. 9, 22. 15, 34. 35. subscr. II Cor. 3, 1. 10, 2. Gal. 1, 7. 2, 12. II Thess. 3, 11. I Tim. 1, 3. 6. 19. 4, 1. 6, 10. II Tim. 2, 18. Skeir. III, a. (2) *adj.* (*tis*): certain, some, (a) follg. the *subst.*; Lu. 7, 41. 8,

27. 10, 25. 14, 16. 16, 20. 18, 2. 35. 19, 12; (b) *prec. it.*; Lu. Lu. 15, 8 (by mistaking the interrog. for the indef. *tis*). 18, 2. I Tim. 5, 24; ains sums, *th. s.* (*εἰς τις*); Mk. 14, 51. (3) *w. gen. partit.*: certain, some, for (a) *tis*, (*α*) *folll. the gen.*; Mk. 5, 25. Lu. 7, 2. 15, 11. 16, 1. 19. Jo. 6, 64. 9, 40. (*β*) *prec. it.*; Mt. 9, 3. 27, 47. Mk. 2, 6. 7, 1. 2. 8, 3. 9, 1. 11, 5. 12, 13. 14, 47. 15, 35. Lu. 6, 2. 7, 36. 8, 49. 9, 19. 27. 14, 15. 17, 12. 18, 18. 19, 39. 20, 27. 39. Jo. 7, 25. 44. 9, 16. 11, 37. 46. 12, 20. Rom. 11, 17. Tit. 1, 12. (b) *εἰς*, one, *prec. the gen.*; Mk. 14, 43. Lu. 9, 8. 15, 15. 26. 20, 1. Jo. 7, 50. 12, 2. 18, 22. (4) *folld. by in w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*); I Cor. 15, 12; or us *w. dat.* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Rom. 11, 14. (5) *in enumerative expressions*: — sums (*ἄλλος*), another; Jo. 12, 29. (*ἄλλος—δέ*); Mk. 11, 8; — sums *pan* (*ἄλλο δέ*), *th. s.*; Lu. 9, 19; — jah sums (*καὶ ἕτερος*), —and another; Lu. 14, 20. 19, 20; sums *pan—ip saei* (*ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*), *the one—the other*; Phil. 1, 16. 17; sum—jah *anpar—jah sum—jah anpar* (*ὁ μὲν—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον*), *some—and some, etc.*; Lu. 8, 5-8 (*S. Mk. 4, 4-8, below*); *the first part is often intensified by rafhtis* (*q. v.*): sums *rafhtis—ip saei*, *one—another who*; Rom. 14, 2; *comp.* Rom. 14, 5; sums *rafhtis—sums pan* (*τις*

μὲν—τις δέ), *one—another*; Phil. 1, 15; *the second part is sometimes strengthened by -uh* (*q. v.*): sumsuh (*ἄλλος*); Jo. 10, 21. (*ἄλλος δέ*); I Cor. 12, 10; sums—sumsuh (*ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*), *one—another*; I Cor. 7, 7; —sumsuh—*anpar* (*ὁ μὲν—ἄλλος*), *th. s.*; Jo. 7, 12. (*τις—ἄλλος*); Jo. 9, 16; or -uh *pan* (-*up pan*. *For-up from-uh before p, s. 62, n. 3*) (*ὁ δέ*); Mt. 26, 67. (*ἄλλος δέ*) Mk. 8, 28. (*ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ*); I Cor. 11, 21. (*τις δέ*) I Cor. 15, 6; sums—sums *pan—sumsup pan* (*τις—τις δέ—ἄλλος δέ*), *one—one another*; Lu. 9, 7. 8; sums—sumsup *pan* (*ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ*), *the one—the other*; Mk. 12, 5. Rom. 9, 21. II Cor. 2, 16. II Tim. 2, 20. (sumsup *pan three times*, *ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ*, etc.) Eph. 4, 11; or both parts have -uh: sumsuh—sumsuh (*ἄλλος—ἄλλος*); Jo. 7, 41. *ἄλλος—δέ*) Jo. 9, 9; or the first part has *rafhtis and the second -uh pan*: sum *rafhtis—anparup pan—jah sum* (*ὁ μὲν—ἄλλο δέ—καὶ ἄλλο—καὶ ἄλλο*); Mk. 4, 4-8 (6) *bi sumata* (*ἀπο μέρους*), *in part*; Rom. 11, 25 (*S. text and note*). II Cor. 1, 14. 2, 5. [*Cf. O. E. sum, some one, a certain one, one, (plur. sume), some, Mdl. E. sum, som (pl. sume), Mdn. E. some, O. N. sumr, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sum, some one, a certain one, Skr. sama (enclitic), any, all. Allied to*

- sama, simlê, *q. v.* *Comp. su-*
man.]
- sundrô**, *adv.*, *asunder, alone, pri-*
vately; Mk. 4, 10. 34. 7, 33. 9, 2.
 28. Lu. 9, 10. 18. 10, 23. I Cor.
 12, 11. Gal. 2, 2. [*Allied to O.*
E. sundor, adv., Mdl. E. sunder,
adv., especially, apart, separ-
ately, O. N. suindr, adv., O. S.
sundar (sundrôn, dat. pl.),
adv., O. H. G. suntar, M. H.
G. sunder (by-form sundern,
whence N. H. G. sondern, but),
adv., separately, aside, espe-
cially; conj., but, rather; prep.,
without N. H. G. sonder, Du.
zonder, prep., without; and
to Skr. sanutâr, far away,
far away from. — Ders. O.
E. (â-, ze-)sundrian, (-)syn-
drian, Mdl. E. (i-)sundre, Mdn.
E. sunder, to divide, O. N.
sundra, O. H. G. suntarôn, M.
H. G. sundern, N. H. G. son-
dern, to separate, part. Mdn.
E. asunder refers to Mdl. E. a
sundre, O. E. on sundran (dat.
plur.; for on, s. anæ); N. H. G.
besonders (w. an adv. s), M.
H. G. besonder (For be-, s. bi),
adv., especially; N. H. G. son-
derbar (For bar, s. bafran),
M. H. G. sunderbære, singular,
peculiar, strange. Mdl. E. sun-
*derlich (For -lich, s. *leiks) an-*
swers to O. H. G. M. H. G. sun-
derlich, N. H. G. sonderlich,
adj., particular, special, pecul-
iar, strange.]
- sunja**, *f.* (97, *n.* 1; 215), *truth*
 (ἀλήθεια); Mk. 5, 33. Lu. 20,
21. Jo. 8, 32. 40. 44. 45. 46.
 10, 41. 14, 6. 17. 15, 26. 16, 7.
 13. 17, 17. 19. 18, 37. 38. Rom.
 9, 1. 15, 8. I Cor. 5, 8. 13, 6.
 II Cor. 4, 2. 6, 7. 7, 14. 11, 10.
 12, 6. 13, 8. Gal. 2, 5. 14. 3, 1.
 5, 7. Eph. 1, 13. 4, 21. 24. 25.
 5, 9. 6, 14. Phil. 1, 18. Col. 1,
 6. I Tim. 2, 4. 7. 3, 15. 4, 3. 6,
 5. II Tim. 2, 15. 18. 25. 3, 7.
 8. 4, 4. Tit. 1, 1. 14. Skeir. I,
 b. d. VIII, c. (ἀληθείς) Jo. 10,
 41; *acc. sing. used as adv.*
 (215) (ἀληθῶς); Lu. 9, 27.
 (ὁσιότης) Lu. 1, 75; sunja ga-
 teihan, *to tell the truth*; Gal.
 4, 16; sunja taujan, *th. s.*; Eph.
 4, 15; bi sunjai (ἀληθῶς), *in*
truth, truly, surely; Mt. 26,
 73. 27, 54. Mk. 14, 70. 15, 39.
 Jo. 6, 14. 55. 7, 26. 40. 8, 31.
 17, 8. (ἀληθείς) I Tim. 6, 7.
 (ὄντως) Mk. 11, 32. I Cor. 14,
 25. I Tim. 5, 3. 5. 16. (ἐπ' ἀλη-
 θείας) Mk. 12, 14. 32. Lu. 4,
 25. — *Allied to sunjis (q. v.),*
its suff. being -jô. Comp. follg.
w.
- sunjaba**, *adv.* (210), *truly, verily*;
 I Thess. 2, 13. — *From stem of*
sunjis (q. v.) and suff. -ba.
Comp. prec. w.
- Sunjai-friþas**, *pr. n., Lt. Suniefri-*
ðus; Neap. Doc.
- *sunjanê**, *adv.*, *in bisunjanê, q. v.*
 [*Prop. gen. plur. of the pres.*
partic. of root es-, to be (S.
wisan), extended by suff. -jôn-;
*for *sundjanê, from primitive*
s-nt-jôn-êm. S. Feist, bisun-
janê.]

rule; comp. also arkaggilus), one of four chiefs, whence also *Lt.* tetrarcha, whence *Mdn. E.* tetrarch.]

taleiþa, *f.*, damsel (ταλιθά, *i. e.* κοράσιον); *Mk.* 5, 41. [*Of. Hebr. orig.*]

***tals**, *adj.*, teachable, in untals, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E.* *tæl, in untæl, 'malum' (*Ettm.*). From Germanic root tal seen in *O. E.* talu, *f.*, number, narrative, speech, *Mdl. E.* tale, *Mdn. E.* tale, *O. N.* tal, *O. H. G.* zala, *f.*, number, *M. H. G.* zal, number, multitude, narrative, speech, *N. H. G.* zahl, *f.*, number, *Du.* taal, *f.*, speech, *Eff.* zahl, *f.*, number; *ders.*: *O. E.* talian (*pret.* talode), *Mdl. E.* tale, *O. S.* talôn, to calculate, *O. H. G.* zalôn, *M. H. G.* zaln, to count, calculate, *N. H. G.* (be)zahlen, to pay, *Eff.* bezahle, *th. s.*; beside *O. E.* tellan (from *talljan, by *i-unil.* of a, æ, and gemination of l before j; from *taljan, *pret.* tealde, from *talde, by breaking of a before ld), *Mdl. E.* telle (*pret.* tólde), *Mdn. E.* tell (*pret.* told), *O. N.* telja, *O. S.* tellian, to say, tell, *O. H. G.* zellen (from zaljan), *M. H. G.* zeln, to number, count, tell, *N. H. G.* zählen, to number, count, reckon, erzählen, to narrate, tell, report (*For er-, s. us.*). *Du.* tellen, to count, reckon, consider, *Eff.* zelle, to count, ve-zelle, to tell, narrate. Root tal appears further in *O. E.* toll

(*prop. an old pret. partic. in -no-; s.* fulls, wulla), *m.*, tribute, *lit.* 'that which is counted', *Mdl. E.* tol, *Mdn. E.* toll, a tax, *O. N.* tollr, *O. S.* tol, *m.* (tolna, *f.*), *O. H. G. M. H. G.* zol, *N. H. G.* zoll, *Du.* tol, *m.*, toll; *der. O. E.* tolnêre (*w. suff.* -êre), tollere, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* tollere, *Mdn. E.* toller, *O. H. G.* zollanâri, zolneri, *M. H. G.* zolnære, zolner, *N. H. G.* zöllner, *m.*, tollgatherer, publican, *Du.* tollenaar, *O. Fris.* tolner, *th. s.*—*S.* talzjan, tils.]

talzeins, *f.*, a teaching, doctrine (παιδεία); *II Tim.* 3, 16.—From talzjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

talzjan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*: to teach, instruct (παιδεύειν); *II Cor.* 6, 9. *II Tim.* 2, 25; to warn, admonish (νουθετεῖν); *Col.* 1, 28. 3, 16. *I Thess.* 5, 14. *II Thess.* 3, 15 (*sc. ina*).—*Compd. ga-t.* (παιδεύειν), to teach; *I Tim.* 1, 20.—From stem taliz-, from root tal (tel) and suff. -iz-. *S.* *tals, talzeins, talzjands, tils.]

talzjands, *m.* (115), teacher, master, instructor (ἐπιστάτης); *Lu.* 5, 5. 8, 24. 45. 9, 33. 49. 17, 13.—*Prop. pres. partic. of talzjan (q. v.) used as subst. Comp. *tals, talzeins.*

***tamjan**, *w. v.* (33; 187), to tame, in ga-t. (δαμάσκειν), *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; *Mk.* 5, 4. [*Cf. O. E.* tamian, temian (from tamian, by *i-unil.*), *Mdl. E.* tame, teme

- (= tême, the ê having an open sound, whence) *Mdn. E.* tame, *O. N.* temja, *O. H. G.* zemmen (from *zamjan), *M. H. G.* zem(m)en, *N. H. G.* zähmen, *Du.* temmen, *to tame.* From *O. E.* tam, *Mdl. E.* tame, *Mdn. E.* tame, *O. N.* tamr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* zam, *N. H. G.* zahm, *Du.* tam, *Eff.* zamm, *adj., tame.* Allied to *Lt.* domare, *Gr.* δαμάω, *Skr.* damay, *to tame, break, subdue.* *S.* *timan.]
- tandjan**, *w. v., w. acc.: to kindle, light* (ἀπτειν); *Lu.* 8, 16, 15, 8. — *Compds.* (a) ga-t., *to cauterize, sear* (καυτηριάσειν); *I Tim.* 4, 2. (b) in-t. *w. acc.: to kindle, burn up* (κατακαίειν); *Lu.* 3, 17. [*Caus. of a lost v.* *tindan (*pret.* *tand, *pl.* *tundum, *pret. partic.* *tundans), *answering to M. H. G.* zinden, *str. v., to burn, glow.* Cf. *O. E.* tendan (from *tandjan, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* tende, *Mdn. E.* tind, *to light or kindle.* Allied to *O. H. G.* zantaro, *M. H. G.* zander, *m., live coal,* *O. N.* tandri, *tandr, m., fire* (whence tandra, *to kindle, light*). For further cognates (*w. u-abl.*), *s.* *tundi, tundnan.]
- *tani, *n., in fauratani, q. v.* [*Etymology unknown.* *L. M.* (p. 82) is inclined to compare *tani with *Lt.* portentum, *sign, token, from portendere* (whence *Mdn. E.* portend), *to foretell.* *Comp.* also *Dief., II, 658.*]
- *tarhjan, *w. v., in ga-t. w. acc.* (expressed or understood): *to make a show of* (δειγματίζειν); *Col.* 2, 15; *to note, mark, blame* (σημειοῦσθαι); *II Thess.* 3, 14. *Skeir.* IV, d; *pret. partic.* gatarhips, *worthy of blame* (κατεγνωσμένος); *Gal.* 2, 11; *notable* (ἐπίσημος); *Mt.* 27, 16; *manifest* (ἐκδηλός); *II Tim.* 3, 9 (*gloss in A*). [*Allied to O. E.* torht, *adj. (orig. pret. partic.), bright, famous, torhte, adv., brightly, clearly, torhtlic* (For -lic, *s.* *leiks), *adj., brilliant, clear, O. S.* torht, torhtlik, *adj., O. H. G.* zoraht, *adj., th. s., zorahto, adv., clearly.* Allied to *Gr.* δέρκεσθαι, *Skr.* darç, *to see.*]
- tarmjan**, *w. v., to break forth; occurs only once, in imper. tarme* (ρῆξον, *sc. φωνήν*); *Gal.* 4, 27. [*From stem tarm, pre-Germanic darm, in Skr.* darmás, *darmán, m., a breaker; s. L. M., p. 80.*]
- *tarnjan, *w. v., to hide (?), in ga-t., th. s.: at þaimē gatarnip ist sunja* (καὶ ἀπεστερημένων τῆς ἀληθείας), *they are destitute of the truth;* *I Tim.* 6, 5. [*The true meaning of Goth. *tarnjan is obscure.* *L. M.* (p. 80) connects *tarnjan with *tafran* (*q. v.*), and translates the above passage thus: 'bei denen die wahrheit vernichtet ist'. *Comp.* also *Bernh., ga-tarnjan.*]
- *tass, *adj., well-ordered, in *ga-tass* (*s. Appendix*), *in un-ga-tass,*

q. v. [*Prop. pret. partic., from primitive dat-to-. Cf. Gr. δατεῖσθαι, to distribute, share out, δασμός, tribute.*]

***taúhts**, *f.*, in *us-taúhts*, *q. v.* [*From tiuhan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. tyht, tiht (y, i, from u, by i-unl.), m. (f.?), Mdl. E. tiht, training, discipline, motion, Dan. tugt, O. H. G. M. H. G. zuht, f., a drawing, pulling; course, direction; discipline, chastisement, punishment; refinement, politeness, decorum; support, food; offspring, progeny, N. H. G. zucht, f., discipline, correction; modesty, behavior; breeding, brood, Du. tuht. — Ders.: O. E. tyhtan, tihtan, Mdl. E. tihte tuhte, to train, educate, instruct, O. H. G. zuhtjan (zuchtôn), M. H. G. zühten, N. H. G. zuchten, to discipline, bring up; and O. H. G. zuhtig (w. suff. -ig), M. H. G. zühtec, adj., well-bred, well-behaved, polite; thriving, N. H. G. züchtig, chaste, modest, decent, whence M. H. G. zühtegen, N. H. G. züchtigen, to chastise, punish.]*

taui, *n.* (*gen. tôjis; 26; 95*), *work, deed (ἔργον); Jo. 8, 41. (πράξις) Col. 3, 9; office; Rom. 12, 4; working (ἐνέργεια); Eph. 3, 3, 7; that which is produced, workmanship (ποίημα); Eph. 2, 10; þamma tôja, in this matter (τῷ πράγματι); II Cor. 7, 11. — From taujan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. *tôjis.*

taujan, *w. v.* (26; 187), *to do, make; w. acc. (πράσσειν); Rom. 7, 15. 9, 11. 13, 4. Gal. 5, 21. Eph. 6, 21. Phil. 4, 9. I Thess. 4, 11; to finish (τελειοῦν); Jo. 5, 36. (ποιεῖσθαι): bidôs t., to make prayers, pray; Lu. 5, 33. I Tim. 2, 1; leikis mun t. (in w. acc.), to make provision for the flesh; Rom. 13, 14; uswahst t., to make increase; Eph. 4, 16. ποιεῖν), (1) w. acc. (sometimes understood); Mt. 5, 19. 46. 47. 6, 3. 7, 21. 24. 26. 8, 9. 9, 28. Mk. 2, 24. 3, 8. 5, 32. 7, 8. 13. 10, 17. 11, 3. 5. 28. 29. 33. 12, 9. Lu. 3, 10. 12. 14. 4, 23. 5, 6. 6, 2. 46. 47. 49. 7, 8. 21. 8, 21. 10, 25. 28. 16, 3. 4. 17, 10. 18, 18. 20, 2. 8. 13. Jo. 6, 6. 28. 30. 38. 7, 3. 4. 17. 19. 31. 51. 8, 28. 29. 38. 39. 40. 41. 44. 9, 16. 31. 33. 10, 25. 37. 38. 13, 17. 27. 14, 10. 12. 13. 14. 15, 5. 14. 15. 16, 3. Rom. 7, 15. 16. 19. 20. 21. 9, 11. 10, 5. 12, 9. 20. 13, 34. I Cor. 9, 23. 10, 31. II Cor. 8, 10. 11. 11, 12. 13, 7. Gal. 2, 10. 5, 17. 6, 9. Eph. 2, 3. 3, 20. 6, 8. Col. 3, 17. 23. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 3, 4. I Tim. 4, 16. 5, 21. Philem. 14. 21. Skeir. VI, b; maht t., to do a miracle; Mk. 9, 39; witôþ t., to keep the law; Jo. 7, 19. Gal. 5, 3; sunja t., to speak the truth; Eph. 4, 15; akran t., to bring forth fruit; Mt. 7, 19. Lu. 6. 43. 8, 8; garuni t. (miþ w. dat.), to hold a consultation*

(with); Mk. 15, 1; armaiðn t., to do alms; Mt. 6, 1. 2. 3; ar-mahaírtiþa (bi w. dat.), to perform mercy; Lu. 1, 72; fra-waúrht t., to commit an offense; Jo. 8, 34. II Cor. 11, 7; staua t., to judge; Skeir. V, c; (2) w. double acc. (as in Gr.): to make; Jo. 8, 53. 19, 12. II Cor. 4, 2 (S. under (8)); the second acc. being a partic.; Rom. 9, 28; for the second acc. we sometimes find du w. dat. (= G. 'zu' w. dat.); Jo. 6, 15. 10, 33. (eis w. acc.); Rom. 9, 21 (S. us, under (5), below). (διδόναι; s. note in Bernh.'s large edition) Gal. 5, 13; (3) the person to whom or for whom anything is done, occurs in dat.; Mt. 7, 12. 25, 40. 45. Mk. 7, 12. 10, 35. 36. 51. 15, 8. 12. Lu. 6, 11. 23. 26. 31. 18, 41. 20, 15. Jo. 15, 21; (4) w. adv.: wafla t. w. dat.: to do well, do good (καλῶς ποιεῖν; comp. (8), below); Mt. 5, 44. Mk. 14, 7. Lu. 6, 27; samaleikô; Lu. 3, 11. 6, 26; swa; Jo. 13, 15. 14, 31. I Cor. 16, 1. Col. 3, 13. Neh. 5, 15; swaswê; Jo. 13, 15. I Thess. 5, 11; sprautô; Jo. 13, 28; (5) w. prep.: af sis silbin, of one's self (ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ); Jo. 8, 28; bi w. dat. (μετά w. gen.); Lu. 1, 72 (S. under (1)); bi w. acc. (περί w. gen.); Lu. 2, 27; in w. gen. διά w. acc.); Jo. 15, 21. I Cor. 9, 23; in w. acc. (eis w. acc. of pers.); I Thess. 4, 10 (and eis w. acc. of th.); Rom. 13, 14 (S.

under ποιεῖσθαι, above); us w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.); Lu. 16, 9 (S. under (1), above); Rom. 9, 21 (S. under (2), above); wiþra w. acc. (πρός w. acc.); Eph. 6, 9; (6) w. acc. and inf.: to make, cause; Mt. 5, 32. (7) w. inf.; Jo. 6, 63 (S. under (8), below); w. ei w. opt. (ἵνα w. subj.): to do, cause; Mk. 10, 17. Col. 4, 16; (8) w. an obj. or adv. it often stands for a simple Gr. v.; as þiup t., to do good (ἀγαθοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. 35; w. dat. (ἀγαθοποιεῖν w. acc.); Lu. 6, 33; unþiup t., to do evil (κακοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9; galiug t., to falsify, handle deceitfully (δολοῦν); II Cor. 4, 2; gawaírþi t., to live in peace (εἰρηνεύειν); II Cor. 13, 11; to make peace (εἰρηνοποιεῖν); Col. 1, 20; sunja t., to speak the truth (ἀληθεύειν); Eph. 4, 15; bôtôs t., to profit (ὠφελεῖσθαι); I Cor. 13, 3; liban t., to quicken (ζωοποιεῖν); Jo. 6, 63 (S. under (7), above); harduba t., to act severely, use sharpness (ἀποτόμως χρῆσθαι); II Cor. 13, 10; wafla t., to do well (καλοποιεῖν; comp. (4), above); II Thess. 3, 13; waíra-leikô t., to act in a manly manner, show one's self a man (ἀνδριξέσθαι); I Cor. 16, 13. Compds. (a) ga-t., to do, commit (πράσσειν); w. acc.; II Cor. 12, 21; afar þamei gatawida (an obj. being implied), according to that he

has done; II Cor. 5, 10. (κατεργάσασθαι); I Cor. 5, 3. (in pass. the nom.) II Cor. 12, 12; ga-t. usdaudein w. dat. of pers.: to effect or work diligence or carefulness in, etc.; II Cor. 7, 11 (ποιεῖν), (1) w. acc. (expressed or understood): to do, make; Mt. 7, 17. 22. Mk. 2, 25. 6, 5. 20. 10, 6. 14, 8. 9. 15, 14. Lu. 1, 51. 6, 3. 9, 43. 19, 48. Jo. 6, 14. 7, 21. 10, 41. 11, 45. 46. 12, 18. 14, 23. 15, 24. 18, 35. I Tim. 1, 13. Neh. 5, 13; akran t., to bring forth fruit; Mt. 7, 17. 18; astans gat., to shoot forth branches; Mk. 4, 32; maúrpr gat., to commit murder; Mk. 15, 7; and a follg. adv. (wafla); Mk. 7, 37; or prep. bi w. dat. (ἐπί w. gen.); Jo. 6, 2; garuni gat. bi w. acc. (κατά w. gen.): to take counsel against; Mk. 3, 6. (2) w. double acc.: to make; Mt. 5, 36. Jo. 7. 23. 19, 7; follg. by faúr w. acc. (ὑπέρ w. gen.); II Cor. 5, 21; the pred. acc. being expressed by du w. dat.; Mk. 11, 17, Lu. 19, 46. Eph. 2, 14; once swê (ὡς, as) is inserted before the second acc.; Lu. 15, 19; for the pred. acc. also swa is found; Rom. 9, 20. (3) w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th. (as in Gr.): to do; Lu. 1, 49. Jo. 9, 26. 12, 16. 13, 12; for the acc. there occurs swaswê; Jo. 13, 15; or swa; Lu. 1, 25. 2, 48; or huan flu; Mk. 5, 19. 20. Lu. 8, 39; or

swa flu swê; Mk. 9, 13; or swa flu w. gen.; Jo. 12, 37. (4) w. acc. and inf.: to make; Mk. 1, 17. 7, 37. 8, 25. Lu. 5, 34. 9, 15. I Thess. 3, 12 (S. (8), below). Skeir. V, b. VII, b. c. (5) follg. by ei w. opt. (ἵνα w. subj.): to cause that; Jo. 11, 37. (6) w. an obj. clause; Lu. 17, 9. 10. (7) w. adv.: swa; Lu. 9, 15; swê; Lu. 9, 54; frôdaba; Lu. 16, 8; wafla; Phil. 4, 14; swa flu swê; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 9, 10. (8) w. an obj. it often stands for a simple Gr. v.: þaúrft gat. sis, to profit (ὠφελεῖσθαι); Lu. 9, 25; waúrstweig gat. w. dat.: to do or work effectually (ἐνεργεῖν w. dat.); Gal. 2, 8; dwalana gat., to make foolish (μωραίνειν); I Cor. 1, 20; wanana gat., to cast off (E. version. S. note to the text) (αἰθερεῖν w. acc.); I Tim. 5, 12; minuizð gat. w. dat.; to be behind (ὑστερεῖν w. gen.); II Cor. 11, 5; gat. anakumbjan w. acc.: to make one sit (ανακλίθειν w. acc.); Lu. 9, 15; ganðhnan gat., to make to abound (περισσεύειν); I Thess. 3, 12; usfarþðn gat. us skipa, to suffer shipwreck (ναυαγεῖν); II Cor. 11, 25; wahsjan gat. w. acc.: to increase (αὐξάνειν); II Cor. 9, 10. (b) missa-t., occurs only once, in pres. partic. missataujands, misdoer, transgressor; Gal. 2, 18. [Cf. O. E. tawian, to prepare, dress, get ready, Mdl. E. tawe, to work,

- act upon, Mdn. E. taw, to prepare skins, curry, toil, O. H. G. zauwan (from *zawwjan), zouwan, M. H. G. zouwe, to make, get ready, prepare, hurry, Du. touwen, to curry leather, Eff. sich zaue, to get ready, make haste, hurry. Allied to O. E. tōl (w. instr. suff. l), n., Mdl. E. tōl, Mdn. E. tool, O. N. tól (n. pl.), tools; O. E. tow, in towlic weorc (For -lic, s. *leiks; for weorc, s. *waúrki), material for spinning, lit. 'tow-like stuff' and in tow-hús (For hús, s. *hús), tow-house, house for spinning, Mdl. E. tow, Mdn. E. tow, coarse part of hemp (Sk.); comp. also O. E. zetawa, n., implements, and Eff. ze-zau (For ze-, s. ga-), f., loom. S. -tōjis.]*
- *taúra, m., in ga-taúra, q. v. —** From (ga)taíran (q. v.) and suff. -an. Comp. follg. w.
- *taúrnan, to become torn, in** (a) af-t., to be torn away from, make a rent (σχίσειν); Lu. 5, 36. (b) dis-t., to become torn asunder, burst asunder (ρήγνυσθαι); Mt. 9, 17. (c) ga-t., to become torn; hence, to dissolve, vanish, be done away, be abolished (καταργεῖσθαι); I Cor. 13, 10. II Cor. 3, 7. 11. 13. — Correlative v. to taíran (pret. partic. taúrans), q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- *taúrþs, f., in gataúrþs, q. v. —** From taíran (q. v.) and suff. -þi. Comp. prec. w.
- téhund (taíhund), in sibun-, ah-tau-, niun-, taíhun-téhund (q. v.); answers to E. -ty, G. -zig. Allied to taíhun, q. v. Its formation is doubtful; comp. L. M., p. 128.**
- Teibairius, pr. n., Τιβέριος; gen. -aus; Lu. 3, 1.**
- *teihan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to show, in (a) ga-t.: to tell, announce, declare, report, show, preach; w. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.) and acc. of th. (dir. obj., sometimes understood). — The dir. obj. is also expressed by bi w. acc. (περί w. gen.; Lu. 7, 18. Jo. 16, 25; comp. Mt. 8, 33 and note); or a dependent clause; Mt. 11, 4. Mk. 5, 19. Lu. 2, 26. 7, 22. 18, 37. I Cor. 14, 25. I Thess. 3, 6). The place where anything is told, etc., is indicated by in w. dat. (eis w. acc.; Mt. 8, 33. Mk. 5, 14. Lu. 8, 34); or and w. acc. (év w. dat.; Rom. 9, 17) — (ἀπαγγέλλειν); Mt. 8, 33. 11, 4. Mk. 6, 30. 16, 10. Lu. 7, 18. 22. 8, 20. 34. 36. 47. 9, 36. 14, 21. 18, 37. Jo. 16, 25. I Cor. 14, 25. (ἀναγγέλλειν); Mk. 5, 14. 19. Jo. 16, 13. 14. 15. II Cor. 7, 7. (διαγγέλλειν); Rom. 9, 17. (καταγγέλλειν); Col. 1, 28. (χηματίσειν); Lu. 2, 26; to bring good tidings (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι); I Thess. 3, 6; sunja gat., to tell the truth (ἀληθεύειν); Gal. 4, 16; garaíhtōza gateihans, found more justified (δεδικαιωμένος); Lu. 18, 14. (b)**

faúra-ga-t., to tell beforehand, foretell (προλέγειν); II Cor. 13, 2; faúragataih (προείρηκα), w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.; Mk. 13, 23. [Cf. O. E. tēon (contr. from tīon, for tihon), Mdl. E. *tēe, tizp (3d pers. sing. pres. ind; Str.), to accuse (of), O. N. tjá (for *téa; s. Nor., 399, n. 1), to show, O. S. af-tīhan (= O. E. of-tēon), to deny, refuse, O. H. G. zīhan, to accuse, charge, M. H. G. zīhen, N. H. G. zeihen, to accuse of, charge with, compd. ver-zeihen, to pardon, forgive, M. H. G. ver-zīhen, O. H. G. fir-zīhan, to refuse, deny, pardon. — Ders.: O. H. G. M. H. G. in-zīht (w. suff. -ti), f., N. H. G. inzicht (inzucht, by influence of zucht; s. *taúhts), f., accusation; M. H. G. bi-(be-)zīht, whence N. H. G. bezichten, to accuse, charge, and bezichtigen (as if from *bezihtig, w. suff. -ig; also bezüchtigen, by influence of züchtigen; s. taúhts). From Germanic root tīh, whence also O. H. G. zeigôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. zeigen, to show, point out, prove. The corresponding Indg. root dik (by-form dig; s. taikns) is seen in Skr. diç, to exhibit, show forth, Gr. δεικνύναι, to show, point out, Lt. dicere (frequent. dictare, to dictate, pret. partic. dictatus, whence Mdn. E. dictate), to say, compds. ad-d. (ad, to), to adjudge, assign to, contra-d. (contra, against), to

speak against, e-d. (e, out), to proclaim, in-d. (in-, into, to), to appoint, impose a tax, inter-d. (inter, between), to pronounce a judgment between two parties, præ-d. (præ-, beforehand), to say beforehand, foretell, pret. partic. (-)dictus, whence respectively, Mdn. E. addict, edict (from the n. edictum), indict (through the O. Fr. indite), interdict, predict; and Lt. dictio, a saying, acc. -onem, whence Fr. diction, whence Mdn. E. diction. To Lt. diction- also refers Mdl. Lt. dictionarium, whence Mdn. E. dictionary. From the pret. partic. of the cognate Lt. abdicare (ab, from, dicare, to proclaim), to renounce, de-dicare (de, from), to declare, devote, in-dicare, to point towards, point out, præ-dicare, to publish, proclaim, declare, come, respectively, Mdn. E. abdicare, dedicate, indicate, predicate. For further cognates of Lt. orig., s. Sk., diction.]

telkan; s. tékan.

Teimaius, pr. n., Τιμαῖος; gen. -aus; Mk. 10, 46.

Teimaúpaús, pr. n., Τιμόθεος; I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 1, 1. II Thess. 1, 1; dat. -au; I Thess. 3, 6 (-u in B) I Tim. superscr. Teimaaúpaúsau in B) 1, 2 (-u in B). II Tim. 1, 2; acc. -u; II Cor. 1, 19 (in B; Teimaiúpaú in A). I Thess. 3, 2; voc. -u; I Tim. 1, 18.

Teitus, *pr. n.*, *Tíros*; II Cor. 12, 18. Gal. 2, 3. II Tim. 4, 10; *gen.* -aus; II Cor. 7, 6. 13. 8, 16; *dat.* -au; II Cor. 7, 14 (in B; du Teitaún, πρὸς Τίρον, in A). Tit. *superscr.* 1, 4; *acc.* -u; II Cor. 8, 23. 12, 18. Gal. 2, 1; or -aún (*Gr. infl.*); II Cor. 2, 13. 8, 6.

tékan (*teikan*; *s. Grammar*, 7, n. 2), *red v.* (181), *to touch* (ἀπρέσθαι), (1) *abs.*; Col. 2, 21. (2) *w. dat.*; Lu. 7, 39. 8, 45. 46; *w. double dat.*; Mk. 5, 30. — *Compd. at-t., th. s.*; Mt. 8, 3. 15. 9, 20. 21. 29. Mk. 1, 41. 3, 10. 5, 27. 29. 6, 56. 7, 33. 8, 22. 10, 13. Lu. 5, 13. 6, 19. 7, 14. 8, 44. 47. 18, 15. II Cor. 6, 17. [*Cf. O. N. táka* (*pret. tók*), *whence Mdl. E. take* (*pret. tók*), *Mdn. E. take.* — *Der.: Sw. and O. Swed. tackel* (*w. suff. -el*), *tackle of a ship, whence Mdl. E. takel, Mdn. E. tackle, equipment, gear, tools.* *Of L. G. origin is N. H. G. takel, n., tackle; comp. Du. takel.* — *Compds.: Mdl. E. betake* (*For be-, s. bi*), *to deliver, hand over, commit, Mdn. E. betake, to take or seize, bestow upon* (*both obs.*), *to have recourse to, apply, resort; Mdl. E. under-take* (*For under, s. undar*), *Mdn. E. undertake, to take upon one's self, attempt, whence undertaker.* — *Comp. also Feist, tékan.*]

***témiba**, *adv.*, in *gatémiba*, *q. v.* [*From a lost adj., *gatêms,*

seen in O. H. G. gizâmi, M. H. G. gezâme, fit, suitable, decent. *Allied to *timan, q. v.*]

têwa, *f.*, *arrangement, order* (τάγμα); I Cor. 15, 23. [*Allied to O. E. teoh(h)* (*eo for e, by breaking*), *f. m., order, company* (*O. H. G. *zaha*), *M. H. G. zeche, order, arrangement, row, organization, a company of tipplers, a reckoning or bill for eating or drinking in common, N. H. G. zeche, f., reckoning, bill* (*to be paid to a host*). *Ders.: O. E. teohhian* (*contr. tēon*), *O. H. G. gi-zehôn* (*For gi-, s. ga-*), *to arrange, M. H. G. zechen, to arrange, bring about, also* (*late*) *to drink freely or jovially, carouse, N. H. G. zechen, to drink freely or jovially, to carouse.* — *From Germanic root tēhw* (*tēw*), *pre-Germanic dēq, to arrange; comp. Kl., zeche; Brgm., Compar. Gr., 444 (c); Fst., tēwa.* — *S. follg. w.*]

têwi, *n.*, *an order, rank, a company of fifty*: *managizam þau tafhun tēwjām, above five hundred* (ἐπάνω πεντακοσίοις. *Comp. text and note*); I Cor. 15, 6. — *Extended* (*by suff. -ja*) *from stem of tēwa, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***tēwjan**, *w. v.*, *to put in order, arrange, in ga-t., to appoint, choose*; II Cor. 8, 19. — *From stem of tēwa, q. v. Comp. un-gatēwips, also prec. w.*

***Tibaíriadeis**, *pr. n.*; *occurs only*

once, in gen. plur.: ufar marein |
 ῥὸ Γαλιλαίῃ jah Tibaíriadé
 (πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης τῆς Γαλι-
 λαιῆς τῆς Τιβεριάδος); Jo. 6,
 1. — Formed from the Gr. gen.
 (the name of the inhabitants
 being used for that of the
 place); s. follg. w.

*Tibaírias, pr. n., occurs only
 once, in dat. sing.: us Tibaíria-
 dau (ἐκ Τιβεριάδος); Jo. 6, 23.
 — Comp. prec. w.

*tigus, m. (142), a decade, occurs
 always in plur., in twai-, *preis-,
 fidwōr-, fimf-, sahs-tigjus, q. v.
 [A by-form of tashun (from
 Idg. *dekm, w. accented suff.;
 s. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p.
 387), q. v. Cf. O. E. -tiȝ,
 Mdl. E. -tiȝ, -ti, Mdn. E. -ty,
 O. N. tegr (tigr, togr, etc.; s.
 Nor., 363), O. S. -tig, O.
 H. G. -zug (-zuc; -zog, -zoc,
 -zoch; later also -zig), M. H. G.
 -zie(g), N. H. G. -zig. For O.
 H. G. -zug, M. H. G. -zuc, N. H.
 G. -ssig, in dreissig, thirty, s.
 Br., A. Gr., 273, n. 2. Allied
 to Skr. daśat-, Gr. δέκαs, the
 sum or number of ten, acc.
 δεκάδα, whence Fr. decade,
 whence Mdn. E. decade. Comp.
 also Feist, tigus.]

til, n., fit time, opportunity: ei
 bigêteina til du wrōhjan ina,
 that they might find an oppor-
 tunity to accuse him (E. ver-
 sion: 'that they might find an
 accusation against him'; Gr.
 v.: 'ἵνα εὖρωσιν κατηγορίαν
 αὐτοῦ'; Itala, cod. f: 'ut in-

venirent occasionem accusandi
 eum'; comp. text and note);
 Lu. 6, 7. [Cf. O. E. til, n., fit-
 ness, goodness, O. H. G. M. H.
 G. zil, N. H. G. ziel, n., aim,
 goal, limit. Allied to O. N.
 tili, aim, bent; til, prep. (Comp.
 Sk., till (2)): to, whence Mdl.
 E. til, Mdn. E. till, to. From
 Germanic root tī, also seen in
 O. H. G. zila (w. l-suff.), M. H.
 G. zile, N. H. G. zeile, f., line,
 row; in O. E. tīma (w. suff.
 -man), m., Mdl. E. tīme, Mdn.
 E. time, O. N. tīme, m., time;
 and in O. E. tīd (w. a dental
 suff.), f., time, hour, Mdl. E.
 tide, Mdn. E. tide, O. N. tīð, O.
 S. tīd, O. H. G. M. H. G. zīt, f.
 n., N. H. G. zeit, f., time, Du.
 tijd, Eff. zēk (ēk from it, as in
 wēk=N. H. G. weit, Mdn. E.
 wide); cf. O. E. tīdan, to hap-
 pen, Mdl. E. (be)tīde, Mdn. E.
 betide, to happen, O. N. *tīða,
 th. s., pres. partic. *tīðandi,
 whence tīðindi (n. pl.), tidings,
 news, whence Mdl. E. tīdinde,
 later tīdinge, Mdn. E. tidings,
 late M. H. G. zītunge, tidings,
 news, N. H. G. zeitung, f., news,
 tidings, newspaper. — S. *tilon,
 *tils, *tilaba.]

*tilaba, adv., in gatilaba, q. v. —
 From stem of tils and suff. -ba,
 q. v. Comp. follg. w.

*tilón, w. v., to aim, fit, in (a)
 and-tilon w. dat. (ἀντέχειν w.
 gen.), to serve, cleave to; Lu.
 16, 13; to serve, accomodate
 one's self; Skeir. VII, b. (b)

- ga-t. w. acc. (τυγχάνειν w. gen.), to obtain; II Tim. 2, 10. (c) ga-ga-t. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.; συναρμολογείν w. acc.), to join together fitly; Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16. [From til, q. v. Cf. O. E. tilian and (w. o-uml.) tiolian, to aim, strive for, labor, till land, Mdl. E. tile, teole, Mdn. E. till, to cultivate, O. S. tilian, to obtain, O. H. G. zilôn, zilên, to hasten, M. H. G. zilen, ziln, to aim, strive after, N. H. G. zielen, to aim, Du. telen, to breed, cultivate, till.—Der. O. E. tilð (w. suff. -ð), f., Mdl. E. tilðe, Mdn. E. tilth. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- *tils**, adj., fit, suitable, in **ga-tils**, q. v. [From root tî and suff. -ja. Cf. O. E. til, adj., fit, suitable. S. til, *tilaba, *tilôn; *tals.]
- *timan**, str. v., to be fit or suitable, in **ga-t**. (175, n. 1) w. dat.: to suit, agree with (συμφωνεῖν w. dat.); Lu. 5, 36. [Cf. O. S. teman, O. H. G. (ga)zeman, M. H. G. (ge)zemen, N. H. G. (ge)ziemen, to be fit or suitable, to behoove, become, Du. betâmen, th. s.—Der. M. H. G. zimelich (For-lich, s. *leiks), fitting, becoming, suitable, N. H. G. ziemlich, adj., fit, becoming, tolerable, and adv., pretty, rather. From root tem, Idg. dem; s. *tamjan.]
- timreins**, f., building (οικοδομή); Rom. 14, 19. I Cor. 14, 26. II
- Cor. 10, 8. Eph. 4, 12. 16. 29. I Tim. 1, 4.—From timrjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. gatimreins, *timrjô, and follg. w.
- timrja**, m. (108), a builder, carpenter (τέκτων); Mk. 6, 3. (οικοδομῶν) 12, 10. Lu. 20, 17.—From a subst. (*timr and suff. jan) seen in O. E. timber (the b being euphonic; s. nimble, under niman), n., material to build with, structure, building, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. timber, O. N. timbr, O. S. timbar, building, O. H. G. zimbar, M. H. G. zimber, n., wood to build with, timberwork, dwelling, room, N. H. G. zimmer, n., room, chamber, compd. frauen-zimmer (For frauen, from frau, s. frauja), n., woman, M. H. G. vrouwen-zimmer, n., women's apartment (afterwards the women collectively, and, lastly, also a single woman; comp. E. comrade, G. kamerad, etc., from Mdl. Lt. camera (from Gr. καμάρα, a room with an arched ceiling), whence also O. H. G. chamara, chamber, palace, M. H. G. kamer(e), f., chamber, treasury, etc., N. H. G. kammer f., chamber, room, Fr. chambre, th. s., whence Mdl. E. chambre, Mdn. E. chamber).—Allied to Lt. domus, Gr. δόμος (δέμειν, to build), Skr. dama, O. Bulg. domŭ, house. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- timrjan**, w. v., to build (οικοδο-

μειν): (1) *lit.*: to build; Lu. 14. 30. 17, 28; w. *acc.* (in *pass. the nom.*); Lu. 6, 48. 14, 28. Gal. 2, 18; *folld. by ana w. dat.* (*ἐπί w. acc.*); Lu. 6, 49. (2) *trop.*: to edify; I Cor. 10, 23 (without *obj.*); I Thess. 5, 11; so *folld. by du w. inf.* (*εἰς τό w. inf.*): to cause or embolden to do; I Cor. 8, 10. — *Compds.* (a) *ana-t. w. pers. pass.*: to build upon (*ἐποικοδομεῖν*); *folld. by ana w. dat.* (*ἐπί w. dat.*); Eph. 2, 20. (b) *ga-t.*, to build (*οικοδομεῖν*); w. *acc.* (in *pass. the nom.*); Mk. 12, 1. 14, 58. 15, 29. Lu. 7, 5. Neh. 7, 1; and *folld. by ana w. dat.* (*ἐπί w. acc.*); Mt. 7, 24. 26. (*ἐπί w. gen.*); Lu. 4, 29. (c) *mip-ga-t. w. pers. pass.*: to build together (*συνοικοδομεῖν*); *folld. by du w. dat.*; Eph. 2, 22. [From *timr; s. timrja. Cf. O. E. (3e)timbran, to build, erect, construct, Mdl. E. timbre, Mdn. E. timber, O. N. timbra, O. H. G. M. H. G. zimberen, N. H. G. zimmern, to build, erect. S. timreins, *timrjô.]

***timrjô**, *f.*, a building, in *gatimrjô*, *q. v.* [Extended from *timr by suff. -jôn; s. timrja), Cf. O. H. G. zimberrâ (from *zimberja; comp. Br., A. Gr., 118, n. 3. Comp. timreins, timrjan.]

tiuhan, *str. v.* (173), w. *acc.*: to tow, tug, pull; hence to lead, guide (*ὀδηγεῖν*); Lu. 6, 39; to lead away (*ἀπάγειν*); Mk. 14, 44; to lead, bring (*ἄγειν*);

folld. by du w. dat. (*πρός w. acc.*); Lu. 18, 40; *comp.* Skeir. IV, b; fram w. *dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); Jo. 18, 28; in w. *acc.* (*εἰς w. acc.*); Jo. 18, 28. II Cor. 10, 5; *mip w. dat.* (*σύν w. dat.*): to lead, bring with; I Thess. 4, 14; or simply *dat. denoting that by which a person is actuated or led*; Gal. 5, 18. II Tim. 3, 6; so *folld. by in w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*); Lu. 4, 1; — *frahunḅana tiuhan qineina*, to lead captive silly women (*αἰχμαλωτίζειν γυναικάρια*); *comp. also* II Tim. 2, 26, where *tiuhanda* is found in B, for *habanda* in A. — *Compds.* (a) *af-t. w. acc.*: to take, draw aside (*προσλαμβάνεσθαι*); Mk. 8, 32; and *folld. by fairra w. dat.*: to draw away, push off (*ἐπανάγειν ἀπό w. gen.*); Lu. 5, 3. (b) *at-t. w. acc.*: to pull or draw towards, to bring (*ἄγειν*); Mk. 11, 2. Lu. 19, 30. Jo. 7, 45. Skeir. VIII, a. b; and *dat.*; Lu. 19, 35. Jo. 19, 4; *folld. by ana w. w. dat.* (*φέρειν*); Mk. 15, 22; or *hidrê* (*προσάγειν ᾧδε*); Lu. 9, 41. (*εἰσάγειν ᾧδε*) 14, 21; or *inn*; Jo. 18, 16; or *dalap* (*κατάγειν*); Rom. 10, 6. (c) *inn-at-t. w. acc.*: to bring in (*εἰσάγειν*); Lu. 2, 27. (d) *bi-t. w. acc.*: to go about, visit (*περιάγειν w. acc.*); Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 6, 6; to lead about; I Cor. 9, 5. (e) *ga-t. w. acc.*: to lead, bring (*ἀπάγειν*); Mt. 27, 2; and *ana w. acc.* (*κατάγειν ἐπί*

w. acc.); Lu. 5, 11; in w. acc. (*ἀγειν eis w. acc.*); Lu. 4, 9; du w. dat. (*πρός w. acc.*); Jo. 9, 13. (*ἀπάγειν*); Mk. 14, 53. Jo. 18, 13; innana w. gen. (*ἔσω w. gen.*); Mk. 15, 16; du stauai gat.; s. staua. (f) mi]p-ga-t. w. pers. pass.: to draw away with one, carry away with (*συναπάγειν*); Gal. 2, 13. (g) us-t. w. acc. (sometimes understood; in pass. the nom.): (1) to lead out, put forth (*ἐξάγειν*); Jo. 10, 3; folld. by utana w. gen. (*ἔσω w. gen.*); Mk. 8, 23; a dependent clause introduced by ei w. opt. (*ἵνα w. aor. indic.*); Mk. 15, 20;—(*ἐκβάλλειν*); Jo. 10, 4; folld. by in w. acc. (*eis w. acc.*): to drive into; Mk. 1, 12; folld. by ana w. acc. (*ἀνάγειν eis w. acc.*): to lead or take up; Lu. 4, 5. (so for *ἀναφέρειν*); Mk. 9, 2; us dau]paim iup ust., to bring up again from the dead (*ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάγειν*); Rom. 10, 7; (2) to pay (tribute) (*τελεῖν*); Rom. 13, 6; (3) to perform, finish, accomplish, fulfill, perfect, end (*τελεῖν*); Mt. 10, 23. 26, 1. Lu. 2, 39. 18, 31. Gal. 5, 16. II Tim. 4, 7. Neh. 6, 15. (*ἐκτελεῖν*); Lu. 14, 29. 30. (*ἐπιτελεῖν*) II Cor. 7, 1. 8, 6. 11. (*συντελεῖν*) Mt. 7, 28. Lu. 4, 2. 13. Rom. 9, 28. (*τελειοῦν*) Lu. 2, 43. Jo. 17, 4. II Cor. 12, 9. (du ainamma, *eis ἔν*) Jo. 17, 23. (*καταρτίσειν*) Lu. 6, 40 (gloss). II Cor. 13, 11. I Thess. 3, 10. (du ust.,

eis ἀπαρτισμόν) Lu. 14, 28; pret. partic. ustaúhans, perfect (for *ἄρτιος*); II Tim. 3, 17. or *τέλειος*) Rom. 12, 2. I Cor. 13, 10; comp. Skeir. I, a;—w. double acc.: to present (*παριστάνει*); Eph. 5, 27. (in pass. w. double nom.) II Cor. 7, 10; (4) intr.: ustaúh, here ends (*ἔτελέσθη*); Rom. I Cor. II Cor. Gal. Eph. Col. II Thess. subscr. [Cf. O. E. *têon* (contr. from **têohan*; pret. *têah*, pl. *tugon*, pret. partic. *tozen*; North. *têa*, for *têhan*), to pull, draw, educate; move, go, Mdl. E. *têe*, *tê*, to pull, draw, go, O. N. *tjôa* (occurs only in pret. partic. *togenn*, pulled; elsewhere weak; comp. Nor., 404, n. 5), O. S. *tiohan*, O. H. G. *ziohan*, M. H. G. *ziehen*, N. H. G. *ziehen*, to pull, draw, educate. From Germanic root *tuh* (*tug:taug*).—Ders.: O. H. G. (intens.) *zucchen*, *zukken*, M. H. G. *zucken*, *zücken*, N. H. G. *zucken*, to draw with, or make, a short quick motion, *zücken*, to draw with a short quick motion, compd. ent-, *ver-zücken*, to ravish, enchant (M. H. G. en-, *ver-zücken*; *zuck*, gen. *zuckes*, N. H. G. *zuck*, m., a short and quick motion, twitch), L. G. *tukken*, to pull up, tuck up, whence Mdl. E. *tukke*, Mdu. E. *tuck*, to gather in a dress; O. N. *toga*, to pull, tug, whence Mdl. E. *togge*, Mdn. E. *tug*, to pull or draw with great effort, haul along,

O. H. G. zogôn, *M. H. G.* zogen, to pull, tug, delay (whence *N. H. G.* zögern, to hesitate); further *O. E.* tyze (from stem tug-i-), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* tize, a drawing, *O. H. G.* zug, *m.*, *M. H. G.* zuc (gen. -ges), *N. H. G.* zug, *m.*, a pull, tug, draught; *O. E.* tȳze, *m.*, rope, *Mdl. E.* tize, *Mdn. E.* tie (whence *O. E.* tȳzan, *Mdl. E.* tize, tie, *Mdn. E.* tie); *Mdl. E.* toge (whence, through toghe), towe, *Mdn. E.* tow (Cf. *O. N.* taug, *f.*, rope, *N. H. G.*, prop. *L. G.* tau, *n.*, th. s.); *O. E.* tyzel (w. l-suff.), *m.* (?), *Mdl. E.* tizel, *O. N.* tygell, string, *O. H. G.* zugil, zuhil, zuol, *m.*, string, rein, *M. H. G.* zügel, zugel, *m.*, strap, rein, *N. H. G.* zügel, *m.*, rein, bridle, *Du.* teugel, th. s.; *O. E.* *toza (w. suff. -an), *Mdl. E.* *toze, *O. H. G.* *zogo, *M. H. G.* *zoge, *N. H. G.* *zog, *m.*, seen in *O. E.* heretoza, etc. (*S.* harjis), and the *N. H. G.* der. zögling (w. suff. -ling), *m.*, pupil; *O. E.* tēam (Germanic stem *tauma, for *taug-ma, w. suff. -man), *m.*, offspring, family (lit. 'that which is brought up or educated; s. tēon, above), *Mdl. E.* tēm, *Mdn. E.* team, *O. N.* taumr, rein, bridle, *O. S.* tōm, *O. H. G.* zoum, *M. H. G.* zoum, *N. H. G.* zaum, *m.*, bridle, reins (lit. 'that which pulls'), *Du.* toom, *Eff.* zōm, *m.*, th. s.; *O. H. G.* gziug (For gi-, s. ga-), *m. n.*, equipment, utensils, *M.*

H. G. ziuc(g), *m. n.*, tools, implements, equipment, arms, materials, stuff, testimony, proof, witness, *N. H. G.* zeug, *n. (m.)*, stuff, matter, tools, implements; also *O. H. G.* gziugôn, to testify, witness, *M. H. G.* ziugen, to beget, fabricate, procure, acquire, bear witness, prove, *N. H. G.* zeugen, to beget, witness, testify; and late *M. H. G.* ziuge (rare), *N. H. G.* zeuge, *m.*, a witness. Germanic tuh (tug) answers to *Indg.* duk; comp. *Lt.* ducere, to lead, compds. ad-ducere (ad, to), to lead to, con-d. (con=cum, with, together), to draw or lead together, be of use, de-d. (de, from, down from), to bring down, e-d. (e, out), to bring out, (whence educare, pret. partic. educatus, whence *Mdn. E.* educate), in-d. (in, in, to), to lead to, pro-d. (pro-, forward), to bring forward, re-d. (re-, back), to bring back, se-d. (se-, aside), to lead aside, tra-d. (tra- for trans, across), to lead over, transport, defame, whence, respectively, *Mdn. E.* ad-, con-, de-, e-, in-, pro-, re-, se-, tra-duce (the c of which is owing to the improper pronunciation of *Lt.* c=k, not ç); *Lt.* dux, acc. ducem, leader, whence *O. Fr.* duc, whence *Mdl. E.* duk, *Mdn. E.* duke, fem. duchesse, *Mdl. E.* duchesse, from *O. Fr.* ducesse, from duc and suff. -esse, *Lt.* -issa. For

- further cognates of *Lt. orig.*, such as duct, ductile, conduct, deduct, induct, product, abduction, conduit, douche, subdue, *s. Sk.*, duke. — *S. taũhts.*]
- Tôbeias**, *pr. n.*, *Τωβίας*; Neh. 6, 17. 19; *dat. -in*; Neh. 6, 17.
- *tôjis**, *adj.* (126), in *fulla-*, *ubiltôjis*. — *From root of taujan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. tauji; concerning au for ô before a vowel, s. also Trauas.*
- Trakauneitis**, *pr. n.*, *Τραχωνίτις*, *gen. -idos*, whence the *Goth. gen. Trakauneitidaús*; Lu. 3, 1.
- trauains**, *f.*, *trust, confidence* (*πειοίθησις*); II Cor. 1, 15. 3, 4. 8, 22. 10, 2. Eph. 3, 12. Phil. 3, 4; *boldness* (*παρρησία*); II Cor. 7, 4. Phil. 1, 20. — *From trauan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.*
- trauan**, *w. v.* (26; 179, n. 2; 193), *to trust* (*πειοιδέναι*); *w. dat. (épi w. dat.)*; Lu. 18, 9; *folld. by du w. dat. (épi w. acc.)*; Mt. 27, 43. (*épi w. dat.*); II Cor. 1, 9; *in w. dat. (éw w. dat.)*; Phil. 3, 4; *a dependent clause introduced by ei (óti)*; Lu. 18, 9; *or patei (óti), to be persuaded* (*πειείσθαι*); II Tim. 1, 5 (*gap-pan-traua, by tmesis; gap for ga-h; s. Grammar, 62, n. 3.*) — *Compd. ga-tr. (πειοιδέναι) to have confidence, trust, w. dat.*; Phil. 1, 14. Philem. 21; *folld. by in w. dat. (épi w. acc.)*; II Thess. 3, 4. II Cor. 2, 3. (*eis w. acc.*); Gal. 5, 10. (*éw w. dat.*); Phil. 2, 24. 3, 3; *acc. w. inf.*; II Cor. 10, 7; *a dependent clause introduced by patei (óti)*; Gal. 5, 10. Phil. 2, 24. II Thess. 3, 4; *or pammei (óti)*; Phil. 2, 24; (*πειείσθαι*), *to be persuaded; folld. by a dependent clause introduced by patei (óti)*; Rom. 8, 38. 14, 14; *or pammei (óti)*; II Tim. 1, 12. (*θαρρῆν*), *to be confident, have confidence*; II Cor. 5, 6. 8; *folld. by in w. dat. (éw w. dat.)*; II Cor. 7, 16; *to be bold; w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 2; *in w. dat. (eis w. acc.)*; II Cor. 10, 1. (*πιστεύειν*); *w. dat.: to commit to*; Gal. 2, 7. I Tim. 1, 11. Tit. 1, 3 (*πιστοῦν*), *th. s.*; II Tim. 3, 14. [*Cf. O. E. trūwian, Mdl. E. trouwe, trōwe, Mdn. E. trow, O. S. trūðn, to trust, entrust, O. H. G. trūên (trūwên; for the secondary development of w, s. Brn., A. Gr., 110, 2), to believe, trust, M. H. G. trūwen, to hope, believe, trust, also 'to wed, marry', N. H. G. trauen, to trust, confide in, join in marriage, marry, vertrauen, to trust, confide in, Du. trouwen, to join in marriage, vertrouwen, to trust, entrust. From pre-Germanic root drāu or drōu, also seen in O. Bulg. sŭ-dravŭ, sound, strong. Comp. Fst., trauan, Kl., trauen, treu, Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 157. S. the cognate trausti, triggwa, triggws.*]
- Trauas**, *pr. n.* (26, n. 1), *Τρωάς*; occurs only twice, in *dat.*:

Trauadai (εις την Τρωάδα); II Cor. 2, 12 (εν Τρωάδι) II Tim. 4, 13.

trausti, *n.* (?), occurs only once, in *gen. sing.* trausteis (95, *n.* 1), *covenant* (διαθήκη); Eph. 2, 12. [Extended from stem trausta- (by suff. -ja) seen in *O. H. G. M. H. G.* trôst, *m.*, *consolation, help, protection, trust, confidence*, *N. H. G.* trost (*der.* trôsten, *M. H. G.* trœsten, *O. H. G.* trôsten (from *traustjan, to console, comfort), *m.*, *consolation, comfort*, *Eff.* trûss, *m.*, *th. s.*, *O. N.* traust, *n.* (traustr, *adj.*, *sure, firm, strong*), *trust, protection, firmness, whence Mdl. E.* trust, *Mdn. E.* trust. From root traus (a by-form of trû; *s.* trauan) and suff. -ta. *Comp.* triggws and follg. w.]

triggwa, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), *covenant* (διαθήκη); Lu. 1, 72. Rom. 9, 4, 11, 27. I Cor. 11, 25. II Cor. 3, 6, 14. Gal. 4, 24. [Cf. *O. E.* trêow, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* trêwe, *faith, faithfulness, whence O. E.* trêowan, *triewan* (ie is i-uml. of êo), *Mdl. E.* trêwe, *to trust* (confused w. trûwe; *s.* trauan); further *O. S.* trewa, *O. H. G.* triuwa, *M. H. G.* triuwe, *N. H. G.* treue, *f.*, *faithfulness*. *S.* triggws, also *prec. and follg.* w.]

triggwaba, *adv.*, *truly, assuredly, confidently*; tr. galaubjan, *to be persuaded* (πεπεισθαι); Lu. 20, 6; tr. witan, *to have con-*

fidence (πεποιθώς εἰδέναι); Phil. 1, 25. — From stem of triggws and suff. -ba, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

triggws, *adj.* (68; 124), *true, faithful* (πιστός); Lu. 16, 10, 11, 12, 19, 17. I Cor. 4, 2, 7, 25. II Cor. 1, 18. Eph. 1, 1, 6, 21. Col. 1, 7, 4, 7, 9. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 15, 3, 1, 11, 4, 9. II Tim. 2, 2, 11, 13. Tit. 1, 9. [Cf. *O. E.* trêowe, *trýwe* (ý for ie, from êo, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* trêwe, *true, faithful*, *Mdn. E.* true, *O. N.* tryggr, *O. S.* triuwi, *O. H. G.* triuwi, (gi)triuwi (*For gi, s. ga-*), *M. H. G.* (ge)triuwe, *N. H. G.* (ge)treu, *faithful, honest*, *Du.* trouw. — *Ders.:* *O. E.* trêowa, *beside trûwa* (w. suff. -an), *m.*, *compact, pledge, faith*, *Mdl. E.* (pl.) trêwes, trûwes, trûes, *Mdn. E.* truce (c for s, as in hence, whence; *s.* lvan); *O. E.* trêowð(u) (w. suff. -ðu), *f.*, *truth*, *Mdl. E.* trêwðe, trouð, *Mdn. E.* truth, *beside troth* (whence betroth; for be-, *s.* bi), *O. N.* tryggð, *th. s.* — From root treu *Idg.* dreu, *allied to drâu; s.* trauan. — *S.* triggwa, triggwaba, untriggws.]

trigô, *f.*, *grief, sorrow, reluctance, grudge* (λύπη); us trigôn, *grudgingly*; II Cor. 9, 7. [From Germanic root trêg, *to be sorrowful, discouraged, also seen in O. E.* treza, *m.*, *oppression, pain*, *Mdl. E.* treze; in *O. N.* tregr, *adj.*, *reluctant, slow,*

tregi, *m.*, pain, trega, *str. v.*, to grieve; in *O. S.* tregan, *str. v.*, to be sorry; and in *O. E.* trāz, *adj.*, indignant, difficult, (*O. S.* trāgi, vexation), *O. H. G.* trāgi, *M. H. G.* träge; *adj.*, slow, unwilling, idle, *N. H. G.* träge, *adj.*, idle, lazy. *Comp. Kl.*, träge.]

*trimpan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to tramp, tread, in *ana-tr.* *w. acc.*: to press, lit. 'tread', upon (ἐπι-κείσθαι *w. dat.*); *folld.* by *du w. inf.*; *Lu.* 5, 1. [Allied to *Mdl. E.* trampe, *Mdn. E.* tramp, *L. G.* trampen, whence *N. H. G.* trampen, to tramp; *der. Mdl. E.* trampele, *Mdn. E.* trample, *L. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* trampeln, to trample. All nasalized forms of stem trap-, step, seen in *O. E.* træppe (from stem *trappjôn-, by *i-uml.* of *a* and gemination of *p* before *j*, -jôn being suff.), *f.*, trap, *Mdl. E.* trappe, *Mdn. E.* trap, whence the *v.* trap, *Mdl. E.* trappe, *O. E.* *træppan, to trap, in *be-træppan* (*For be-*, *s. bi*), to encompass. A trap is that on which an animal steps, or puts its foot (*Sk.*). *Cf. O. Du.* trappe, mouse-trap, *Du.* trappen, to tread, trap, stair, step, *L. G.* trappen, to tread, whence *N. H. G.* trappen, to tread noisily; also *M. H. G. (M. G.)* treppe, trappe, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* treppe, *f.*, *Eff.* trap, *f.*, stairs.]

triu, *n.* (94, *n.* 1), tree, wood; hence a staff (ξύλον); *Mk.* 14,

43. 48. [*Cf. O. E.* trêo (for trêow, contracted from *treuw, the *u* being developed before *w*; *s. Siev., O. E. Gr.*, 73), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* trêe, trê, *Mdn. E.* tree, *O. N.* tré, *O. S.* treo, trio (*gen.* trewes), *n.*, beam. Germanic stem trewo- refers to *Indg.* deru- (*doru-*, *dru-*); *cf. Gr.* δρῦς, oak, δόρυ, spear, *Sk.* dru, wood, tree, dâru, wood, *O. Bulg.* drüva, *pl.*, wood. *S.* weina-triu and *folld. w.*]

triweins, *adj.*, wooden (ξύλινος); *II Tim.* 2, 20. — From stem of triu (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -ina.

trudan, *str. v.* (175, *n.* 2), to tread (πατεῖν); *folld.* by *ufarô w. gen.* (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*); *Lu.* 10, 19; in *pass. w. nom.*: to tread as in a wine-press (τρυγᾶν, lit. 'to gather'); *folld.* by *us w. dat.*; *Lu.* 6, 44. — *Compd. ga-tr.*, to tread down (καταπατεῖν); *Lu.* 8, 5. [*Cf. O. E.* tredan (*Fifth abl. class*), *Mdl. E.* trede (*pret. partic. treden* beside troden, whence *Mdn. E.* trodden, as if belonging to the *Fourth abl. class*), *Mdn. E.* tread, *O. N.* troða (*Fourth abl. class*), *O. S.* tredan, *O. H. G.* tretan (*Fifth abl. class*), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* treten, *Du.* treden, *Eff.* tredde, to tread. — *Ders.*: *Mdl. E.* tred, step, path, *Mdn. E.* tread, step, path (rare), *M. H. G.* trit, *m.*, step, track, *N. H. G.* tritt, *Eff.* tret, *m.*, step, tread; *Mdl. E.* tredil (*w. l-suff.*),

- Mdn. E.* treadle, the part of a loom, or other machine, which is moved by the foot. — All seem to be allied to Goth. *trimpan (*q. v.*); to *Gr.* δρόμος, running; and to *Skr.* drá, dru, to run.]
- *trusgjan, *w. v.*, to graft, in in-tr. *w. acc.* (in pass. the nom.), to ingraft (ἐγκεντρίσειν); Rom. 11, 19. 23; folld. by in *w. acc.* (ἐν *w. dat.*); Rom. 11, 17. (eis *w. acc.*, or simply *dat.*) 24. — *Etymology unknown; comp. Dief., II, 683.*
- *trusnjan, *w. v.*, to sprinkle, in ufar-tr. to besprinkle (adspergere). — *Etymology unknown. Comp. L. M., p. 82.*
- tuggl, *n.*, constellation, star; occurs only once, in *dat. plur.* tugglam, as gloss to stabim (*S. stafs*); Gal. 4, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* tungol from tungl (*w. l-suff.*), *n. m.*, constellation, star, *O. S.* tungal, *n.*, *O. N.* túngl, *n.*, *O. H. G.* zungal, *n.*, *th. s.*]
- tuggô, *f.*, tongue (γλῶσσα); Mk. 7, 33. 35. Lu. 1, 64. [Cf. *O. E.* tunge, *Mdl. E.* tunge, tonge, *Mdn. E.* tongue, *O. N.* *O. S.* tunga, *O. H. G.* zunga, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* zunge, *f.*, *L. G.* tunge, *Du.* tonge, *Eff.* zong, *f.*, tongue, *Lt.* lingua (for dingua; concerning *Lt. l* for *d, s.* *Brgm.*, *Compar. Gr.*, p. 280; *s.* also Goth. tagr), whence *Mdn. E.* lingual, formed after the analogy of adjs. with suff. -al, from *Fr.* -al, from *Lt.* -alis.]
- tulgipa, *f.*, safety (ἀσφάλεια); I Thess. 5, 3; foundation, ground (ἐδραῖωμα); I Tim. 3, 15; stronghold (ὄχυρωμα); II Cor. 10, 4. — From stem of tulgus (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-þô (*Comp. Kl., Nom. St., p. 56.*)
- tulgjan, *w. v.*, to confirm, establish (χυροῦν), *w. acc.*; II Cor. 2, 8. (στηριξεῖν) I Thess. 3, 13. — *Compd. ga-t. w. acc.* (in pass. the nom.): to confirm, establish (βεβαιοῦν); Rom. 15, 8. (στηριξεῖν) I Thess. 3, 2. II Thess. 3, 3; folld. by *du w. inf.* (ροῦ *w. inf.*); Lu. 9, 51 (to set steadfastly); in *w. acc.* (ἐν *w. dat.*); II Thess. 2, 17; *gat. sik* in *w. dat.*, to abide in (ἐπιμένειν *w. dat.*); Rom. 11, 23. — *Pret. partic. gatulgips, firm, steadfast (βέβαιος); II Cor. 1, 6. (ἐδραῖος) Col. 1, 23. (ἀμεταμέλητος; s. text and note) II Cor. 7, 10. — From tulgus, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- tulgus, *adj.*, steadfast, firm (ἐδραῖος); I Cor. 15, 58; strong, lasting, sure (στερεός); II Tim. 2, 19. [Allied to *O. S.* tulgo, *adv.*, very. They are compared *w. Skr. root drh*, to be firm, to confirm, drdhá-, firm; *comp. Fst., and Sch.*, tulgus. *S.* tulgipa, tulgjan.]
- *tundi, *f.*, in aftra-tundi (βάτος), *q. v.* — *Origin unknown. Comp. Fst., tunþus.*
- tundnan, *w. v.*, to take fire, burn (πυροῦσθαι); II Cor. 11, 29. — *Compd. in-t., th. s.; I Cor. 7, 9.*

[Correlative v. to *tindan (S. tandjan). From the same verbal stem as O. H. G. zunten (from zuntjan), M. H. G. zünden, to set on fire, kindle, N. H. G. zünden, to set on fire, kindle, take fire, beside O. H. G. zundên, to be burning, glow, M. H. G. zunden, to burn, light; and O. E. tynder (y from u, by i-uml.; -(e)r is suff.), f., Mdl. E. tinder, more commonly tunder, tonder (by influence of O. N. tundr, th. s.; tandri, fire), Mdn. E. tinder, O. H. G. zunt(a)ra, f., M. H. G. zunder, m. n., N. H. G. zunder, m., L. G. tunder, Du. tonder, tinder; and O. H. G. zuntil (w. l-suff.), M. H. G. zundel, zündel, m., tinder, Du. tondel.]

tunþus, m., tooth (ὀδούς); Mt. 5, 38. 8, 12. Mk. 9, 18. [Cf. O. E. tōð (from tōnð, for *tanð; plur. tēð, from tōði-, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. tōð (pl. tēð), Mdn. E. tooth (pl. teeth), O. N. tōnn (nn from nþ), f., O. S. tand, m., O. H. G. zan, zand, M. H. G. zan, zant(d), N. H. G. zahn, m., Du. tand, Eff. zând (a is always lengthened before nd, nt; plur. zâng; ng from nd, as in hâng, hands, wâng, walls, etc.; or in bōnge, to bind, sōnge; s. siggwan), m., tooth. From Germanic stem tunþ-, tanþ-, Indg. dont, dnt; comp. Gr. ὀδοντ-, stem of ὀδούς, Skr. danta, Lt. dent-, stem of dens, tooth. All participial forms, from root ed,

to eat; comp. Kl., zahn, Sk., tooth; but also Fst., tunþus. To Lt. dent- refer Mdn. E. dental, dentist, Vulg. Lt. indentare, to notch, whence Mdn. E. indent; for further cognates from the same stem, such as dentated, denticle, dentition, indenture, dandelion, s. Sk., dental.]

tuz-, insep. pref., in tuz-wérjan; s. wérjan. [Cf. O. E. te- (S. Sw., P. C., II, XXXIX), O. N. tor-, O. S. ti-, te-, O. H. G. zar- (from zur-, as in zurlust), (whence the weakened) zir-, zer-, (whence the shorter) za-, zi-, ze- (S. Br., A. Gr., 72, n. 2; P., Beitr. VI, 208. 552), M. H. G. zer-, ze-, N. H. G. zer, Eff. ze-, all denoting 'separation', 'dissolution', or 'destruction', Gr. δῦς-, Skr. dus-, with the sense of 'hard, wrong'. For O. E. tō-, s. P., above.]

twai, card. num. (plur.; 140), f. twōs, n. twa, two (δύω); Mt. 5, 41. 6, 24. 8, 28. 9, 27. 10, 29. 26, 2. 27, 51. Mk. 5, 13. 6, 9. 9, 43. 45. 47. 10, 8. 11. 1. 14, 13. 15, 27. 38. Lu. 2, 24. 3, 11. 5, 2. 7, 19. 41. 9, 13. 16. 30. 32. 15, 11. 16, 13. 17, 34. 35. 18, 10. 19, 29. Jo. 6, 9. (.b.) 8, 17. 11, 6. ICor. 14, 27. IICor. 13, 1. Gal. 4, 22. 24. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 1, 23. I Tim. 5, 19. Skeir. II, d. III, d. V, c. VII, a. b. d (.b.); twai tigjus, twenty (εἴκοσι); Lu. 14, 31; twaim sinþam, twice (δῖς); Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 18, 12. Phil. 4, 16. IThess. 2, 18; twans hvanzuh

by two and two (δύο δύο); Mk. 6, 7. (ἀνὰ δύο) Lu. 10, 1. [Cf. O. E. twezen (For the quantity of the first e, s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 324, n. 1), m., twâ, f., tû, twâ, n., Mdl. E. tweien, twein, twô, twâ (for all genders), Mdn. E. twain, two, O. N. tveir, m., tvâr (â from â, by r-uml.; s. Nor., 68, 3; 138, n. 1), f., tvau (rarely tvâ), n., O. S. twêne, m., twô, twâ, f., twei, n., O. H. G. zwêne, m., zwâ, zwô, f., zwei, n., M. H. G. zwêne, m., zwô, zwâ, f., zwei, n., N. H. G. zwei (for all genders; formerly zween, m., zwo, f., zwei, n.; der. zwei-te, second, for which M. H. G. ander, O. H. G. andar; s. anpar), Du. twee, Eff. zwîn, zwei, m., zwô, zwei, f., zwei, n., Skr. Zd. dva, Gr. δύο, O. Ir. dáu, da, Lt. duo, two, compd. duo-decim (-decim from decem; s. tashun), twelve, whence O. Fr. doze, th. s., whence dosaine, dozaine (Mdn. Fr. douzaine; w. suff. -aine, from Mdl. Lt. -êna, Lt. -âneus), a dozen, whence Mdl. E. dozeine, Mdn. E. dozen; further late M. H. G. totzen, N. H. G. dutzend (w. a secondary d; s. mond, under mêna), n., a dozen (Comp. Br., douze). For the Goth. gen. plur. twaddjê, from *twajê, O. N. tveggja, and for O. H. G. zweio, zveio (beside zweiero, M. H. G. N. H. G. zweier; s. Br., A. Gr., 270, n. 2), s. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 127. To Goth. twai tigjus answers

O. E. twentig (for *twêntig, from *twezentig; the n of twezen being the termination of the nom. plur. m.), Mdl. E. twenti, Mdn. E. twenty, O. N. tuttogo, -ugu, O. S. twêntig, O. H. G. zweinzug, M. H. G. zweinzec, zwênzic, N. H. G. zwanzig, L. G. Du. twintig, twenty (S. tigus). S. tweihnai, twis-, tweifis, and follg. w.]
twalif, card. num., usually uninfl., beside gen. pl. twalibê, dat. pl. twalibim occur (56, n. 1; 141), twelve (δώδεκα); Mt. 10, 1. 11, 1. Mk. 3, 14. 4. 10. 5, 25. 42. 6, 7. 8, 19. 9, 35. 10, 32. 11, 11. 14, 10. 43. Lu. 6, 13. 8, 1. 42. 43. 9, 1. 12. 17. Jo. 6, 13. (.ib.). 67. 70 (.ib.). 71. 11, 9. Skeir. VII, c (.ib.; so in) d. [Cf. O. E. twelf, (infl.) twelfe, Mdl. E. twelf, Mdn. E. twelve, O. N. tólf, O. S. twelif, O. H. G. zwelif, M. H. G. zwelf, zwelif, N. H. G. zwölf, Du. twaalf, Eff. zwelef, twelve. From Germanic twa-, two (S. twai), and *lif (q. v.). A similar formation is the Lith. dwý-lika, twelf (vêno-lika, eleven). Concerning the doubtful component *lif, comp. LMD., 34, 2; Fst., -lif. S. follg. w.]
twalib-wintrus, adj. (131), twelve years old (ἑτῶν δώδεκα); Lu. 2, 42. [From stem of twalif (without stem-vowel) and wintrus, q. v. Cf. O. E. twelfwintre, th. s.]
tweifleins, f., doubting (διαλογισμός); I Tim. 2, 8; *disputation*

(διακρίσεις): Rom. 14, 1. — From twoifjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. S. also twoifls. **twoifjan**, w. v., to put in doubt, confound ('perturbare'); Skeir. VI, b. [From stem of twoifls, q. v. Cf. O. S. twifjan, O. H. G. zwivelen (v=f), from zwifaljan, to make uncertain or doubtful. Comp. prec. w.] **twoifls**, m. (91, n. 2), doubt ('dubitatio'); Skeir. II, b. [Cf. O. H. G. zwifal, m., uncertainty, apprehension, despair, M. H. G. zwivel, m., uncertainty, distrust, fickleness, unfaithfulness, despair, N. H. G. zweifel, m., doubt, scruple, Du. twijfel, Eff. zwifel, m., th. s. — Ders.: O. S. twiflôn, O. H. G. zwifalôn, M. H. G. zwivelen, N. H. G. zweifeln, Eff. zwivele, Du. twijfelen, to doubt. — Formed from Germanic stem twi (allied to twai; s. this and twoihnai) and -fla, the equivalent of Lt. -plo in stem duplo-, Gr. -πλο in διπλο- (for *δφιπλο); related to Lt. -ple-x, pli-c-are; s. LMD., 41, 7, III, but also Kl., zweifel. Furthermore, comp. O. S. twifli, O. H. G. zwifal, M. H. G. (rare) zwivel, adj., doubtful, uncertain (der. zwivel-haft, N. H. G. zweifelhaft, adj., th. s.; for -haft, s. hafts); and O. E. twêo (from *twe(h)o, m., O. S. O. H. G. tweho, m., doubt. S. zweifeins.] **twoihnai**, num. adj. (147), two a piece (ἀνά δύο); Lu. 9, 3; miþ twoihnaim markôm (ἀνά μέσσορ

τῶν ὁρίων), amid the two boundaries, in the midst of the region; Mk. 7, 31 (S. note). [From Germanic stem twih (from twi, allied to twai, q. v.: the h being obscure) and suff. -na. Cf. O. E. twih, twëonum (prop. dat. pl. of twëone. double, two), more commonly united w. the prep. be:betwih (also twih, betwih, whence, by breaking, betweoh-; and betwuh, -tuh; comp. Siev., O. E. Gr., 329 and 71), betwëonum, -an, Mdl. E. betwën(e), Mdn. E. between. Stem twi- (comp. Gr. δι-, from *δφι-, Lt. bi-, Skr. dvi-, twice) occurs further in O. E. be-twix (for betwics, for betwisc, by metathesis; with suff. -sc), Mdl. E. betwix, Mdn. E. betwixt (an additional t after an s-sound is frequent both in E. and G., perhaps by influence of the superl. in -st; comp. G. einst, under ains), O. S. twisk, O. H. G. zwisk, zwiski, M. H. G. zwisc, zwisch, adj., twofold, two a piece; comp. O. H. G. in zwiskên, undar zwiskên (dat. pl.), M. H. G. inzwischen, under zwischen, between two (Cf. O. E. mid unc twih, between us two), whence zwischen, zwüschén, adv. and prep., N. H. G. zwischen, prep., between, inzwischen, adv., in the mean time; in O. E. twi-wa and twi-zes, twice, Mdl. E. twie and twies, Mdn. E. twice, M. H. G. zwis, zwies, twice; in O. N. tys-, twis-

var (-var answers to Skr. vâra, time; Kl.), twice; comp. O. H. G. zwirôr, zwiro, also zwirou (extended zwiront), M. H. G. zwir, zwier, beside zwiren, zwirn, N. H. G. (obs.) zwier, twice, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. zwirn, m., (doubled) thread, twine, whence (O. H. G. zwirnên, -nôn), M. H. G. N. H. G. zwirnen, to twist, twine; in O. E. Mdl. E. twîn, n., Mdn. E. twine, Du. twijn, whence Mdl. E. twîne, Mdn. E. twine (v.), Du. twijneu, to twist, twine; in O. H. G. zwilîh (coined from Lt. bi-lix, gen. -licis, two-threaded; to licium, thread; s. G. drillich, under preis), M. H. G. zwilich, zwilch, adj., two-threaded, also used as m. subst., two-threaded texture (S. Sk.'s remark under twill), tick, N. H. G. zwillich, zwilch, m., th. s.; in O. E. twist (w. suff. -st), m., a rope or twisted cord (Mdl. E. twist, a twig or fork of a branch), whence Mdl. E. twiste, Mdn. E. twist (v.); comp. Du. L. G. twist, discord, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. zwist, m., th. s.; in O. H. G. zwitarn, zwitaran, M. H. G. zwitar, zwetorn, zwidorn, N. H. G. zwitter, m., hermaphrodite, bastard; in N. H. G. zuber (S. under bafran); in O. E. twîg (pl. twîgu), n., Mdl. E. twig, Mdn. E. twig, O. H. G. zwîg, m. (beside O. H. G. M. H. G. zwî, gen. zwies, n.), M. H. G. zwic (gen. -ges), N. H. G. zweig, m.,

Du. twijg, twig (orig. the fork of a branch, and named from being double, the small shoot branching off from the larger one; Sk.); comp. O. E. twisel (f.?), fork, O. H. G. zwisila, M. H. G. zwisele, f., N. H. G. zwiesel, f., fork, forked branch; in O. E. ze-twinne (For ze-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. (i)twinne, twins, Mdn. E. twin, O. N. tviunr, in pairs; orig. distr. num.; comp. also O. H. G. zwini-ling (w. suff. -ling), M. H. G. zwine-linc, contr. zwillinc(g), m. (also zwise-linc, and zwilich-kint; for kint, s. *kunds), N. H. G. zwilling, m., twin; to O. H. G. zwinâl, adj., twin-boru; in Mdl. E. twi-light, Mdn. E. twilight, L. G. twelecht, (after which was formed) N. H. G. zwielicht (for which M. H. G. zwischenlicht; for light, licht, s. liuhaþ), n., twilight; in O. E. twî-bill (bill, n., = O. S. O. H. G. bill, n., battle-ax, sword, M. H. G. bil, gen. billes, n., a pick, pick-ax, N. H. G. bille, f., pick, hoe), f., Mdl. E. twîbil, Mdn. E. twibil(1), a two-edged bill; in N. H. G. zwieback (coined from Du. tweebak, lit. 'twice baked'; -bak from bakken, E. bake, G. backen; or after Fr. biscuit (whence E. biscuit; lit. 'twice cooked', from bis, twice, and cuit, cooked, from Lt. bis, twice, and coctus, pret. partic. of coquere, to cook); in M. H. G. zwivach (For -fach, s. fags), N. H. G. zwiefach, adj., twofold;

in *O. E.* twi-feald, *Mdl. E.* twifold, (for which) *Mdn. E.* twofold, *O. N.* twifaldr, *O. H. G.* zwifalt, *M. H. G.* zwivalt (*For*-falt, -fold, *s.* *falps), whence zwivaltic, *N. H. G.* zwiefältig (*w. suff.* -ig, *E.* -y), *adj.*, twofold; in *O. E.* twi-spræce, *adj.*, double-tongued, twi-spræc, *f.*, for which *Mdl. E.* twi-spêche, double speech; *comp.* *O. H. G.* zwisprehho, *m.*, 'bifarius', *M. H. G.* zwispræchig, *adj.*, *th. s.*, and *N. H. G.* zwiesprache, *f.*, dialogue — *O. E.* spræc, beside spæc, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sprêche, beside spêche, *Mdn. E.* speech, *O. H. G.* sprâhha, *M. H. G.* sprâche, *N. H. G.* sprache, *f.*, speech, language, are *der.* from *O. E.* sprêcan (*Germanic root* sprek), spêcan (*root* spek), *Mdl. E.* sprêke, spêke, *Mdn. E.* speak, *O. H. G.* sprehhan, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* sprechen, to speak—; in *N. H. G.* zwie-spalt, *m.*, dissension, zwie-spältig (spalt, -spältig, *w. suff.* -ig, from spalten; *s.* spilda), *M. H. G.* zwiespeltic, -spaltic, *O. H. G.* zwi-spaltig, *adj.*, discordant; and in *M. H. G.* zwi-traht, *N. H. G.* zwietracht (-tracht is a *M. G.* *der.*

to *N. H. G.* *M. H. G.* treffen, *O. H. G.* treffan; *M. G.* cht for ft; *cf.* *O. E.* drepan, *Mdl. E.* drepe, *O. N.* drepa, to hit, strike), *f.*, discord, whence *M. H. G.* zwitrehtic, *N. H. G.* zwieträchtig (*w. suff.* -ig), *adj.*, discordant.— *S.* twalif, tweifls.]

twis-, *insep. pref.* denoting divergence or separation, in twisstandan, twis-stass; *s.* standan and *follg. w.* — Allied to tuz-, *q. v.* (*Comp. LMD.*, p. 124; also *Fst.*, p. 118).

twis-stass, *f.*, a standing aloof from, sedition (διχοστασία); *Gal.* 5, 20 (*S. text and note.*) — From twis- and *stass, *q. v.*, also twisstandan, under standan.

Tykeikus, *pr. n.* (6, n. 1), Τυκικός; *Eph.* 6, 21. *Col.* 4, 7 (*A:* Tykêkus in *B*); *acc.* Tykeiku; *II Tim.* 4, 12.

Tyra, *pr. n.*, the city of Tyre, Τύρος; *dat.* -ai; *Lu.* 10, 13. 14; *acc.* -a; *Mk.* 3, 8. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Tyrus, *pr. n.*, a Tyrian; occurs only in *pl.* (for *Gr.* Τύρος; *s. prec. w.*): *gen.* -ê; *Mk.* 7, 24. 31. *Lu.* 6, 17; *dat.* -im; *Mt.* 11, 22.

p.

paddaius, *pr. n.*, Παδδαῖος; *acc.* -u; *Mk.* 3, 18.

padei, *adv.* (213, n. 1), where, wheresoever, whither (ὅπου); *Mk.* 6, 55. *Jo.* 6, 62. 8, 21. 13,

33. 36. 14, 4. (ὅπου ἄν) *Mk.* 14, 14. (οὐ) *Lu.* 10, 1; pishvaduh padei (=pei, *q. v.*), whithersoever (ὅπου ἄν); *Mt.* 8, 19. *Mk.* 6, 56. *Lu.* 9, 57. — From *pap

(not found; from stem of þata (q. v.) and suff. -þ, -d; s. also hvalþ) and -ei, q. v.

þagkjan (**þaggkjan**; 67, n. 1), w. v. (209), pret. þáhta (5, b): to think, consider, ponder, reason (λογίζεσθαι); w. du sis missð (πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, with themselves) and a follg. partic.; Mk. 11, 31; w. acc. folld. by af sis silbin (ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, of one's self); II Cor. 3, 5; and a dependent clause introduced by ei (sc. si-jaima); II Cor. 10, 7; or þatei II Cor. 10, 11. (διαλογίζεσθαι), w. acc.; Mk. 8, 17; w. a follg. partic.; Lu. 5, 21; folld. by in hártam seinaim (ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις αὐτῶν, in their hearts) and bi w. acc. (περὶ w. gen.: concerning); Lu. 3, 15; or a direct question (so w. sis); Mk. 2, 6; þ. sis w. a dependent indir. question; Lu. 1, 29; þ. miþ sis missð (πρὸς ἀλλήλους, among themselves) folld. by a partic.; Mk. 8, 16. (or πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, th. s.); Lu. 20, 14. (συλλογίζεσθαι); folld. by miþ sis missð (πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, as above); Lu. 20, 5. (συμβάλλειν); w. acc. (understood) folld. by in hártin seinamma (ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ ἑαυτοῦ, in her heart); Lu. 2, 19. (βουλευέσθαι); w. a dependent clause introduced by -uh (ei, whether); (to consult) Lu. 14, 31; or þatei (ǣ, the things that); so folld. by bi w. dat. (κατὰ w. acc., according to); (to purpose) II Cor. 1, 17.

(ἀπορεῖσθαι); w. a dependent indir. question; (to doubt) Jo. 13, 22. (διαπορεῖν), to be in doubt, be perplexed (Engl. version); Lu. 9, 7. — Compds. (a) and-þ., to consider, devise (γινώσκειν), w. refl. acc.: and-þáhta mik, I am resolved, I know (ἔγνων); Lu. 16, 4; w. gen. of th.: to recollect, remember; Skeir. VII, a; so without sik; Skeir. VII, a. (b) bi-þ. w. acc. and in w. dat.: to meditate, reason (διαλογίζεσθαι); Lu. 5, 22. [Cf. O. E. ðenc(e)an (from *ðancjan, by j-uml. and loss of j after a long closed syllable; pret. ðǣhte, from *ðáhte, w. nasalized á; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 45, 5), Mdl. E. ðenke (pret. ðǣghte), Mdn. E. think (by confusion w. *think in methinks, as in pret.; s. þugkjan), O. N. ðekcja (kk from nk), to perceive, O. S. thenkian, O. H. G. denchen, M. H. G. denken, to think, devise, think of, remember, N. H. G. denken, to think, compd. gedenken, to think, think of, remember; comp. the abstr. gedächtnis, n., M. H. G. gedächtnisse (w. suff. -uisse), n. f., remembrance, memory. Allied to þugkjan, q. v. (S. Kl., denken). Comp. *þagki, þagks, *þáhts, *þúhts, þúhtus.]

*þagki, n., in ga-þagki, q. v. — From þagkjan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.

þagks, m. (or þagk, n.? occurs

- only once, in acc. þagk; þank in MS), thank, thanks (χάρης); Lu. 17, 9 (S. faírhaitan, under haitan). [From root of þagkjan, q. v. Cf. O. E. ðanc, ðonc (ð for a before the follg. nasal), m., thought, grace, mercy, thanks (ze-ðanc, -ðonc, m. n., thought, mind), Mdl. E. ðank, thought, kindly remembrance, goodwill (i-ðank, thought, mind), Mdn. E. thank, thanks (pl.), O. N. þokk, f., O. S. thank, m., will, joy, thank (gi-thanko, m. thought), O. H. G. M. H. G. danc, m., N. H. G. dank, m., thank, thanks (gedanke, M. H. G. gedanc(k), O. H. G. gedank, m., thought), whence, respectively, O. E. ðancian, Mdl. E. ðanke, Mdn. E. thank, O. N. þakka, O. S. thancôn, O. H. G. danchôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. danken, to thank. — S. prec. w.]
- þahains**, f., silence (ἡσυχία); I Tim. 2, 12. — From þahan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.
- þahan**, w. v. (193), to be silent, be still, hold one's peace (σιωπᾶν); Mk. 3, 4, 14, 61. Lu. 1, 20, 18, 39. (σιγᾶν) Lu. 9, 36. (φιμοῦσθαι) Mk. 1, 25. — Compd. ga-þ., th. s. (σιωπᾶν); Mk. 10, 48. (σιγᾶν) Lu. 20, 26. [Cf. O. N. þegja (S. Nor., 435, n. 1; 447, n. 6; 453, n. 4), O. S. thagôn, thagian, O. H. G. dagên, M. H. G. dagen, to be silent, be still. From pre-Germanic root tak; comp. Lt. tacere, to be silent. S. prec. w.]
- þáhô**, f. (5, b), clay (πηλός); Rom. 9, 21. [Cf. O. E. ðô (contr. from *ðô-e, from ðôhe; ô from on, Goth. â from an; s. þagkjan), f., clay, O. N. þá, f., loamy soil, O. H. G. dâha, f., M. H. G. dâhe, tâhe, f., clay, loam, N. H. G. thon (formerly than, taken), m., clay.]
- *þáhts**, adj., in anda-þáhts, q. v. [Prop. pret. partic. of þagkjan, q. v. The verbal stem þáh occurs further in O. S. githáht (w. suff. -ti), f., thinking, belief, O. H. G. *dâht, in anadâht, M. H. G. dâht, f., thought, andâht, attention, devotion, N. H. G. andacht, f., devotion; der. andächtig, adj., devout, attentive, M. H. G. andæhtic, O. H. G. anadâhtig (w. suff. -ig; for ana-, s. ana), thinking of, attentive, devout. S. *þûhts, þûhtus, and v. B., p. 69.]
- þai**, þai-ei, þai-h, nom. pl. m. of sa, sa-ei, sa-h, q. v.
- þaiaúfeillus**, pr. n., Θεόφιλος; voc. -u; Mk. 3, 18.
- þaim**, þaim-ei, dat. pl. m. n. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.
- þáirh**, prep. w. acc. (217), (1) of space: through, through the midst of (διά w. gen.); Mt. 7, 13, 8, 28. Mk. 2, 23, 10, 25, 11, 16. Lu. 4, 30, 6, 1, 17, 11, 18, 25. Jo. 8, 59, 10, 1, 2, 9. I Cor. 13, 12. II Cor. 1, 16, 4, 15, 11, 33; intensified by midja; Lu. 4, 30, 17, 11. (2) indicating the instrument or means, author or agent: through, by,

by means of (*διά* w. *gen.*), (a) w. names of persons; Mt. 8, 17, 27, 9. Mk. superscr. Lu. superscr. 18, 31. Jo. 14, 6. Rom. 7, 25. 8, 37. 11, 36. 14, 14. I Cor. 15, 2. 21. 57. II Cor. 1, 5. 11. 19. 20. 2, 14. 3, 4. 4, 14. 5, 18. 20. 9, 11. 12, 17 (paírĥvana, μή τινα—*δι* αὐτοῦ). Gal. 1, 1. 4, 7. 6, 14. Eph. 1, 5. 2, 18. 3, 10. 16. Col. 1, 16. 20. 3, 17. I Thess. 4, 2. 14. 5, 9. II Thess. 2, 2; (b) w. names of things; Mk. 6, 2. Lu. 1, 70. 8, 4. Jo. 11, 4. 17, 20. Rom. 7, 4. 5. 8. 11. 13. 8, 3. 10, 17. 12, 3. 15, 4. I Cor. 1, 21. 16, 3. II Cor. 1, 1. 4. 8, 5. Gal. 2, 16. 19. 21. 5, 6. Eph. 1, 1. 7. 2, 8. 16. 3, 6. 12. 17. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 19. 26. 3, 9. Col. 1, 22. 2, 12. 19. II Thess. 2, 2. 3, 14. I Tim. 2, 10. 15. 4, 5. 14. II Tim. 1, 1. 6. 10. 14. 2, 2. 3, 15. Skeir. 1, c. II, b. III, a. V, d. VI, b. c. Neap. doc.; (c) in oaths or entreaties: paírĥ bleipein guþs, by the mercy of God; Rom. 12, 1. (*διά* w. *acc.*) Lu. 1, 78. Gal. 4, 13; paírĥ þōei, because of (*διὰ* ταῦτα); Eph. 5, 6. (*δι'* ἅ) Col. 3, 6. Skeir. VII, a. (d) denoting a state or condition: with, by (*διά* w. *gen.*); II Cor. 2, 4. 3, 11. 5, 7. 6, 7. 8. Eph. 6, 18. Phil. 1, 20. — Occurs in composition w. eight verbs. [Allied to O. E. ðurĥ (O. North. ðerĥ), Mdl. E. ðurĥ, ðuruh, ðoru, Mdn. E. through (compd. throughout = N. H. G. durchaus; for out,

aus, s. ūt), thorough (whence thoroughly, *adv.*, w. *suff.* -ly), O. S. thurĥ, O. H. G. (derĥ, pierced) duruh, durĥ, dur (late), M. H. G. durch, short dur, *prep.*: through, also 'for the sake of,' N. H. G. durch, *prep.*: through, by, by means of; and to Gr. τρώγη, hole, τρώγειν, to feed upon, δια-τραγεῖν, to gnaw through (Comp. Fst., paír-kô).—*Ders.*: O. E. ðyrel, ðyrl (for *ðyrhel, from *ðurhil, w. *suff.* -il), *adj.*, pierced, also *n. subst.*, Mdl. E. ðirl, perforation, opening, hole, O. H. G. durhil durihil, M. H. G. durhel, dūrkel, pierced, perforated. — *Compd.* O. E. nos-ðirl (nos for nosu, f., Mdl. E. nōse, Mdn. E. nose, O. N. nos, f., O. H. G. nase, M. H. G. N. H. G. nase, Lt. nāsus, Skr. nāsā, nose), Mdl. E. noseðirl, Mdn. E. nostril; *der.* O. E. ðyrlian, Mdl. E. ðirle, ðrille (by metathesis), Mdn. E. thrill, to bore, pierce. — *S. follg. w.*]

paírkô, *n.* (110), a hole through anything, the eye of a needle (τρομαλιά); Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. — Allied to paírĥ, *q. v.* Comp. Kl., durch.

*paírsan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to be withered or parched, in ga-þ., to wither; *pret. partic.* gaþaírsans (ἐξηραμμένος); Mk. 3. 1. 3. [From root þers, pre-Germanic ters; *comp.* Gr. τέρσεισθαι, to become dry, τερσαίνειν, to make dry, Skr. trīsh, to be

thirsty; Gr. *ταρσία*, a kiln for drying grain, meal, etc., = O. H. G. darra (rr from rz; s. aírzeis), M. H. G. N. H. G. darre, f., th. s. S. paúrsus, paúrsjan, *paúrsnan, paúrstei.]

paissalaúneika, *pr. n.*, the city of Thessalonica (*Θεσσαλονίκη*); *dat.* -ai; Phil. 4, 16. II Tim. 4, 10. — *S. follg. w.*

paissalaúneikalus, *pr. n.*, a Thessalonian (*Θεσσαλονεύς*); *gen.* -ê; II Thess. 1, 1; *dat.* -um; II Th. *subscr. and superscr.* (ê for ei in B, a for ai in A). — *S. prec. w.*

þamm-ei, (1) *dat. s. m. n. of* sa-ei (*q. v.*). (2) *conj.* (after vs. governing the *dat.*: faginôn, beside ei; gatrauan, gaumjan, fraþjan, beside þatei); *that, for, because* (ðrti); Mk. 7, 18. 16, 4. Lu. 1, 22. 15, 6. 17, 15. Jo. 6, 5. Phil. 2, 24. II Tim. 1, 12; *w. prep.*: du þammei, (for the purpose) *that* (*πρὸς τό w. inf.*); Lu. 18, 1; fram þammei, *since the time* (ἀφ' ἧς); Lu. 7, 45; in þammei, *in that* (ἐν τῷ w. inf.); Lu. 9, 34. Gal. 4, 18; *because* (ðrti); Lu. 10, 20. (τῷ w. inf.); II Cor. 2, 13. — *From* þamma (*dat. of* þata) and -ei, *q. v.* S. þatei, þizei.

þamma, þamm-uh, *dat. sing. m. n. of* sa, sa-h, *q. v.*

þan, *adv. and conj.* It is often preceded by the enclitic -uh (*S. especially under (II), below*). There is no distinction in sense between þan and -uh þan; -uh þan, like þan (which occurs

oftener), stands after verbal forms of any kind; -uh þan, never þan, is inserted between a subst. and its prep., also between a prep. and a v.; it is frequently found after sums, anþar, ni; rarely (Lu. 3, 1. I Cor. 10, 29) after a subst. or (Lu. 3, 18. Eph. 4, 26) *adj. S. Bernh., large edition, p. 100.* (I) *adv.*, (1) *demonstr.*: then, thereupon (τότε); Jo. 13, 27. I Cor. 4, 5. 13, 12. 16, 2. II Cor. 12, 10 (second). Gal. 4, 8. 29. (ιδού) Mt. 27, 51; but then (τότε δέ); I Cor. 13, 12; added in Goth.; Lu. 2, 42. 16, 23. Jo. 13, 31. Eph. 2, 12; jah þan (*S. also jah þan under (2) and (II), and then* (τότε); Lu. 5, 35. (καὶ τότε) Mt. 7, 23. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 20. 13, 21. 26, 27. Lu. 6, 42. Gal. 6, 4. (καὶ) Jo. 7, 33 (*S. also þanuh*); -uh þan (*Comp. -uh þan under (II), then* (δὲ τότε); Mt. 27, 16. (2) *rel.*: when, whenever, as long as (ὅταν), (a) *w. pres. indic.*, for (α) the *Gr. pres. subj.*; Jo. 8, 44. 9, 5. 16, 21. II Cor. 12, 10. 13, 9. I Thess. 5, 3; (β) *aor. subj.*; Mt. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 20. 16, 31. 32, 8. 38. 12, 23. 25, 13. 28, 29. Lu. 6, 22. 26. Jo. 7, 31. 8, 28. 15, 26. 16, 13. Rom. 11, 27. I Cor. 15, 24. 54. 16, 5. II Cor. 10, 6. Col. 3, 4. II Thess. 1, 10; jah þan, and when, but when, when (καὶ ὅταν); Mk. 4, 15. Lu. 5, 35. Jo. 10, 4; (b) *w. pret. indic.*, for the *Gr. imperf.*; Mk. 3, 11;

- (c) *w. pres. opt., for (α) the Gr. pres. subj.*; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 6. Lu. 14, 12. 13. I Cor. 14, 26; jah pan, *and when* (καὶ ὄταν); Mk. 11, 25. 14, 7; (β) *aor. subj.*: Lu. 14, 10. 16, 9. 17, 10; jah pan, *and when* (καὶ ὄταν); Col. 4, 16; — (ὄρε), (a) *w. pres. indic., for the Gr. fut. indic.*; Lu. 17, 22 (second). II Tim. 4, 3; (b) *w. pret. indic., for (α) the Gr. imperf. indic.*; Mk. 6, 21. 14, 12. 15, 41. Jo. 17, 12. Rom. 7, 5. I Cor. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 3. Col. 3, 7. II Thess. 3, 10; (β) *aor. indic.*; Mt. 7, 28. 9, 25. Mk. 1, 32. 2, 25. 7, 17. 8, 19. 20. Lu. 4, 25. 15, 30. Jo. 6, 24. 9, 14. 12, 17. 41. Rom. 13, 11. Phil. 4, 15. (added in Goth.) Jo. 13, 31. *For the Gr. gen. abs.*; Mt. 27, 57. (II) *conj. (continuative), therefore, then* (οὐν); Mt. 27, 17. Lu. 3, 7. 6, 9. 18. 7, 32. 19, 12. Jo. 6, 41. 43. 7, 16. 28. 30. 40. 45. 47. 8, 19. 22. 9, 12. 15. 18. 24. 11, 3. 17. 31. 41. 47. 12, 4. 7. 9. 17. 28. 29. 35. 13, 28; *but, farther, also* (δέ); Mt. 5, 31. 37. 6, 7. 29. 8, 1. 5. 10. 16. 18. 21. 30. 9, 8. 28. 36. 11, 7. 12. 25. 38. 39. 26, 67. 71. 73. 27, 1. 7. 15. 16. 19. 45. 55. 61. 62. Mk. 1, 6. 28. 32. 2, 5. 6. 3, 32. 4, 5. 6. 5, 6. 11. 13. 6, 4. 15. 16. 7, 20. 26. 8, 1. 8. 9. 20. 28. 29. 9, 9. 25. 38. 10, 14. 32. 11, 4. 8. 12. 5. 14. 44. 15, 7. 25. 36. 39. 40. 16, 8. 9. 12. Lu. 1, 6. 8. 11. 13. 22. 24. 34. 38. 39. 56. 62. 64. 2, 1. 4. 6. 17. 47. 3, 1. 7. 11. 12. 14. 15. 21. 4, 21. 24. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 5, 3. 4. 8. 15. 22. 6, 30. 39. 48. 7, 1. 2. 3. 9. 12. 16. 20. 21. 24. 36. 39. 42. 43. 48. 8, 4. 9. 19. 22. 24. 25. 27. 28. 30. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 38. 40. 42. 45. 47. 51. 52. 9, 1. 6. 7. 8. 12. 14. 16. 19. 20. 23. 27. 28. 32. 34. 37. 41. 42. 43. 46. 49. 51. 54. 55. 57. 59. 60. 61. 62. 10, 1. 2 (?). 7. 17. 18. 30. 14, 12. 15. 25. 15, 1. 3. 11. 14. 17. 20. 22. 25. 16, 3. 14. 22. 17, 6. 7. 17. 20. 22. 18, 4. 6. 9. 15. 19. 22. 24. 26. 28. 31. 35. 36. 37. 40. 19, 8. 9. 11. 13. 16. 19. 32. 33. 36. 37. 20, 3. 9. 13. 14. 16. 23. 24. 27. 31. 39. 40. 41. 45. Jo. 6, 3. 23. 9, 20. 37. Jo. 11, 25. 37. 12, 14. 13. 25. II Cor. 8, 22. I Tim. 5, 25. Skeir. II, b. VI, d (μέν); Phil. 1, 16; akei pan sa, *but he*; Gal. 4, 23 (*S. jah pan, below*); *and now* (και); Lu. 8, 22; *then* (ἄρα); I Cor. 5, 10; ei pan, bipê, *that, when* (ἵνα ὄταν); Lu. 16, 4; *added in Goth.*; Mk. 4, 35. 8, 1. 10, 28. Lu. 2, 2. 42. 3, 16. 8, 8. 9, 43. 16, 23; *comp.* Skeir. VIII, a; *w. other particles*: ip pan bi, *and about* (περὶ δέ); Mt. 27, 46; jah pan (*Comp. also* (I), *above*) *then* (οὐν); Mk. 3, 31; *and also* (και); Mk. 3, 6. Lu. 1, 66. 2, 35. 7, 8. 17, 3. Jo. 8, 17. 14, 3. 7. 16, 22. I Cor. 11, 21. II Tim. 3, 12; *for* (καὶ γάρ); I Cor. 12, 14. II Cor. 2, 10; *and* (δέ); Jo. 8, 21. 11, 42. Jo. 18, 18. I Cor. 16, 4. (καὶ—δέ)

Mk. 4, 36. Jo. 6, 51. 15, 27. I Tim. 3, 10; *then, and* (δέ και); Lu. 6, 6. II Cor. 6, 1. 12, 1. II Tim. 2, 5. *although* (καιπερ); Phil. 3, 4; -uh pan (or -up pan, by assimilation; s. Grammar, 62, n. 3) (γάρ); Mt. 6, 32. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 64. 8, 42. I Cor. 1, 17. Tit. 1, 7; *but, and, now* (δέ); Mt. 5, 31. 37. 6, 7. 29. 8, 5. 21. 30. 9, 17. 11, 12. 25, 38. 39. 26, 67. 27, 55. 61. Mk. 1, 6. 2, 6. 4, 5. 5, 11. 13. 7, 20. 26. 8, 9. 28. 10, 32. 12, 5. 14, 44. 15, 7. 25. 40. 16, 8. 12. Lu. 1, 6. 24. 3, 1. 5, 10. 36. 6, 7. 39. 7, 21. 48. 8, 32. 9, 8. 27. 10, 1. 7. 14, 12. 15, 1. 11. 25. 16, 1. 18, 1. 3. 4. 20, 40. Jo. 6, 4. 10. 11 (?). 71. 7, 2. 44. 9, 14. 31. 11, 1. 2. 5. 13. 18. 30. 38. 46. 12, 10. 20. 13, 23. 30. 18, 2. 5. 14. Rom. 9, 21. I Cor. 4, 7. 5, 8. 10, 29. 11, 2. 3. 21. 12, 21. 14, 23. 15, 6. 15. 16, 8. II Cor. 2, 16. 6, 15. 16. Gal. 1, 22. 2, 2. 4, 9. Eph. 4, 11. 23. 26. I Thess. 5, 14. I Tim. 1, 4. 5, 24. Skeir. II, d. III, b. c. V, a. VI, c. VII, c. VIII, b; *and* (δέ και); Lu. 14, 26; bijandzup pan, *but withal* (ἀμα δέ και); Philem. 22; *therefore, then* (οὖν); Lu. 10, 2. Jo. 7, 25. 8, 28. 13, 24; -up pan jah, *and* (μὲν οὖν και); Lu. 3, 18; *added in Goth.*; Jo. 7, 13. I Cor. 4, 10 (*first*). 12, 21. I Thess. 5, 25. *For sah pan, s. sah.* [From stem of pata (q. v.). Cf. O. E. ðan (ðon; q for a before the follg.

nasal), Mdl. E. ðan, *beside the extended* (Cf. P., Beitr., IV, 471) O. E. ðanne, ðonne, ðenne, Mdl. E. ðaune, ðonne, ðenne, Mdn. E. than, then, O. S. than, O. H. G. danne, M. H. G. danne, denne, *adv. (demonstr. and rel.)*, N. H. G. dann (*adv.*), then, denn (*conj.*), for, then (*used expletively*), also 'than' (*after a compar.*). 'but' (*obs.*; as, nichts denn, *nothing but*), Du. dan, Eff. dann, dā (*proclitic*), then, Lt. tum (S. P., Beitr., IV, 385). Further O. E. ðanan (*also q for a, as above*), Mdl. E. ðanne, ðenne (*whence ðennes, w. an adv. s, Mdn. E. thence; s. hvan*), O. S. thanan, O. H. G. dannana, dannân danân, N. H. G. (von)dannen, *adv., thence*. S. pan-ei, pan-nu, pan-uh; ap-pan, ei-pan, ju-pan, miþ-pan, miþ-pan-ei, nauh-pan; pana-mais, pana-seiþs; pandê.]

pana, pan-ei, acc. sing. m. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.

pana-mais, adv., further, henceforth, yet, still (έτι); Mk. 5, 35. 14, 63. Lu. 16, 2. Gal. 5, 11. (του λοιπου) 6, 17; w. ni: þ. ni, *no more, no longer* (ούκέτι); Mk. 15, 5. ni þ. (μηκέτι) Rom. 14, 13. I Thess. 3, 1. I Tim. 5, 23. — *From pana (from pan and -a; s. P., Beitr. IV, 385) and mais, q. v. S. follg. w.*

pana-seiþs, adv. (212, n. 1), longer, still (*added in Goth.*); Col. 2, 20; w. ni: ni þ., *no more, no longer* (ούκέτι); Mk. 9, 8. Jo.

- 14, 19. 16, 10. 25. 17, 11. Gal. 2, 20. 4, 7. Skeir. I, b; niþ (= ni-h) þan þ., *th. s.* (οὐκέτι δέ); Lu. 20, 40. (μηκέτι) Mk. 11, 14. II Cor. 5, 15. Skeir. III, b; þ. ni, *th. s.* (οὐκέτι); Mk. 10, 8. 12, 34. Jo. 6, 66. 14, 30. 15, 15. II Cor. 1, 23; ju þ. ni, *th. s.*; Lu. 15, 19. 21. (μηκέτι) Mk. 9, 25. Eph. 4, 14. 17. 28; nih—þ., *th. s.* (οὐδέ—έτι); Lu. 20, 36; ni þ. ni, *th. s.* (οὐκέτι); Jo. 16, 21. II Cor. 5, 16. — *From þana (S. prec. w.) and *seiþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- þandé (þandei), conj.**, (1) *if (ei)*; Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 5, 47. 8, 46. 13, 17. Rom. 11, 16. I Cor. 15, 12. Gal. 3, 29. (ei δέ) Gal. 4, 7. (ei γάρ) Rom. 11, 21; (2) *because, since (óτι)*; Lu. 2, 30. 16, 3. Jo. 5, 38. 9, 16. I Cor. 15, 20 (*added in Goth.; s. text and note*); (3) *notwithstanding (πλήν)*; Phil. 1. 18. Skeir. VI, d; (4) *since (έπει)*; Lu. 1, 34. (έως) Jo. 12, 35 (*S. note*). 36. (ώς) Gal. 6, 10. [*Cf. O. H. G. dauta, adv. and conj., therefore, because. Allied to O. E. ðenden, ðendon, conj. and adv., whilst, until, meanwhile. S. þan, also prec. w.*]
- þanei, conj.** (*S. also þan-ei, under þana*), *when (óτι)*; Jo. 9, 4; jah þanei, *inasmuch as (έφ' όσον)*; Mt. 25, 40. 45. — *From þan and -ei, q. v. Comp. miþ-þanei.*
- *þanjan, w. v.** (187), *to stretch, in uf-þ., w. sik, to stretch one's self (έκτεινεν)*; II Cor. 10, 14; *follg. by du w. dat.: to stretch or reach after (έκτεινέσθαι w. dat.); Phil. 3, 14. [Caus. of a lost v. *þinan (pret. *þan). Cf. O. E. ðennan (for *ðannjan, by i-uml. and loss of j after a long syllable, from ðanjan, by gemination before j), Mdl. E. ðenne, to stretch, O. N. þenja, th. s., O. S. thenian, to set (a net), O. H. G. M. H. G. den(n)en, N. H. G. dehnen, th. s. From pre-Germanic root ten; comp. Gr. τείνειν, Skr. root tan, to stretch, Lt. tendere, to stretch, extend, direct, whence Fr. tendre, whence Mdl. E. tende, Mdn. E. tend, to aim at, move towards, incline, bend to; compds.: attend (short tend), con-, dis-, ex-, in-, por-, pre-, sub-tend, all of Lt. orig., some directly, some indirectly through the Fr.; for these and further cognates of Lt. orig., such as tense, intense, tension, tent, intent, ostensible, ostentation, superintendent, s. Sk., tend (1). — Allied to O. E. þynne (stem þunja-, orig. u-stem; s. Kl., Nom. St., p. 19), Mdl. E. ðinne, Mdn. E. thin, O. N. þunnr, O. H. G. dunni, M. H. G. dünne, N. H. G. dünn, Du. dun, Eff. dönn, adj., thin, Gr. τανυ- (in composition), stretched, extended, long, Skr. tanú-, extended, long, thin, Lt. tenuis, thin, slim.]*
- þank; s. þagks.**
- þan-nu, conj.** (218), *then, so then,*

- therefore, so that, for* (ǣra); Mk. 4, 41. Rom. 10, 17. II Cor. 5, 15. Gal. 3, 29. 5, 11. (ǣraye) Mt. 7, 20. (ǣra) Gal. 2, 17. (ǣste) I Cor. 5, 8. (*added in Goth.*) Mk. 14, 6. II Cor. 6, 3 (*in B*); ~ þannu nu (ǣra oúv); Rom. 9, 16. 14, 12. 19. Gal. 4, 31. 6, 10. I Thess. 5, 6. (ǣra vúv) Rom. 8, 1. (ǣste) I Cor. 4, 5. (λοιπὸν οὖν, *furthermore then*) I Thess. 4, 1; þannu nu jai (ǣra oúv); Rom. 9, 18. (μενοῦνγε) 20; þannu þan, *so then if* (ǣra oúv); Rom. 7, 3; þannu jah, *then also* (ǣra kai); I Cor. 15, 18. — *From þan and nu, q. v.*
- þans**, *acc. pl. m. of sa, q. v.*
- þan-uh**, *adv. and conj.* (218) (*For the pron. þanuh, acc. sing. m., s. sah*), (1) *adv., then* (tóte); Mt. 8, 26. 9, 6. 14. 29. 37. 11, 20. 25. 41. 44. 45. 26. 3. 67. 74. 27, 3. 9. 13. 58. Lu. 14, 10. 21. Jo. 8, 28. 12, 16. 16, 25 (ǣre; *s. Bernh., Mt. 27, 57, note*). I Cor. 15, 54. I Thess. 5, 3; þanuh jah, *then also* (tóte kai); Jo. 7, 10. Col. 3, 4. þanuh (for þanuh; *s. Grammar, 62, n. 3*) þan, *th. s.* (tóte kai); I Cor. 15, 28; þanuh þan, *then, then therefore* (tóte oúv); Jo. 11, 14. 19, 1. (tóte mén) Jo. 11, 6. (2) *conj. (continuative): but* (dé); Mt. 9, 32. Mk. 4, 29. Lu. 8, 54. 9, 12. 13. 10, 28. 15, 28. Jo. 6, 12. 18, 28. I Cor. 15, 28; *and* (kai); Mt. 9, 2 (kai idóu, *and behold*; *s. þaruh*). Mk. 10, 13. I Cor. 14, 25. Skeir. VII, d; *therefore, then* (oúv); Mk. 12, 6. Jo. 6, 13. 34. 52. 60. 68. 7, 3. 11. 33. 43. 8, 13. 21. 31. 41. 52. 57. 59. 9, 8. 10. 25. 10, 7. 19. 24. 11, 12. 16. 21. 33. 38. 45. 12, 19. 13, 22. 18, 24. 19, 13. Skeir. VII, d; — *added in Goth.*; Jo. 9, 28 (*S. note*). 13, 36. 18, 38; — þanuh þan, *when* (ǣre dé); Mt. 9, 25; *or* þanuh þan (ǣran dé); I Cor. 15, 54. þanuh þan swēþauh, *nevertheless* (ǣmōs ménroi); Jo. 12, 42. — *From þan and -uh, q. v.*
- þanz-ei** (78), *acc. pl. m. of sa-ei* (*q. v.*).
- þar**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *there* (ékei); Mk. 6, 10. Lu. 9, 4. [*Allied to O. E. ðær (= Goth. *þær), Mdl. E. ðær, ðâr, Mdn. E. there, O. N. þar, O. S. thâr, O. H. G. dâr, M. H. G. dâr, dâ, N. H. G. dar (in daru, therein, darum, for that reason, etc.), da, Du. daar, Eff. dō, there. From stem of þata (q. v.) and locative suff. -r (as in hær, hvar, q. v.). S. þar-ei, þar-uh.*]
- þara**, *pr. n., Θάρα; gen. -ins; Lu. 3, 34.*
- þarba**, *f., want, need* (ύστέρησις; *plur. þarbōs, ύστέρημα*); II Cor. 8, 14. 11, 9. Phil. 4, 11; þarba þulan, *to suffer need* (ύστρεπισσαι); Phil. 4, 12. [*From root of þarbs, þaurban, q. v. Cf. O. E. ðearf (ea from a, by breaking before r), f., Mdl. E. ðarf, ðerf, need, benefit, trouble,*

- hardship*, O. N. þorft, O. S. tharf, O. H. G. darba, f., *want, need*. S. *parban and follg. w., also ala-þarba.]
- parba**, m., *a needy one, pauper* (πρωχός); Mk. 10, 21. Jo. 12, 5. 6; w. gen. (χρειαὶν ἔχων w. gen.); Lu. 9, 11. [Prop. weak form of þarbs (q. v.) used as subst. Cf. O. E. ðearfa, m., *a needy one, pauper, beggar*. S. prec. and follg. w.]
- *parban**, w. v., *to suffer want, in ga-þ., w. gen.: to abstain from* (ἀπέχεσθαι w. gen.); I Tim. 4, 3; w. sik, *to be temperate with regard to* (ἐγκρατεύεσθαι w. acc.); I Cor. 9, 25 (S. note). [From stem of þarbs, q. v. Cf. O. E. (ze)ðearflan, *to be in need, want*, O. S. tharbôn, O. H. G. darbên, M. H. G. N. H. G. darben, th. s. S. parba, þaúrban.]
- þarbs**, adj., *necessary* (ἀναγκαῖος); Phil. 2, 25 (S. note). [From Germanic root þerf (þerb), Idg. terp (S. Fst., þarbs). From the same root comes O. S. bi-therbi, O. H. G. M. H. G. bi-derbi (=Goth. *bi-þarbs, bi (q. v.) *having its original accent*), *useful, honest, upright*, N. H. G. bieder, adj., *honest, upright*. S. þarba, *parban, þaúrban, *þaúrbs, þaúrfts.]
- þar-ei**, adv., *where* (ὅπου); Mt. 6, 19. 20. 21. Mk. 2, 4. 4, 5. 15. 5. 40. 9, 44. 46. 48. 14, 14. 16, 6. Lu. 17, 37. Jo. 6, 23. 7, 34. 46. 42. 10, 40. 11, 30. 32. 12, 1. 26. 14, 3. 17, 24. 18, 1. 20. Col. 3, 11. (οὗ) Lu. 4, 16. 17. Jo. 11, 41. Rom. 9, 26. II Cor. 3, 17. Col. 3, 1. [From þar and -ei, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. dâr-i (=Goth. *þêr-ei).]
- þarihs**, adj. (20, n. 1), *not yet fulfilled, new* (ἄγναφος); Mt. 9, 26 (S. note). [According to L. M. (p. 45), possibly allied to Gr. τραχύς, adj., *rough, hard*.]
- þar-uh**, adv. and conj. (218), (1) *adv., there* (ἐκεῖ); Mt. 6, 21. Mk. 16, 7. II Cor. 3, 17. (ἐκεῖ καί) Jo. 12, 26. (2) *adv., and* (καί); Jo. 7, 45. 9, 2. Skeir. III, a. VIII, a; *behold* (ιδού); Mt. 9, 18. (καὶ ιδού, *and behold*) Mt. 9, 3. Lu. 2, 25; þaruh sai, *and behold*; Lu. 7, 12. 37; *but, and* (δέ); Mk. 10, 20. 24. 14, 64. 16, 6. Lu. 3, 13. 4, 43. 5, 34. 6, 8. 10, 7. 43. 8, 30. 46. 52. 9, 42. 10, 26. 14, 16. 15, 27. 29. 31. 16, 6. Jo. 6, 20. 18, 15. 18; þaruh þan, *but* (δέ); Lu. 8, 23; *then so* (οὕτως); Jo. 6, 5. 10. 14. 19. 21. 24. 28. 32. 53. 67. 7, 6. 35. 8, 25. 11, 36. 12, 2. 16. 17. 18, 6. 11. 12. 16. 17. 25. 27. 29. 31. 37. 19, 5. 6. 10; *added in Goth.*; Jo. 13, 37. 14, 3. 5. 9. 22. 16, 29. 18, 5. — From þar and -uh, q. v.
- þata**, nom. sing. n. of sa, q. v. [From stem þa-t- and an additional particle -a (from Germanic -ô; as in the acc. sing. þan-a (*below*), in-a (S. is), lvan-a (S. lvas), *which caused*

the retention of the originally final *t* (*Comp. lva* from **lvat*, *O. E. hwæt*, *Lt. quod*, etc.; *s. lvas*; *comp. also panamais*, *pana-seips*). *Goth. pata* (*For nom. sing. m. sa*, *f. sô*, *s. sa*) and its corresponding Germanic cognates inflect thus: *sing. m. gen. þis*, *dat. þamma*, *acc. þana*, *fem. gen. þizôs*, *dat. þizai*, *acc. þô*, *neut. nom. þata*, *gen. þis*, *dat. þamma*, *acc. þata*, *instr. þê*, *plur. m. nom. þai*, *gen. þizê*, *dat. þaim*, *acc. þans*, *fem. nom. þôs*, *gen. þizô*, *dat. þaim*, *acc. þôs*, *neut. nom. þô*, *gen. þizê*, *dat. þaim*, *acc. þô*; *O. E. sing. m. gen. ðæs*, *dat. ðæm* (*ðâm*), *acc. ðone*, *fem. gen. and dat. ðære*, *acc. ðâ*, *neut. nom. acc. ðæt*, *gen. ðæs*, *dat. ðæm* (*ðâm*), *instr. ðý* (*ðon*, *ðan*), *plur. (for all genders) nom. acc. ðâ*, *gen. ðâra* (*ðêra*), *dat. ðæm* (*ðâm*); *Mdl. E. sing. m. gen. þes*, *dat. þam*, *þan*, *þen*, *acc. þane*, *þone*, *þene*, *fem. gen. dat. þere*, *þære*, *acc. þâ*, *þô*, *neut. nom. acc. þæt*, *þet*, *þat*, *gen. þæs*, *þes*, *dat. þam*, *þan*, *plur. (for all genders) nom. þâ*, *þô*, *gen. þære*, *þêre*, *þere*, *dat. þâm*, *þàn*, *þon*; *Mdn. E. that*, *pron. and conj.*; *O. N. sing. m. gen. þess*, *dat. þeim*, *acc. þann*, *fem. gen. þeir(r)ar*, *dat. þeir(r)e*, *-i*, *acc. þá*, *neut. nom. þat*, *gen. þess*, *dat. því*, *þvé*, *þí*, *acc. þat*, *plur. m. nom. þeir*, *gen. þeir(r)a*, *dat. þeim*, *acc. þá*, *fem. nom. acc. þér*, *gen. þeir(r)a*, *dat.*

þeim. neut. nom. acc. þau, *gen. þeir(r)a*, *dat. þeim*; (*To O. N. þeir*, *þeirra*, *þeim*, *refer, respectively*, *Mdl. E. þai*, *þair*, *þeȝm*, *Mdn. E. they*, *their*, *them* (*Comp. Sk.*, *they*)); *O. S. sing. m. nom. ðê*, *ðie*, *gen. ð(i)es*, *dat. ðem(u)*, *-o*, *ðiem*, *acc. ðena*, *ðana*, *fem. nom. ðiu(-ia)*, *gen. ðera*, *-o*, *-u*, *dat. ðero*, *-u*, *-a*, *acc. ðia*, *-ie*, *neut. nom. acc. ðat.*, *gen. ð(i)es*, *dat. ðem(u)*, *-o*, *ðiem*, *instr. ðiu*, *plur. m. nom. acc. ðie*, *-ea*, *gen. (for all genders) ðero*, *dat. (for all genders) ðêm*, *ðiem*, *fem. nom. acc. ðia*, *-ie*, *neut. nom. acc. ðiu*; *O. H. G. sing. m. nom. der* (*the r by influence of er, from the correlative use er—der*), (*thie, from thê*), *gen. des*, *dat. demu*, *-o*, *acc. den*, *fem. nom. diu*, *gen. derâ*, *-u*, *-o*, *dat. deru*, *-o*, *acc. dea*, *dia*, (*die*), *neut. nom. acc. daȝ*, *gen. des*, *dat. demu*, *demo*, *instr. diu*, *plur. m. nom. acc. dê*, *dea*, *dia*, *die*, *f. deo*, *dio*, *neut. diu*, (*dei*), *gen. (for all genders) dero*, *dat. (for all genders) dêm*, *dên*, (*deam*, *dien*), *M. H. G. sing. m. nom. der*, *gen. des*, *dat. dem(e)*, *acc. den*, *fem. nom. diu*, *gen. dat. der(e)*, *acc. die*, *neut. nom. acc. daȝ*, *gen. des*, *dat. dem(e)*, *instr. diu*, *plur. m. f. nom. acc. die*, *neut. diu*, *gen. (for all genders) der(e)*, *dat. (for all genders) den*, *N. H. G. sing. nom. der*, *gen. des*, *dat. dem*, *acc. den*, *fem. nom. acc. die*, *gen. dat. der*, *neut. nom.*

acc. das (etymologically identical w. dass, conj.), gen. des, dat. dem., plur. (for all genders) nom. acc. die, gen. der, dat. den. Eff. nom. sing. dē (the quality of e=a in E. that), m., de (e=ey in E. they), f., dat. n., nom. acc. plur. (for all genders) de, dat. dæne. Furthermore, comp. Gr. τό, neut. of ό, the Lt. -te, -ta, -tud, in iste, ista, istud, that, Skr. tat, it, that. — O. E. sē, sēo, are sometimes replaced by ðē, ðeo. This ðē was commonly used as an indeclinable relative, and in various positions; in Mdl. E. it is chiefly used as a def. art., whence Mdn. E. the (art.). — Here belong also O. E. nom. sing. ðes, m., ðeos, fem. ðis, neut., instr. ðys, ðis (whence prob. Mdl. E. thus, Mdn. E. thus), plur. ðās (for all genders), Mdl. E. ðes, ðus, ðis, m., ðeos, ðies, ðēs, f., ðis, ðus, n., plur. (for all genders) ðās, ðiēs, ðes, ðeos, ðēse, ðise, ðuse, ðus, Mdn. E. sing. this, plur. these, those (Comp. Sk., this), O. N. sing. sjá, ðesse, -i, m., sjá, ðesse, -i, f., ðetta, neut., plur. ðesser, -ir, m., ðessar, f., ðesse, -i, n., O. S. sing. ðese, m., ðius, f., ðit, n., plur. ðesa, -e, m. and f., ðius, n., O. H. G. sing. desê, desêr, m., desiu, disiu (thisu), f., diz, n., plur. dese, m., deso, f., desiu, disiu (thisu), n., M. H. G. sing. dirre, m., disiu, f., ditze, diz, di, neut., plur. dise, m. f., disiu, n., N. H.

G. sing. dieser, m., diese, f., dieses, n., plur. diese (for all genders). Concerning the formation of this prn. by adding the particle -se, -si, to the pronominal stem, etc., s. the grammars of Sievers, Noreen, Braune, Paul. Comp. also Sievers, 'Strong inflection of the adj.', Beitr., II, 98. — For further cognates from stem pa-, s. pa-dei, pan, pandê, panei, panuh, par, parei, paruh, patalvah, patei, patuh, paþrô, paþrœi, paþrôh, pau, páuh, pē, þei, *þis, and follg. w.]

pat-ain, that one, one thing (ἐν); Jo. 9, 25; that only, this only; Gal. 3, 2; ni patain—ak jah, not only—but also (οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί); I Tim. 5, 13. Skeir. I, d; so elliptically: ni patain, ak jah, not only (that), but also (οὐ μόνον ἀλλὰ καί); Rom. 9, 10. II Cor. 8, 19. — From pata (the final a being apocopated before the follg. vowel) and the nom. sing. of ains, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

pat-ain-ei, adv., only (μόνον); Mt. 5, 47. 8, 8. 9, 21. 10, 42. Mk. 5, 36. Lu. 8, 50. I Cor. 15, 19. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 10. Phil. 1, 27. Skeir. I, b (patainê in MS); added in Goth.; Mt. 10, 28; jau ni (for jah ni; s. remarks under jah) patainei, and not only; Gal. 4, 18; patainei ibai, only not (μόνον μή); Gal. 5, 13; ni patainei—ak jah, not only—but also (οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί);

- Rom. 9, 24. 12, 17. 13, 5. II Cor. 7, 7. 8, 10. 21. 9, 12. Eph. 1, 21. Phil. 1, 29. 2, 27. II Tim. 2, 20. 4, 8; ni patainei-ak; Skeir. IV, d (*S. note*). V, c. VII, b. — *From pat-ain and -ei, q. v.*
- patahah**, *nom. sing. n. of salvah-zuh, q. v.*
- pat-ei**, (I) *nom. acc. sing. n. of sa-ei (q. v.). (II) conj. (218), (1) that (ὄτι, once for ei; I Cor. 7, 16; s. note). — It occurs after verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, perceiving (seeing, hearing, etc.), and the like, chiefly w. indic.; like ὄτι, it often introduces a direct discourse—; Mt. 5, 20–23. 27. 28. 31. 32. 33. 38. 43. 6, 5. 16. 29. 32. 7, 23. 8, 11. 9, 6. 18. 28. 10, 34. 11, 24. 26, 2. 72. 74. 75. 27, 3. 18. 43. 47. 63. Mk. 1, 15. 37. 40. 2, 1. 8. 10. 12. 16. 3, 11. 21. 22. 28. 5, 23. 28. 29. 35. 6, 4. 14. 15. 16. 18. 23. 7, 6. 20. 8, 24. 31. 9, 1. 11. 13. 25. 26. 31. 10, 33. 42. 47. 11, 3. 17. 24. 32. 12, 6. 7. 12. 14. 19. 26. 28. 29. 32. 34. 35. 13, 28. 29. 14, 14. 58. 69. 71. 72. 15, 10. 39. 16, 11. Lu. 1, 25. 29 (*added*). 45. 61. 2, 11. 23. 3, 8. 4, 4. 10. 12. 21. 24. 25. 41. 43. 5, 24. 26. 36. 6, 5. 7, 4. 16. 22. 37. 39. 8, 20. 47. 49. 53. 9, 7. 8. 19. 22. 10, 11. 12. 24. 14, 24. 30. 15, 2. 7. 27. 17, 10. 34 (*added*). 18, 8. 29. 37. 19, 7. 9. 22. 26. 31. 40. 42. 43 (*S. note*). 46. 20, 5. 19. 21. 37. Jo. 5, 36. 45. 6, 14. 15. 22. 24. 36. 42. 61. 65. 69. 7, 7. 12. 26. 42. 52. 8, 17. 24. 27. 28. 33. 34. 37. 45. 48. 52. 54. 55. 9, 8. 9. 17—20. 24. 29—32. 35. 41. 10, 7. 36. 38. 41. 11, 6. 13. 20. 24. 27. 31. 40. 42. 12, 9. 12. 16. 19. 34. 13, 19. 21. 29. 14, 10. 11. 20. 31. 16, 4. 15. 19. 23. 27. 30. 17, 8. 21. 23. 25. 18, 2. 6. 8. 14. 19, 4. 10. Rom. 7, 1. 14. 16. 18. 8, 36. 38. 9, 2. 12. 30. 10, 2. 5. 9. 13, 11. 14, 11. 14. I Cor. 1, 15. 5, 6. 7, 26. 9, 24. 10, 1. 19. 11, 3. 23. 12, 15. 16. 14, 21. 23. 25. 15, 4. 5. 12. 15. 27. 58. 16, 12. 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 12. 2, 3. 3. 3. 4, 14. 5, 1. 6. 15. 6, 16. 7, 3. 8. 8, 2. 9. 10, 11. 11, 21. 31. 12, 4. 13, 2. 5. 6. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 7. 14. 16. 4, 13. 15. 22. 5, 2. 3. 10. 21. Eph. 2, 11. 5, 5. 6, 9. Phil. 1, 16. 25. 27. 2, 22. 4, 15. Col. 3, 24. 4, 1. 13. I Thess. 3, 3. 4. 6. 4, 14. 15. 5, 2. I Tim. 1, 8. 9. 15. 4, 1. 6, 7. II Tim. 1, 5. 15. 2, 23. 3, 15. Philem. 19. 21. Skeir. I, b. II, c. III, c. VI, b. c. VII, d. VIII, a. d; (2) *causal: because, for, that (ὄτι= Lt. quod); Lu. 2, 49. 4, 36. Jo. 6, 26. 10, 33. 14, 19. 15, 5. 16, 9. 10. 11. 17. Gal. 4, 6. Skeir. V, a. — ni patei w. opt.: not that, not because, not as, though (οὐχ ὄτι); Jo. 6, 46. 7, 22. (I Cor. 10, 20). II Cor. 1, 24. 3, 5. Phil. 3, 12. 4, 11. 17. II Thess. 3, 9. Skeir. IV, b. (μή) I Cor. 9, 9; niba patei, *except, but (ei μή ὄτι)*; II Cor. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 9. (*ei μή w. inf.*) Rom. 13, 8; niba pau patei, *th. s. (ei μήτι)*;**

Lu. 9, 13. — (3) *w. prep.*: afar patei *w. a finite v.* (μετὰ τό *w. inf.*); Mk. 1, 14; *w. inf.*; Skeir. VII, c; bi patei *w. a finite v.* (διά τό *w. inf.*); Lu. 19, 11; und patei; *s. und.* — From pata and -ei, *q. v.* *Comp.* pammei, pizei, also *prec. and follg. w.*

pat-ist (for pata-ist), *that is to say, that is* (τοῦτ' ἐστίν); Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 8. 10, 6. 7. 8. Philem. 12; *this is* (τοῦτο ἐστίν); Jo. 6, 29. (οὗτος): Rom. 9, 9. (αὕτη ἐστίν); I Cor. 9, 3. — From pata and 3d pers. sing. ind. of wisan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

pat-uh, *nom. acc. sing. n. of sah*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

paprô, *adv.* (213, n. 1), (1) *local: thence* (ἐντεῦθεν); Lu. 4, 9. 29 (added). Jo. 7, 3. 14. 31. 18. 36; (2) *temporal: afterwards, then* (ἐπειτα); Gal. 1, 21. 2, 1 (in B, paprôh in A). Skeir. VI, d. paprô pan (added), *then* (ἐπειτα); I Thess. 4, 17; *henceforth* (λοιπόν); II Tim. 4, 8 (in B, paprôh in A). — From stem of pata (*q. v.*) and suff. -prô (*S. Osth., M. U., II, p. 13*). *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

paprô-ei, *rel. adv.*: from whence (ἐξ οὗ); Phil. 3, 20. — From paprô and -ei, *q. v.*

paprô-h, *adv.* (213, n. 1), (1) *local: thence* (ἐκεῖθεν); Lu. 9, 4. Skeir. III, a. (2) *temporal: since that time, afterward, then* (εἶτα); Mk. 4, 17. 28. 8, 25. Lu. 8, 12. I Tim. 2, 13. (ἐπειτα)

I Cor. 15, 6. (ἀπό τότε) Lu. 16, 16. (καί) Lu. 4, 9; *henceforth* (λοιπόν); II Tim. 4, 8 (in A, paprô, in B). paprôh pan (paprôh pan; *concerning p for h before p, s. Grammar, 62, n. 3*), *th. s.* (ἐπειτα); Mk. 7, 5. Lu. 16, 7. Jo. 11, 7. I Cor. 15, 7 (*S. note*). 23. (οὖν) Jo. 18, 7. (εἶτα) I Cor. 15, 24. (καί πάλιν) I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 8, 5 (in A, paprô pan in B). — From paprô and -h, *for-uh, q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

pau (pau-h, from pau and -h, for -uh, *q. v.*; Mk. 10, 15. 13, 20. Jo. 11, 32. II Cor. 13, 5 in B; *s.* (b), below), *conj. and adv.* (216), (1) *conj.*, (a) *after a compar.: than* (ἤ; *comp. also* Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 14, 5. Lu. 18, 14. Rom. 12, 3. I Cor. 15, 6. Eph. 3, 20); Mt. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. 10, 25. Lu. 5, 23. 10, 12. 14. 16, 17. 18, 25. Rom. 13, 11. I Cor. 7, 9. Gal. 4, 27. I Tim. 1, 4. II Tim. 3, 4. (ἤπερ) Jo. 12, 43; *also after a positive standing for the compar.: gôp þus ist-pau* (καλόν σοι ἐστίν-ἤ); Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47; *and swa-pau* (οὕτως-ἤ), *likewise-(more)than*; Lu. 15, 7; (b) *introducing the second part of a disjunctive interrogation: or* (ἢ); Mt. 9, 5. 27, 17. Mk. 2, 9. Lu. 6, 9. Jo. 9, 2. 18, 34; pau-uh, *or* (ἢ); Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 11, 30. Lu. 20, 4; pau-u, *th. s.*; Lu. 7, 19. 20. Jo. 7, 17. Gal. 3, 2. 5; pau niu, *or not* (ἢ μή); Mk. 12, 14. (ἢ οὐ) Lu. 20, 22; *the first question is*

occasionally not expressed, but is to be supplied from the preceding context: or, or rather; I Cor. 9, 6; þau niu, or not (ñ à-); Rom. 7, 1. (ñ óv) 9, 21. II Cor. 13, 5 (in A, þáuh in B); (c) after an interrog. pron.: then, in that case, or remains untranslated in E.: hvarjis þau w. opt.: which should, etc. (ris áv w. opt.); Lu. 9, 46; dulvê þau, why then (ri xat); I Cor. 15, 29. 30; (d) concessive: though; so only once; Jo. 11, 25 (þáuh -ba-, xáv; s. note, also Bzb., p. 68). (2) adv.: untranslatable in English; it is expressed in the 'should', 'would' or 'might' of the verb; so mostly corresponding to Gr. áv: niba þau, except (ei mhri áv); I Cor. 7, 5; niba þau þatei w. opt.: except we should, etc. (ei mhri w. subj.); Lu. 9, 13; ei þau w. opt.: that they might, etc. (íva xáv w. subj.); Mk. 6, 56; (asþ-þau) wafía þau w. opt.: (if otherwise) yet (xáv w. indic.); II Cor. 11, 16; ni þau (in B, for the correct ni nauh in A); Phil. 3, 13 (S. note); þau occurs very often in the apodosis of a conditional sentence, (a) ni þau w. pres. indic. (óvðé w. fut. indic.); Mt. 6, 15. Mk. 11, 26. (óv mh w. aor. subj.) Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 10, 15; (b) þau w. pret. subj. (áv w. imperf. indic.); Lu. 7, 39. 17, 6. Jo. 5, 46. 8, 19. 42; so ni þau; Jo. 9, 41. I Cor. 11, 31. (óv xáv w. aor. indic.) Jo. 11,

21. (óv xáv w. aor. indic.) Mk. 13, 20. Jo. 11, 32. 18, 30; so þau (áv); Lu. 10, 13. Rom. 9, 29; comp. Skeir. I, c; (c) þau, then (ápa; the copula being understood); I Cor. 15, 14. [Cf. O. E. ðeah (= Goth. þáuh), Mdl. E. ðeh, ðoh (by influence of O. N. þó, contr. from þáuh; s. Nor., 91; 217), Mdn. E. though Compd. although, Mdl. E. al ðoh; al in the sense of 'even' (Sk.); s. alls), O. S. thoh (thoh?), adv.: yet, conj.: although, O. H. G. doh (from dōh), M. H. G. doch, th. s., N. H. G. doch, conj.: yet, however. From stem of þata? (q. v. Comp. Kl., doch; Fst., þáuh; P., Beitr., IV, 385). For -h, s. -uh. Comp. swê-þáuh and follg. w., also asþþau.]

þáuh-jabai (-jaba), conj. (218), even if, though (ei xat); I Cor. 7, 21. II Cor. 4, 16. (etsi) Skeir. IV, c.

þáurbán, pret.-pres. v. (199), to need, want, lack, (usually χρείαν ἔχειν), (1) abs. (to have need); Mk. 2, 25. Eph. 4, 28. (2) w. gen.: Mt. 6, 8. 32 (χρήσειν). 9, 12. 26, 65. Mk. 2, 17. 14, 63. Lu. 5, 31. 15, 7. Jo. 13, 29. I Cor. 12, 21. II Cor. 3, 1 (χρήσειν). I Thess. 4, 12; or inf.; Lu. 14, 18 (ἀνάγκην ἔχειν). I Thess. 4, 9; or a dependent clause introduced by ei w. opt. (íva w. subj.); Jo. 16, 30. (or inf., γράφεσθαι) I Thess. 5, 1. [Cf. O. E. (be)ðurfan (Concern-

- ing the relation of the *f* to the Goth. *b*, *s*. Goth. Grammar, 56, n. 3), Mdl. E. (be)ðurfe, to have need, want, O. N. þurfa, O. S. thurban, to have reason or cause, bi-th., to need, want, O. H. G. (bi)durfan, to have need, to want, lack, M. H. G. dürfen, dürfen, to have reason or cause, to need, want, dare, be permitted, be-d., to need, want, N. H. G. dürfen, to dare, be permitted, compd. bedürfen (For be-, *s*. bi), to want, need, lack, require. From root of þarbs, *q*. *v*. Comp. þarba, *þarban, *þáurbs, þáurfts.]
- *þáurbs**, *adj.*, in **ga-þáurbs**, *q*. *v*. — From root of þáurban, *q*. *v*. Comp. follg. *w*.
- þáurfts**, *adj.*, needy, necessary *ἀναγκαῖος*); I Cor. 12, 22; compar. þáurftözð; Phil. 1, 24; follg. by *du w. dat.*: profitable for (*ὠφέλιμος πρὸς w. acc.*); II Tim. 3, 16. [From root of þáurban and suff. -ta. Cf. O. H. G. *durft, M. H. G. durft, *adj.*, necessary, whence O. H. G. durfti *w. Germanic suff. -in*), M. H. G. dürfte, *f.*, need, want. *S. prec. and follg. w.*, also naudiþáurfts.]
- þáurfts**, *f.* (56, n. 4; 103), need, necessity (*χρεία*); Lu. 19, 34. Phil. 2, 25. (*ἀνάγκη*) I Cor. 7, 26; þáurft gataujan sis, to do profit to one's self, to be advantaged (*ὠφελῆσθαι*); Lu. 9, 25; þðei *du þáurftai ni faðrinnand*, which are not convenient (*ἄ*
- οὐκ ἀνῆκεν*); Eph. 5, 4. [From root of þáurban (*q*. *v*.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. N. þurft, þyrft, *f.*, need, want, O. S. thurft, *f.*, necessity, O. H. G. M. H. G. durft, whence O. N. þurftugr, O. S. thurftig, O. H. G. durftig, M. H. G. durftic, dürftic, N. H. G. dürftig, *adj.*, needy, poor. Comp. prec. *w*.]
- þáurneins**, *adj.*, thorny, of thorns (*ἀκάνθινος*); Mk. 15, 17. Jo. 19, 5. [From stem of þáurnus (*q*. *v.*, the stem-vowel *u* being suppressed) and Germanic suff. -ina. Cf. O. E. þyrnen (*y* is *i*-uml. of *u*), Mdl. E. ðornen (o by influence of ðorn; *s*. þáurnus), O. H. G. durnîn, M. H. G. durnîn, N. H. G. dörnen, usually dornen (by influence of dorn).]
- þáurnus**, *m.* (105), thorn (*ἄκανθα*); Mt. 7, 16. Mk. 4, 7. 18. Lu. 6, 44. 8, 7. 14. Jo. 19, 2. [Cf. O. E. ðorn, *m.*, Mdl. E. ðorn, Mdn. E. thorn, O. N. þorn, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. dorn, *m.*, Du. doorn, Eff. dœn (*œ* from *ø* before *r* which was dropped before certain consonants), *m.*, thorn, Skr. tṛṇa, a spire of grass, O. Bulg. trǔnǔ, thorn. *S. prec. w.*]
- þáurp**, *n.*, field (*ἀγρός*); Neh. 5, 16. [Cf. O. E. ðorp, *n.*, village, Mdl. E. ðorp, Mdn. E. thorp, a small village, now chiefly used in names of places; so also in the form of throp (by metathesis), O. N. þorp, a farm, O. S. thorp, O. H. G. M. H. G. dorf

(whence *dorfære*, *w. suff. -ære*, *m.*, an inhabitant of a village, beside *dörpære*, *dörper*, *dörpel*, and *törper*, *törpel*, *rustic*, *dunce*, *N. H. G. tölpel*, *m.*, *dolt*, *blockhead*), *N. H. G. dorf*, *n.*, *Du. dorp*, *Eff. dörp*, *n.*, *village*. Allied to *Lith. troba*, *f.*, *house*, *dwelling*. *Etymology doubtful*; *s. Kl.*, *dorf*; *Sx.*, *thorp*.]

þáursjan, *w. v.*, to thirst (*δψῆν*), *lit.* 'to be dry'; *impers.* (*þáur-seiþ mik*, *I thirst*, *δψῶ*); *Jo.* 6, 35, 7, 37. *Rom.* 12, 20 (*sc. fíjand þeinana*); *once pers.*, in *pret. partic. pl.* *þáursidai* (*sc. sijum*), *we are thirsty*, *we thirst* (*δψῶμεν*); *I Cor.* 4, 11. — *Compd. af-p.*, only in *pass.*: *afþáursiþs was*, *I was thirsty* (*ἐδψῆσα*); *Mt.* 25, 42; *afþáursidana*, *thirsty* (*δψῶντα*); *Mt.* 25, 44. — *From þáursus*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***þáursnan**, *w. v.* (32), to become dry, in *ga-þáursnan*, to dry up, wither away (*ξηραίνεσθαι*); *Mk.* 4, 6, 5, 29, 11, 21. *Lu.* 8, 6. *Jo.* 15, 6. [*From þáursus*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. N. þorna*, to become dry. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

þáurstei, *f.* (32; 113), thirst (*δίψος*); *II Cor.* 11, 27. [*From *þáursts* (not found) and *suff. -ein*. *Cf. O. N. þorsti*, *m.*, thirst. *The Germanic adj. *þursts* refers to root *þurs* (*Goth. þáurs*, in *pret. partic. þáursans*; *s. þáursan*, also *þáursus*) and *suff. -ta*. *Stem þurs-* is further seen

in *O. E. ðurst* (*w. orig. suff. -tu*), *ðyrst* (*w. suff. -ti*; hence *y* for *u*), *Mdl. E. ðurst*, *ðirst*, *Mdn. E. thirst*, *O. S. thurst*, *m.*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. durst*, *m.*, *Du. dorst*, *Eff. düesch* (*Concerning ue from u before r*, *comp. remark under þáurnus*), *m.*, *thirst*; *der.*: *O. E. dyrstan*, *Mdl. E. ðurste*, *ðirste*, *Mdn. E. thirst*, *O. S. thurstian*, *O. N. þyrsta*, *O. H. G. dursten*, *M. H. G. dursten*, *dürsten*, *N. H. G. dursten*, *dürsteu*, to thirst, be thirsty; further *O. E. ðurstiz* (*w. suff. -iz*), *thirsty*, *greedy*, *desirous*, *Mdl. E. ðursti*, *ðristi* (*by metathesis*), *Mdn. E. thirsty*, *O. H. G. dursteg*, *M. H. G. durstec*, *N. H. G. durstig*, *adj.*, *thirsty*. — *Comp. þáursjan* and **þáursnan*.]

þáursus, *adj.* (32, 131), dry, withered, dried up (*ἐξηραμμένος*) *Mk.* 11, 20. (*ξηρός*) *Lu.* 6, 6, 8. [*From root of *þáursan*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E. dyr* (for *dyrr*; *y* from the inflected cases, where it is *i-uml.* of *u*; *rr* from *rz*; *s. afrzeis*), *O. N. þurr* (*O. Swed. þörr*, *w. i-uml.*), *O. S. thurri*, *dry*, *arid*, *O. H. G. durri*, *M. H. G. durre*, *dry*, *withered*, *meager*, *N. H. G. dürr*, *adj.*, *dry*, *withered*, *lean*, *Skr. trśús*, *greedy*, *thirsting* (*Comp. O. E. ðurst-t-iz*, *thirsty*, *greedy*, *desirous*; *s. under þáurstei*), *Lt. torr-* in *torrere*, to dry, roast. — *Ders.*: *O. E. ðyrran*, to dry, render dry (= *N. H. G. dörren*, *th. s.*; *al-*

lied to O. S. thorrôn (intr. = Goth. *þaurzan), to wither, decay, O. H. G. dorrên, M. H. G. N. H. G. dorren (intr.), to dry. Comp. þaurrsjan, *þaurrsnan.]

pê, in phrase ni pê haldis, not the more so, by no means; Skeir. IV, d. [Instr. of þata, q. v. Cf. O. E. ðǣ (North. ðǣ, ðê. Concerning the vowel, s. P., Beitr., VI, 215 et seq.), Mdl. E. ði, ðê, Mdn. E. the (as, the more, the longer, etc.), O. N. því, þí, O. H. G. diu, weakened te, de, (as an enclitic) in des te, des de (des being gen. of the same prn.), M. H. G. deste, dest, N. H. G. desto, Eff. deste, th. s. S. also bi-þê, du-þê, jap-þê, and follg. w.]

pê-ei, conj. (157, n. 1; 218), that; always w. ni or nih: ni þêei, not that (οὐχ' ὅτι); Jo. 12, 6; not that, not to the end that (οὐχ ἵνα); Jo. 6, 38 (nih þ.). II Cor. 2, 4. — Prop. instr. of sa-ei, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

þei, (1) rel. (=þatei; 157, n. 2; 164, n. 1): und þata lveilôþ þei, as long as (ἐφ' ὅσον); Mt. 9, 15; w. þatahvah; s. salvazuh, (II); and w. þis-lvaduh, þis-lvah, þis-lvaruh, þis-lvazuh, q. v. (2) conj., that (ὅτι), (a) w. pres. indic. (as in Gr.); Mt. 6, 26. Jo. 13, 35. I Cor. 11, 2 (gamunandans sijuh, μέμνησθε). 15, 50. (for the Gr. future) Jo. 16, 20. Rom. 10, 9; (b) w. pret. indic. (in Gr. the aor.); I Cor.

4, 9. (c) w. pres. opt. (for the Gr. fut. indic.); Jo. 7, 35. 16, 26; (d) þei ni (that not) w. pres. indic. (ὅτι οὐ μή w. fut. indic.); Jo. 13, 38;—that, in order that (ἵνα); Jo. 6, 7. 12. 13, 34. 16, 33. — From *þa (by-form of þata, q. v. Comp. P., Beitr., IV, 467) and ei, q. v.

peihan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to thrive, profit, increase, advance (προκόπτειν): þatei þeihais þu, what you profit, your profiting (σοῦ ἢ προκοπή); I Tim. 4, 15; w. a dependent dat. (as in Gr.); Lu. 2, 52; follg. by du w. dat.: ni þeihan du filusnai, to proceed no further (οὐ προκόπτειν ἐπὶ πλεῖον); II Tim. 3, 9; þeihan du wafirsizin, to grow worse (προκόπτειν ἐπὶ τὸ χειρόν); II Tim. 3, 13; and w. acc. ('per' w. acc.); Skeir. IV, b; in w. dat.: þatei þeihan habaida ('prosec-turum esse'); Skeir. II, c; þafrh w. acc. (συμβιβάζεσθαι διὰ w. gen.). Col. 2, 19. — Compds., (a) ga-þ., th. s.; Skeir. IV, b; to flourish (ἀναθάλλειν); Phil. 4, 10. (b) ufar-þ. w. acc.: to grow beyond, surpass, supersede; Skeir. III, d. [Cf. O. E. (ze)ðéon (for) (ze)ðion (contr. from *ðion, for *ðihon), Mdl. E. (i)ðê, to thrive, grow, prosper, Mdn. E. thee (Spenser), to thrive, prosper, O. S. (gi)thihan, O. H. G. (gi)dihan (pret. partic. gidigan, adj., aged, earnest, pure, chaste, M. H. G. gedigen, full-grown, ripe, firm, hard, pure,

*N. H. G. gediegen, adj., pure, solid, concise, O. S. githigan, full-grown), M. H. G. (ge)dihen, N. H. G. gedeihen, to thrive, grow, prosper, Eff. deie, to thrive, prosper. All from primitive Germanic þinhan (whence þihan, the i being originally nasalized); cf. O. E. geðungen, O. S. gi-thungan, adj. (prop. pret. partic.), excellent, distinguished; and the O. S. caus. thengian (Germanic *þangjan), to complete. Germanic root þenh refers to pre-Germanic tenk; comp. Lith. tenkù, I have enough. (Comp. Kl., gedeihen; Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 181; Siev., O. E. Gr., 383). Root þinh (from þenh) occurs further in (O. E. *ðiht), Mdl. E. ðiht, Mdn. E. (Prov.; Sk.) thite, O. N. þéttr (for þétr), M. H. G. dihte, N. H. G. dicht (dial. deicht), Du. digt, adj., tight; beside Mdl. E. tigt (S. Sk., tight), Mdn. E. tight.]*

peihš, n., time, season (καίρος); Rom. 13, 11. (χρόνος) I Thess. 5, 1. [An old s-stem (Indg. tenk-os-es-; s. Fst., p. 121). To pre-Germanic tenk-ó refer (Goth. *þigg), O. E. ðing, n., Mdl. E. ðing, Mdn. E. thing, O. N. þing, thing, also assembling, meeting, council, O. S. thing, th. s., O. H. G. ding, M. H. G. dinc (gen. dinges), n., th. s. (aller dinge, alles dinges, entirely, perfectly, N. H. G. allerdings, adv., entirely, perfectly, of

course, by all means; for aller, from all, s. alls), N. H. G. ding, Du. ding, Eff. döng, dönge, n., thing. The original signification of 'thing' was 'a public meeting at a fixed time', which is evident from the follg. ders.: O. E. (ze)ðingian, to negotiate, resolve; (ze)ðingian, to adjust, settle, make a public speech, speak, Mdl. E. ðingze, O. S. thingôn, to negotiate, O. H. G. dingôn, M. H. G. dingen, to try causes, negotiate, conciliate, trans.: to condition for, hire, promise, N. H. G. dingen, to hire; and O. E. dingunz (w. suff. -unz), f., intercession, mediation; cf. N. H. G. bedingung, f., condition, from bedingen, to condition, M. H. G. bedingen, to conciliate, condition. S. also E. hustings, under *hūs.]

peiltô, f., thunder (βροντή); Mk. 3, 17. Jo. 12, 29.—[From pre-Germanic ténkâ; s. Fst., p. 121.]

peina, gen. sing. of pu, q. v.— Comp. follg. w.

peins, poss. pron. (151), fem. peina, neut. pein, peinata, thy, thine (σός); it is declined like a str. adj., (1) alone (predicative); (σού) Mt. 6, 13. Lu. 15, 31. Jo. 17, 6. 9. 10.—peins (ó σός); Mk. 5, 19; pein (τὰ σά); Lu. 6, 30. (2) w. a prec. subst. (as in Gr.), (a) without art. (σού); Mk. 2, 24. 10, 37. Lu. 2, 32. 15, 19. 21. 29. 19, 42. (ó-σού) Mt. 5, 23. 29. 30. 33.

36. 40. 43. 6, 3. 4. 6. 10. 17. 18. 22. 23. 9, 2. 6. 18. 22. 11, 10. 26, 73. Mk. 1, 44. 2, 11. 3, 32. 5, 19. 34. 35. 6, 18. 7, 10. 30. 9, 18. 43. 45. 47. 10, 19. 37. 52. 12, 30. 31. 36. 14, 70. Lu. 1, 13. 36. 38. 42. 44. 61. 2, 29. 30. 4, 8. 11. 12. 23. 5, 5. 20. 24. 6, 41. 42. 7, 27. 50. 8, 20. 39. 48. 49. 9, 40. 10, 17. 21. 27. 14, 12. 15, 18. 19. 21. 27. 32. 16, 2. 17, 3. 19. 18, 20. 42. 19, 5. 16. 18. 22. 43. 44. 20, 43. Jo. 7, 3. 11, 23. 12, 15. 13, 38. 17, 1. 11. 12. 14. 26. Rom. 10, 9. 12, 20. 13, 9. 14, 10. 15. 15, 9. Gal. 5, 14. I Tim. 5, 23. II Tim. 1, 5. 4, 5. Philem. 21. (σοῦ ὁ-; s. Mt. 8, 3, note) Mt. 6, 17. Jo. 12, 28. I Cor. 15, 55. II Tim. 1, 4; *hva namô þein, what is thy name* (τί σοι ὄνομα); Mk. 5, 9. Lu. 8, 30; *affêtanda þus frawaúrhteis þeinôðs, thy sins are forgiven, G.: 'deine suenden sind dir vergeben';* (ἀφέωνται σοι αἱ ἀμαρτίαι); Mk. 2, 5. 9. Lu. 7, 48 (here σοῦ for σοί). (ὁ-ὁ σός) Jo. 17, 17; *added in Goth.* (ὁ-) I Cor. 7, 16; (b) *w. art.:* sa-þeins (ὁ- σοῦ); Mt. 5, 24. 9, 14. Mk. 2, 9. 11. 3, 5. 5, 34. 7, 5. 10, 19. Lu. 2, 48. 5, 14. 24. 6, 10. 9, 41. 15, 30. 19, 20. 39. 42. Jo. 8, 13. 17, 6. (σοῦ ὁ-) Mt. 6, 4. 9, 6. (ὁ-ὁ σός) Jo. 18, 35. (2) *w. a follg. subst., (a) without art.* (σοῦ ὁ-); Lu. 15, 30. Jo. 17, 1. 6. I Tim. 4, 12; *þeina silbônðs saiwala, thy own soul* (σοῦ αὐτῆς τὴν ψυχὴν);

Lu. 2, 35. (ὁ σός-) Mt. 7, 22. I Cor. 8, 11. Philem. 14. (ὁ- σοῦ) Mk. 9, 38. Lu. 9, 49. (ὁ- ἰδιος-) Lu. 6, 41. (b) *w. art.* (ὁ σός-) Mk. 2, 18. Lu. 5, 33. (3) *between adj. and subst. (as in Gr.), without art.* (ὁ- σοῦ-); Mt. 5, 30. 39. [From þeina (S. þu). Cf. O. E. ðin, Mdl. E. ðin (before a follg. vowel or consonant), ði (before a follg. cons.), Mdn. E. thine, thy, O. N. þinn, O. S. thîn, O. H. G. M. H. G. ðin, N. H. G. dein, thy, your.]

þewis, n.; *occurs only twice, in plur.* þewisá, þewisam, *servants* (δοῦλοι); Col. 3, 22. 4, 1. [From stem þew-iz- (for *þêz-w-iz-, from pre-Germanic root tēk, the long of tek; s. þius). Cf. O. E. ðāw (a-stem), m., servant. This ðāw is probably a remnant of an old s-stem. The orig. form of the (later) a-stem must have been ðāw which became ðāw by influence of the plur. ðāwas. Comp. also þiwadw, *þiwan, þiwi.]

***þinsan, str. v.** (174, n. 1), *to draw, in at-þ. w. acc.:* *to draw towards one* (ἐλκύειν); Jo. 6, 44; *and follg. by du w. dat.* (πρός τινά); Jo. 12, 32. [Cf. O. S. thinsan, *to draw, pull*, O. H. G. dinsan, M. H. G. dinsen, *to draw, pull, expand*, N. H. G. *dinsen, *pret. partic. gedunsen, used as adj., bloated, puffed up*, Eff. *dinse, *whence dinsele, to move lightly, trip*. From Germanic root þeins pre-Germanic

- tens (which seems to be extended from ten; s. *panjan); comp. Skr. root tans, to draw, Lith. tensti, th. s. — To O. H. G. dinsan (pret. dans) refers dansôn, to draw, extend, stretch, whence O. Fr. danser, whence Mdl. E. daunce, Mdn. E. dance, Du. danse, Eff. dânze, to dance. Of Romanic orig. is also M. H. G. N. H. G. tanz (We should expect danz; s. Kl., tanz), dance; and tanzen, to dance.]
- pis**, gen. sing. m. n. of sa, þata, q. v. S. þizai, etc., and follg. w.
- pis-hun**, adv., chiefly, especially (μάλιστα); Gal. 6, 10. I Tim. 4, 10. 5, 8. II Tim. 4, 13. Tit. 1, 10. — From pis, (here adv.) gen. of þata, and -hun, q. v. S. Sch., p. 512; Bzb., p. 110. But for -pis in faúrþis, s. the latter. Comp. the follg. three words.
- pis-lvadah**, adv. (164, n. 2), w. þadei, wheresoever (ὅπου ἐάν or ἄν); Mt. 8, 19. Mk. 6, 56. Lu. 9, 57; w. þei (ὅπου ἄν); Mk. 6, 10. (οὗ ἄν) I Cor. 16, 6 (in A, þê in B). — From pis (S. prec. w.) and lvadah (S. Appendix). Comp. follg. w.
- pis-lvah**, acc. sing. n. of pis-lvazuh, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- pis-lvaruh**, adv. (164, n. 2), folld. by þei, wheresoever (iv. pres. indic.; ὅπου ἐάν w. aor. subj.); Mk. 9, 18. 14, 9. — From pis (S. pis-hun) and lvaruh (S. Appendix). Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- pis-lvazuh**, m., **pis-lvah**, n., pron. (164, n. 1); folld. by ei, þei, or saei; usually w. opt.: þ. ei, whoever (ὅς ἐάν); Mk. 11, 23; þ. þei, whosoever, n. whatsoever (ὅς ἐάν); Mk. 6, 22. 23. 11, 23. Lu. 4, 6. (ὅσος ἄν) Mk. 11, 24. Jo. 11, 22. 16, 23; þ. saei, th. s. (ὅς ἄν); Mk. 4, 25. 7, 11. Gal. 5, 17. Col. 3, 23. (ὅσος) Phil. 4, 8. (ὅστις ἄν) Mt. 10, 33. Col. 3, 17. — From pis (S. pis-hun) and lvazuh, q. v. Comp. pis-lvadah and prec. w.
- þiubi**, n., theft (κλοπή); Mk. 7, 22. [From stem of piufs (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Cf. O. H. G. diuba (diuva), M. H. G. diube (diuve), N. H. G. deube (obs.), f., theft; further M. H. G. diup-, diep-stâle, f. (a tautologic composition; for the second component, s. stilan), N. H. G. diebstal (S. Kl., dieb), m., theft. Comp. follg. w.]
- þiubjô**, adv. (211), secretly, in secret (λάθρα); Jo. 11, 28. (ἐν κρυπτῷ) Jo. 18, 20. — From a lost adj. stem *þiubja-. S. prec. and follg. w.
- piufs**, **piubs**, m. (56, n. 1), thief (κλέπτης); Mt. 6, 19. 20. Jo. 10, 8. 10. 12, 6. I Thess. 5, 2. 4. (ληστής) Lu. 19, 46. [Cf. O. E. ðeof, m., Mdl. E. ðef, Mdn. E. thief, O. N. þjófr, O. S. thiof, O. H. G. diob, M. H. G. diep(b), N. H. G. dieb, m., Du. dief, Eff. -dêf, m., thief. To O. E. ðeof refers

ðeofðe, ðiefðe, ðyffðe (from *ðeo-
fiðu, ie, ŷ, by i-uml. of ðeo; Goth.
*þiubiþa), f., Mdl. E. ðefte, Mdn.
E. theft, O.N. þýfð, O. Fris. thiuf-
the, theft. Comp. þiubi, þiubjð.]

þiuda, f. (97), people, nation
(ἐθνος); in pl. usually 'the
Gentiles' (τὰ ἔθνη); Mt. 6, 32.
Mk. 10, 42. 11, 17. Lu. 2. 32.
7, 5. 18, 32. Jo. 18, 35. Rom.
9, 24. 30. 10, 19. 11, 11. 12. 13.
25. 15, 9. 10. 11. 12. I Cor. 1,
23. 10, 20. II Cor. 11, 26. Gal.
2, 2. 8. 9. 12. 14. 15. Eph. 2,
11. 3, 1. 6. 8. 4, 17. Col. 1, 27.
I Thess. 2, 16. 4, 5. I Tim. 2, 7.
3, 16. II Tim. 1, 11. Neh. 5, 17.
6, 16; faúrámableis þiudðs, the
governor (ὁ ἐσθάρχης); II Cor.
11, 32. (in pl. also for ἑλλη-
νες) Jo. 7, 35. 12, 20. I Cor. 1,
24. 10, 32. 12, 13. (and for
ἐθνικοί) Mt. 5, 46. 6, 7; þai
þiudð, the heathen (οἱ ἐθνικοί),
lit. 'those of the heathen' (οἱ
τῶν ἐθνικῶν); Mt. 6, 7. (so for
οἱ τελῶναι = mōtarjōs, publi-
cans; s. note) Mt. 5, 46. [Cf. O. E.
ðeod, ðiod, f., folk, population,
nation, people, Mdl. E. ðeode,
ðede, th. s., O. S. thiod, thioda,
f., people, multitude, O. H. G.
diot, diota, M. H. G. diet, N. H.
G. *diet, in pr. n. Dietrich, short
*det in Detlef, Detmold, Det-
mar (S. Kl., deutsch). Ger-
manic stem þiudð- from pre-
Germanic teutā-; comp. Lith.
tautà, f., people, country, Os-
can touto, Sabine touta, com-
munity, O. Ir. túath, people.

S. the follg. five words, also
Gut-þiuda.]

þiudan-gardi, f. (98), (1) kingdom
(βασιλεία); Mt. 5, 19. 20. 6,
13. 7, 21. 8, 11. 12. 9, 35. 11,
11. 12. Mk. 1, 14. 15. 3, 24. 4,
11. 26. 30. 6, 23. 9, 47. 10, 14.
15. 23. 24. 25. 11, 10. 12, 34.
15, 43. Lu. 4, 43. 6, 20. 7, 28.
8, 1. 9, 2. 11. 60. 62. 10, 9. 11.
14, 15. 16, 16. 17, 20. 21. 18, 16.
17. 24. 25. 29. 19, 11. 12. 15.
Jo. 3, 3. 5. 18, 36. Rom. 14, 17.
Gal. 5, 21. Eph. 5, 5. Col. 1, 13.
4, 11. I Thess. 2, 12. II Thess. 1,
5. Skeir. II, a. c. III, c. (2) a king's
house, a king's court (βασιλει-
ον); Lu. 7, 25. — From stem
of þiudans (the stem-vowel be-
ing dropped) and *gardi ex-
tended from stem of gards (q.
v.), by suff. -ja.

þiudanôn, w. v. (190), to be king,
rule, reign (βασιλεύειν); I Cor.
4, 8. 15, 25. I Tim. 6, 15; follg.
by ufar w. dat., (ἐπὶ w. acc.);
Lu. 1, 33. 19, 14. 27. — Compd.
miþ-þ., to reign with (συμβα-
σιλεύειν); II Tim. 2, 12; w. dat.
(as in Gr.); I Cor. 4, 8. — From
stem of þiudans, q. v. Comp.
þiudinassus and prec. w.

þiudans, m., king (βασιλεύς); Mt.
5, 35. 11, 8. 25, 40. 27, 11. Mk.
6, 14. 22. 25. 26. 15, 2. 9. 12.
18. 26. 32. Lu. 1, 5. 10, 24. 14,
31. 19, 38. Jo. 6, 15. 12, 13. 15.
18, 33. 37. 39. 19, 3. 12. II Cor.
11, 32. I Tim. 1, 17. 2, 2. 6, 15.
Neh. 5, 14. Cal. — From stem
of þiuda (q. v.) and suff. -ana.

- Cf. O. E. ðeoden, m., O. S. thiodan, king. Comp. þiudan-gardi, þiudanôn, and follg. w.]*
- *þiudila, pr. n., Theudila; Neap. doc.**
- þiudinassus, m. (105), kingdom** (*βασιλεία*); Mt. 6, 10. Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 1, 33. 4, 5. 8, 10. 9, 27. I Cor. 15, 24. 50. II Tim. 4, 1; *kingship, reign (ἡγεμονία)*; Lu. 3, 1. — *From þiudanôn (q. v.; -in- for -an- by influence of the subst. in -in-assus w. regular -in-, formed from verbs in -in-ôn the -in- of which refers to the weakened suff. of stems in -an; comp. frauja, gen. frauþ-in-s, dat. frauþ-in, whence frauþinôn, whence frauþin-assus, q. v.) and suff. -assus. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- þiudiskô, adv., after the manner of Gentiles (ἔθνηκῶς); Gal. 2, 14. [From the adj. stem *þiudiska-, of heathen people, orig. 'belonging to the people', from stem of þiuda (q. v.) and suff. -iska-, 'belonging to' (Similarly: Gr. ἔθνηκός, heathen, from ἔθνος, people, nation; Lt. gentilī from gens). Cf. O. E. þêodisc, adj., belonging to the people, also n. subst., speech, language (i. e. of the people; in opposition to 'Latin'), Mdl. E. ðêodisc, adj., belonging to the people (O. E. el-ðêodisc, Mdl. E. el-ðêodisc, foreign, from O. E. Mdl. E. el-ðêod, a foreign nation, lit. 'another' nation; el- = Goth. aljis, q. v.), O. S. thiudisc, O. H. G. diutisk, M. H. G. diutsch (and tiutsch), N. H. G. deutsch (formerly also teutsch), German, Du. duitsch, th. s. Concerning Mdn. E. Dutch, 'belonging to Holland', s. French, 65 (M.). Comp. prec. w.]**
- þiufs, þiubs; s. under þiubjô.**
- þiu-magus, m., servant (παῖς); Mt. 8, 6. 8. 13. Lu. 1, 54. 69. 7, 7. — From stem of þius and magus, q. v.**
- þius, m. (occurs only twice: in nom. pl. þiwôs and gen. þiwê; 91, n. 3), servant (οικέτης); Lu. 16, 13; þiwôs meinai (τὰ παιδάρια μου); Neh. 5, 16. [Cf. O. E. ðeo (contr. from *ðe-u, for *ðew, from *ðewo, gen. ðêowes, contr. from ðe-u-wes, the u having developed itself before w; hence also nom.) ðêow, m., Mdl. E. ðeu, ðêow, ðew, servant, O. N. þýr, m., O. H. G. deo, m., th. s., compd. deo-muoti, f., condescension, gentleness, modesty, M. H. G. dêmuot (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 48, n. 3), diemuot, diemüete, N. H. G. dêmut (prop. *diemüete; s. Kl., demut; for the second component, s. môþs), f., humility, humbleness. To O. H. G. deo (whence) dio, refers dionôn (= O. S. thionôn), M. H. G. dienen, N. H. G. dienen, to serve, whence O. H. G. dionôst (w. suff. -st), n. (= O. S. thionôst), M. H. G. dienest, m. n., N. H. G. dienst, m., service. All from Germanic stem þewa-, for *þegwa seen in (Goth.**

*βιgns, *Germanic stem* βegna-) O. E. ðezn, (*whence*) ðezen, ðên (*S. Mrch., Comp. Gr., p. 25; Siev., O. E. Gr., 214, 3*), *servant, officer, warrior, MCl. E. ðein* (i from ζ), *Mdn. E. thane, O. N. þezn, O. S. thegan, thegn, O. H. G. degan, m., thane, servant, M. H. G. degen, m., warrior, hero, N. H. G. degen* (not identical w. degen, m., sword, from Fr. *dague, th. s.; of unknown orig.; s. Br., dague, and Kl., degen*), warrior. The stems βewa-, βegna-, refer to *Indg. tek-ó-, tek-nó-; cf. Skr. tákman, child, Gr. τέκνον, τέκος, th. s.; and τίκτειν* (aor. ἔ-τεκ-ον), *to beget, give birth to. — Comp. þewis, βiwadw, *βiwan, βiwi, and prec. w.]*

βιυβ, *n., good* (in pl. 'good things' (τὸ ἀγαθόν); Lu. 1, 53. 6, 45. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 11. 10, 15 (ἀγαθά). 12, 21. 14, 16. II Cor. 5, 10. Gal. 6, 10. Eph. 4, 28. 6, 8. I Thess. 5, 15. Philem. 14; βιυβ taujan, *to do good* (τὸ ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν); Rom. 13, 3. (ἀγαθοποιεῖν) Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. 35; *so w. dat. of pers. (acc. in Gr.); Lu. 6, 33. [From Germanic stem* βeuβa-, *pre-Germanic* teu-ta, *from root* tu, *to be strong; —? Comp. v. Bd., p. 91; Sch., thiuth. — S. un-βιυβ and the follg. five words.]*

βιυβεigs, *adj., good* (ἀγαθός); Mt. 7, 18 (*first*). Mk. 10, 17. 18. Lu. 6, 45. 18, 18. 19. Rom. 7, 12. 13. Eph. 2, 10 (*gloss*). (κα-

λός) Mt. 7, 18 (*second*); *blessed* (εὐλογητός); Mk. 14, 61. Lu. 1, 68. II Cor. 11, 31. — *From* βιυβ (*q. v.*) *and suff. -eiga. Comp. follg. w.*

βιυβεins, *f., blessing* (εὐλογία); II Cor 9, 6. Eph. 1, 3; *goodness* (ἀγαθωσύνη); II Thess. 1, 11. — *From* βιυβjan (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -i-ni. S. prec. and follg. w.*

βιυβi-qiss, *f., blessing* (εὐλογία); I Cor. 10, 16. — *From stem of* βιυβ (*βιυβi-seems to stand for* βιυβa-) *and *qiss, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

βιυβjan, *w. v.* (187), *to bless* (εὐλογεῖν); Rom. 12, 14 (*second*); *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 44. Lu. 1, 64. 2, 34. 6, 28. Rom. 12, 14; *w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 16. Lu. 1, 29 (*added from the Itala; s. note*). 2, 28; *pret. partic.* βιυβis, *blessed* (εὐλογημένος); Mk. 11, 9. 10. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 19, 38. Jo. 12, 13. (εὐλογητός) Rom. 9, 5. II Cor. 1, 3. Eph. 1, 3. — *Comp. βs., (a) ga-β. w. acc.: to bless* (εὐλογεῖν *w. acc.*); Mk. 8, 7. Lu. 9, 16. Eph. 1, 3. Skeir. VII, b. (b) un-β., *to curse* (καταρᾶσθαι); Rom. 12, 14. — *From* βιυβ, un-βιυβ, *q. v.*

βιυβ-spillón; *s. spillón.*

βiwadw, *n., servitude, bondage* (δουλεία), *service, slavery*; Gal. 4, 24. — *From stem of* βius (*q. v.*) *and suff. -dwa* (*S. Kl., Nom. St., p. 63*). *Comp. βiwi and follg. w.*

*βiwan, *w. v., to serve, in* (a)

- ana-þ. w. acc.:** to bring into subjection (δουλαγωγεῖν); I Cor. 9, 27. (b) **ga-þ. w. acc. (or pers. pass.):** to put in bondage (δουλοῦν); I Cor. 7, 15. (καταδουλοῦν) II Cor. 11, 20. Gal. 2, 4; to pierce through (for περιπεῖρειν); I Tim. 6, 10; mannans gapiwands menstealer (ἀνδραποδιστής); I Tim. 1, 10. [From stem of þius (q. v.). Cf. O. E. ðeowan, Mdl. E. ðeowe, to serve, O. N. þjá, to press, vex, torment. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- þiwi, f. (98, n. 1), maid-servant, hand-maid (παιδίσκη);** Mt. 26. 69. Mk. 14, 66, 69. Jo. 18, 17. Gal. 4, 22. 23. 30. 31. (δούλη) Lu. 1, 38. 48. [From stem of þius (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. ðeowe, f., female servant, maid, O. N. þý, O. S. thiu, O. H. G. M. H. G. diu (gen. diuwe), f., th. s. Comp. prec. w.]
- þizai, dat. sing. f. of sa, q. v. Comp. follg. w.**
- þizé, þizé-ei, gen. plur. m. n. of sa, sa-ei, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- þiz-ei, gen. sing. m. n. of sa-ei, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- þiz-uh, gen. sing. m. n. of sa-h, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- þizô, gen. pl.; þizôs, gen. sing. f. of sa, q. v. Comp. prec. w.**
- þlahsjan, w. v., to terrify (ἐκφοβεῖν w. acc.), w. acc.;** II Cor. 10, 9. [Osth. (Beitr., XIII, 412 et seq.; s. Fst., þlahsjan) compares Lt. locusta (from *tlocos-tâ, from Indg. tlok-os-, a jumping) (whence Mdl. E. locuste, Mdn. E. locust, a jumping insect), locust, grasshopper, Lith. lekiù, fly, Lettish, lêkt, to jump. From root tlek. Comp. follg. w.]
- *þlahsnan, w. v., to be terrified, in ga-þl. bi w. dat.: to be troubled at (διαταράττεσθαι ἐπι w. dat.);** Lu. 1, 29. — Correlative v. to þlahsjan, q. v.
- *þláihan, red. v. (179, n. 1), to cherish, fondle, in ga-þl., to comfort, console (παρακαλεῖν);** II Cor. 2, 7, (παραμυθεῖσθαι) I Thess. 2, 11; to exhort (παρακαλεῖν); II Cor. 5, 20. I Tim. 5, 1. 6, 2. II Tim. 4, 2. Tit. 1, 9; w. dat. of pers.: to comfort (παρακαλεῖν w. acc.); II Cor. 7, 6; to take in the arms, caress (ἐναγκαλιζέσθαι w. acc.); Mk. 10, 16; to provide for (προνοεῖν w. gen.); I Tim. 5, 8. [Cf. O. H. G. flêhan, flêhôn (fl from þl; s. þlaqus, þliuhan), to caress, flatter, entreat, M. H. G. vlêhen, to entreat, N. H. G. flehen, to implore, beseech, entreat. Root flaih occurs further in O. E. flâh, adj., deceitful, crafty (also n. subst.: deceit, cunning), O. N. flár, deceitful, treacherous. Comp. follg. w.]
- *þláihits, f., in gapláihits, q. v. — From root of *þláihan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.**
- þlaqus, adj. (131), soft, tender (ἀπαλός);** Mk. 13, 28. [Perhaps cognate w. O. H. G. flah

- (fl for þl; s. þláihan, þliuhan), *M. H. G.* vlach, *N. H. G.* flach, *Du.* vlak, *adj.*, flat, level. *S. Kl.*, flach.]
- þláuhs**, *m.*, flight (*φυγή*); Mk. 13, 18. — From root of þliuhan, *q. v.*
- þliuhan**, *str. v.* (173, *n. 1*), to flee (*φεύγειν*), *w. acc.* (as in *Gr.*); I Tim. 6, 11. II Tim. 2, 22; *folld.* by faúra *w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); Lu. 3, 7. Jo. 10, 5; in *w. acc.* (*εις w. acc.*); Mt. 10, 23. — *Compds.*, (a) af-þl., to flee away, flee (*φεύγειν*); Jo. 10, 13. (b) ga-þl., to flee (*φεύγειν*); Mt. 8, 33. Mk. 5, 14. 14, 50. Lu. 8, 34; *folld.* by af *w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); Mk. 16, 8; faúra *w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); Mk. 14, 52. (c) unþa-þl. *w. acc.*: to escape (*ἐκφεύγειν w. acc.*); II Cor. 11, 33. I Thess. 5, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* flêon (*contr.* from *flêohan), *Mdl. E.* flê, *Mdn. E.* flee, *O. N.* flýja, *O. S. O. H. G.* flïohan, *M. H. G.* vliehen, *N. H. G.* fliehen, to flee. From Germanic root þluh (þlug, by grammatical change; the West-Germanic dialects and *O. N.* have f for þ; s. þláihan, þlaqus), pre-Germanic tluk, tleuk. — *Der. O. E.* flyht (*from stem* fluh-ti, -ti *being suff.*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* flilt, *Mdn. E.* flight, *O. S. O. H. G.* fluht, *M. H. G.* vluht, *N. H. G.* flucht, *f.*, *Du.* vlugt, flight. — To the same root probably refers *O. E.* flêah (*Goth.* *þláuhs), *f.* (?), *Mdl. E.* flê, *Mdn. E.* flea, *O. N.*
- fló, *f.*, *O. H. G.* flôh, *m.*, *M. H. G.* vlôch, vlô, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* floh, *m.*, *Eff.* flû, *f.*, *Du.* vloot, flea. (*S. Kl.*, floh).]
- þô**, þô-ei, *acc. sing. f. and nom. acc. pl. n. of sa*, sa-ei, *q. v. S.* also þata. *Comp. follg. w.*
- þôs**, þôz-ei, *nom. acc. pl. f. of sa*, sa-ei, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- þômas**, *pr. n.*, Θωμάς; Jo. 11, 16. 14, 5; *acc. -an*; Mk. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 15.
- þrafsteins**, *f.*, consolation, comfort (*παράκλησις*); Rom. 15, 5. — From þrafstjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. *Comp. ga-þrafsteins.*
- þrafstjan**, *w. v.*, (1) to console, comfort (*παραμυθεῖσθαι*), *w. acc.*; Jo. 11, 31. I Thess. 5, 14; (*παρακαλεῖν*) I Thess. 4, 18. 5, 11; (2) *w. sik*, to take courage, be of good cheer or comfort (*θαρσεῖν*); Mt. 9, 2. 22. Mk. 10, 49. Lu. 8, 48. Jo. 16, 33; (3) to exhort (*παρακαλεῖν*); Lu. 3, 18. Neh. 6, 14 (*φοβερίζειν*; s. note). — *Compds.*, (a) ana-þr. *w. acc.*: to refresh (*ἀναψύχειν w. acc.*); II Tim. 1, 16. (*ἀναπαύειν w. acc.*) Philem. 20. (b) ga-þr. *w. acc.*: to console, comfort (*παρακαλεῖν*); II Cor. 7, 6. Eph. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8. II Thess. 2, 17; *folld.* by ana *w. dat.* (*ἐπί w. dat.*); II Cor. 1, 4. 7, 7. I Thess. 3, 7; bi *w. acc.* (*περί w. gen.*); Jo. 11, 19; in *w. gen.* (*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); II Cor. 1, 6 (*διά w. acc.*) 7, 13; þáírh *w. acc.* (*διά w. gen.*); II Cor. 1, 4; *instr.*;

- II Cor. 1, 4. 7, 7; gaþrafstíps wísan, *to be of good comfort*; II Cor. 13, 11; (παράμυθεῖσθαι w. acc.) Jo. 11, 19; *to refresh* (ἀναπαύειν w. acc.); I Cor. 16, 18. — *From a lost stem *þrafsta- or *þrafsti-. Origin unknown; s. Fst., þrafstjan.*
- þragjan**, w. v., *to run* (τρέχειν); Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. Lu. 15, 20. II Thess. 3, 1. — *Compd. bi-þr., to run to (?), occurs only once, in pres. partic. biþragjands faúr, running before* (προδρομαῶν ἐμπροσθεν); Lu. 19, 4. [*Cf. O. E. ðrægan, to run, race. Not allied to Gr. τρέχειν, to run; s. Fst., þragjan.*]
- þrafhans**; s. þreihan. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *þrafhns, m. (or *þrafhu, n.? Comp. v. B., p. 59), à throng, heap, in fashu-þrafhns, q. v. — From root of þreihan (q. v.) and suff. -na.**
- þramstei, f. (113), locust** (ἀκρίς); Mk. 1, 6. — *Etymology unknown; s. Kl., heuschrecke; Fst., þramstei.*
- þrasa-balpei, f., audacity, presumption**; Skeir. V, b. *From þrasa- (from?) and balpei, q. v.*
- *þrask, n., in ga-þrask, q. v. — From þriskan, q. v.**
- þreihan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to throng, crowd round, press upon, afflict**; w. acc. (or pers. pass.) (θλίβειν w. acc.); Mk. 3, 9. II Cor. 1, 6. (ἀποθλίβειν) Lu. 8, 45. (συνθλίβειν) Mk. 5, 24. 31. (συμπνίγειν) Lu. 8, 42. (στενοχωρεῖν) II Cor. 6, 12; *pret. partic. þrafhans* (θλιβόμενος), *troubled*; II Cor. 4, 8; *narrow* (τεθλιμμένος); Mt. 7, 14. — *Compd. ga-þr. w. acc., to oppress, trouble* (θλίβειν w. acc.); II Thess. 1, 6. *pret. partic. gaþrafhans, troubled*; II Thess. 1, 7; [þreihan refers to *þrinhan. *Cf. O. E. ðringan, Mdl. E. ðringe, to throng, press upon, urge, O. N. þryngva, to throng, crowd, O. S. thringan, to throng, oppress, O. H. G. dringan, M. H. G. dringen (factit. drengen, N. H. G. drängen, to throng, crowd, press on, urge, compd. be-drängen, to oppress, distress, whence bedrängnis (w. suff. -nis), f., oppression), to press on or together, throng, crowd, also to twist, weave (comp. M. H. G. drihe, f., embroidering needle, whence drihen, to embroider), N. H. G. dringen, to urge, compel, drive, press. From Germanic root þrinh, þring, þrung, also seen in O. E. ze-ðronz, n., throng, tumult, Mdl. E. ðrang, ðrong, Mdn. E. throng (whence the v. throng, Mdl. E. ðrange), M. H. G. dranc(g), N. H. G. drang, m., throng, crowd, pressure, oppression, der. drangsal, n., oppression, misery (For -sal, s. follg. w.); comp. also O. H. G. gidrengi, M. H. G. gedreng, N. H. G. gedränge, n., thronging, pressure, throng, crowd, tumult. Allied to Lith. trenkti,*

to jolt, push. *Comp.* *prafhns and follg. w.]

preihsl, *n.*, distress (στεινοχωρία); II Cor. 12, 10 (preihslam in A, pleihslam in B.) — From preihan (*q. v.* *Comp. v. B.*, p. 151) and suff. -sla (*S.* sêls, also *E.* riddle, under *rêdan).

***preis**, *card. num.* (140; *nom. m. and f.* *preis, not found, *n.* prija), three (τρεις); Mt. 26, 75. 27, 63. Mk. 8, 2. 31. 9, 5. 14, 58. 15, 29. Lu. 1, 56. 2, 46. 4, 25. 9, 33. I Cor. 14, 27. II Cor. 13, 1. I Tim. 5, 19; prim sinþam (*S.* sinþs), three times (τρεις); Mt. 26, 75. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38. II Cor. 11, 25. 12, 8; prija hunda, three hundred; Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5 (.t. = 300). [*Cf. O. E.* ðri, ðrie, drif, *m.*; ðrêo, *f. n.*, *Mdl. E.* ðrê, *Mdn. E.* three, *O. N.* þrír, *m.*; þrjár, *f.*; þrjú, *n.*, *O. S.* thrie, thria, threa, *O. H. G.* dri (drîe), *m.*; drîo, *f.*, driu, *n.*, *M. H. G.* drî, *m. f.*; driu, *n.*, *N. H. G.* drei (for all genders), *Du.* drie, three. *Goth.* preis, refers to *þrij-is, *Indg.* *tréj-es; *comp. Skr.* tráyas, *m.*, tistrás, *f.*, trîni, *n.*, *Gr.* τρεις (from *τρéj-es), *m. f.*, τρια, *n.*, *Lt.* trêš, *m. f.*, tria, *n.*, three. For the short stem þri-, dri- (in *G.* drillich), *s.* þridja, þridjô. *Compds.*: *O. E.* ðri-têne, ðrit-têne (as if from ðrid(d)-têne; *s.* þridja), *Mdl. E.* ðrettêne, drit-têne, *Mdn. E.* thirteen, *O. N.* þrettán, *O. H. G.* drizehan, *M. H. G.* drizehen, drizên, *N. H. G.*

dreizehn, *Du.* dertien, *Eff.* drök-sên, thirteen (*For* -teen, -zehn, *s.* tashun); *O. E.* ðritiz, ðrittiz, *Mdl. E.* ðritti, *Mdn. E.* thirty, *O. N.* þrátíu, *O. S.* thrítig, *O. H. G.* drîzûg (drizug), *M. H. G.* drîzec, *N. H. G.* dreissig, *Du.* dertig, thirty. — *Comp. also O. E.* ðri-wa, *adv.*, *Mdl. E.* ðri-e, ðri-es (*w. an adv. s.*, as twies; *s.* tweihnai, also hennes, under hindana; hvennes, under hvan, etc.), *Mdn. E.* thrice. *S. follg. w.*]

þridja, *ord. num.* (146; 149, *n. 1*), third (τρίτος); Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 21. 15, 25. Lu. 9, 22. 18, 33. 20, 12. 31. I Cor. 15, 4. II Cor. 12, 2. [*From stem þri-* (*S.* preis) and suff. -dja-, *Indg.* -tjo-. *Cf. O. E.* ðrid-da (dd for d before the orig. j; *North.* ðirda, ðirdda), *Mdl. E.* ðridde, ðride, also ðirde (*Str.*), *Mdn. E.* third, *O. N.* þriði, *O. S.* thriddio, *O. H. G.* dritto (tt from dd, for d, as in *O. E.* and *O. S.*), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* dritte, *Du.* derde, third, *Skr.* trîtsja, *Gr.* τρίτος, *Lt.* tertius. *Comp. follg. w.*]

þridjô, *adv.* (149, *n. 1*), for the third time (τρίτον); II Cor. 12, 14. 13, 1. — *Prop. acc. sing. n.* of þridja, *q. v.*

priskan, *str. v.* (174, *n. 1*), to thresh, thrash (ἀλοᾶν); I Cor. 9, 9. I Tim. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E.* derscan (for *ðrescan, by metathesis), *Mdl. E.* ðreshe (for *ðershe), *Mdn. E.* thresh and thrash,

- O. N.* þreskja, *O. H. G.* dreskan, to thrash, *M. H. G.* dreschen, *th. s.*, also to pain, plague (*Comp. Mdn. E.* thrash, to drub), *N. H. G.* dreschen, to thrash, also to drub, *Du.* dorschen, to thrash. Stem þresk- occurs also in *O. E.* ðersc-wald, late ðerscōld, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ðreshwōld, *Mdn. E.* threshold, door-sill, *O. N.* þreskjōlder, *th. s.* (*lit.* 'the piece of wood threshed or beaten by the thread of the foot'; þrescan, originally meant 'to beat with the feet'. The second component is *O. E.* weald, wald, *m.*, wood, bushes, forest, *Mdl. E.* wald, wōld, *Mdn. E.* wold, a plain open country, *O. N.* vōllr, *O. S. O. H. G.* wald, *M. H. G.* walt(d), *N. H. G.* wald, *m.*, *Du.* would, forest). *Comp.* *þrask.]
- *priutan, *str. v.* (173, n. 1), to urge, trouble, in *us-þr. w. dat.*: to trouble (κόπους παρέχειν *w. dat.*); *Mk.* 14, 6. (οὐ κόπον, etc.) *Lu.* 18, 5; to use despitefully (ἐπηρεάσειν *w. acc.*); *Mt.* 5, 44. [*Cf. O. E.* *ðrēotan (*pret.* ðrēat), in *ā-ðrēotan* (*For ā-, s. us*), to be weary, *O. N.* þrjóta, to fail, *O. H. G.* bi-, ir-driozan (*For bi-, ir-, s. bi, us*), *M. H. G.* be-, er-driezen, beside ver-driezen (*For ver-, s. faír-, faúr*), to excite disgust or weariness, *N. H. G.* ver-driessen (*impers.*), to grieve, vex. From Germanic root þrūt, also seen in *O. E.* ðrēat (*s. ðrēat, above*), *m.*, crowd, troop, also great press-
- ure, calamity, trouble, threat (*whence* (ze)þrēatian, to attack, press, oppress, *Mdl. E.* ðrēte, *Mdn. E.* threat (*poet.*)= threaten, *Mdl. E.* ðrētne, *O. E.* *ðrēatnian; -nian=*Goth.* inōn), *Mdl. E.* ðrēt, *Mdn. E.* threat; and in *O. N.* þrot, *n.*, want, lack, *M. H. G.* druz, in urdruz (*For ur-, s. us*), *m.*, beside ur-drütze, *f. n.*, verdriez, *m.*, vexation, weariness, disgust, *N. H. G.* verdruss, *m.*, vexation, trouble. *Comp.* þrútsfill.]
- *þrôþeins, *f.*, exercise, in *us-þrôþeins*, *q. v.* — From (*us*)þrôþjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.
- þrôþjan, *w. v.*, to exercise (γυμνάσειν), *w. sik silban* (*one's self*), and *folld. by du w. acc.* (πρός *w. acc.*); *I Tim.* 4, 7. — *Compd.* *us-þr.*, to exercise thoroughly: *usþrôþiþs wisan in w. dat.*: to be well instructed in (μημνησθαι ἐν *w. dat.*); *Phil.* 4, 12. — *Etymology unknown. Comp.* *Fst.*, þrôþjan.
- þrúts-fill, *n.*, leprosy (λέπρα); *Mt.* 8, 3. *Mk.* 1, 42. *Lu.* 5, 12, 13; þrútsfill habands, leper (λεπρός); *Mt.* 8, 2. *Mk.* 1, 40. [*Cf. O. E.* þrústfel (*Beitr.*, IX, 254). The first component is cognate *w. O. N.* þrûtenn, swollen, which seems to be a by-form of þrotenn (*Nor.* 402, n. 2), *pret. partic.* of þróta; *s. priutan. For the second component, s. *fill. Comp. follg. w.*]
- þrúts-fills, *adj.*, leprous, a leper

- (λεπρός); Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 4, 27. 7, 22. 17, 12. — *From stem of þrútsfill, q. v.*
- þu**, *pers. pron. 2nd pers. (150)*, (I) *sing.*, (1) *nom.* þu, *thou* (σὺ), (a) *used alone and w. verbs, for emphasis*; Mt. 6, 6. 17, 11, 3. 23. 26, 69. 73. 27, 4. 11. Mk. 1, 11. 3, 11. 8, 29. 14, 61. 67. 68. 15, 2. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 76. 3, 22. 4, 7. 41. 7, 19. 20. 9, 20 (þu is Kristus sunus guþs, τὸν Χριστὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ). 60. 10, 15. 15, 31. 16, 7. 17, 8. 19, 19. 42. Jo. 3, 26. 6, 30. 69. 7, 52. 8, 13. 25. 33. 48. 52. 53. 9, 17. 28. 34. 35. 10, 24. 33. 11, 27. 42. 12, 34. 14, 9. 17, 5. 8. 21. 23. 25. 18, 17. 25. 33. 34. 37. 19, 9. Rom. 9, 20. 11, 17. 18. 20. 22. 24. 14, 4. 10. Gal. 2, 14. 6, 1. I Tim. 4, 15 (þatei þeihais þu, σου ἢ προκοπή). 6, 11. II Tim. 1, 18. 2, 1. 3. 3, 10. 14. 4, 5. 15. Tit. 2, 1. Philem. 12. Skeir. IV, a. VIII, d. (*added in Goth.*); Mk. 1, 24. Jo. 7, 3. 13, 38. 16, 30 (*twice*); (b) *w. a voc. (for σὺ)*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 10, 15. Jo. 17, 5. (*for the Gr. art.*) Mt. 6, 9. 11, 23. Mk. 9, 25. Lu. 10, 15. (*added in Goth.*) Lu. 4, 23, (2) *gen.* þeina (σου); Mt. 6, 13. Jo. 7, 3. I Cor. 12, 21. II Cor. 6, 2 (*Gr. σοι after βοηθεῖν*). Philem. 20. (3) *dat.* þus (*σοι or an equivalent construction*); Mt. 5, 26. 29. 30. 40. 42. 6, 2. 4. 6. 18. 23. 8, 13. 29. 9, 2. 5. 11, 10. 21. 24. 25, 39. 44. 27, 19. Mk. 1, 2. 24. 2, 5. 9. 11. 5, 7. 19. 41. 6, 18. 22. 23. 9. 5. 17. 25. 43. 45. 47. 10, 21. 51. 11, 14. 23. 28. Lu. 1, 3. 13. 14. 19. 28. 30. 35. 4, 6. 34. 5, 10. 20. 23. 24. 6, 29. 7, 7. 14. 20. 27. 40. 47. 48. 8, 28. 39. 9, 33. 10, 21. 14, 10. 12. 14. 15, 29. 16, 2. 6. 17, 4. 18, 11. 22. 41. 19, 43. 44. 20, 2. Jo. 3, 3. 5. 26. 6, 30. 9, 10. 17. 26. 37. 11. 22. 40. 41. 12, 15. 13, 38. 17, 5. 7. 8. 11. 13. 21. 18, 30. 34. 19, 11. Rom. 9, 7. 17. 10, 8. 11, 22. 13, 4. 15, 9. II Cor. 6, 2. I Tim. 1, 18. 3, 14. 4, 14. 16. II Tim. 1, 5. 6. 2, 7. 3, 14. 4, 11. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 11. 16. 18. 19. 21; (4) *acc.* þuk (σέ or an equivalent construction); Mt. 5, 23. 25. 29. 30. 39. 41. 42. 6, 3. 8, 4. 19. 9, 2. 22. 25, 38. 39. 44. 26, 73. 27, 13. Mk. 1, 24. 37. 44. 3, 32. 4, 38. 5, 7. 19. 31. 34. 9, 43. 45. 47. 10, 28. 35. 49. 52. 11, 23. 12, 14. 31. 14, 60. 15, 4. 30. Lu. 1, 35. 2, 48. 4, 9. 10. 11. 23. 34. 5, 8. 14. 6, 29. 30. 7, 6. 50. 8, 20. 28. 39. 45. 48. 9, 38. 57. 61. 10, 27. 14, 12. 18. 19. 17, 6. 9. 19. 18, 28. 42. 19, 21. 22. 43. 44. Jo. 7, 4. 20. 8, 13. 53. 10, 33. 11, 8. 28. 13, 37. 14, 22. 16, 30. 17, 1. 3. 4. 25. 18, 26. 35. 19, 10. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 17. 11, 18. 21. 13, 9. I Cor. 4, 7. 8, 10. II Cor. 12, 9. Gal. 5, 14. 6, 1. Phil. 4, 3. I Tim. 1, 3. 4, 7. 16. 5, 22. 6, 14. II Tim. 1, 3. 4. 6. 8. 2, 1. 15. 3, 14. 15. Philem. 13. 19. 23. (II) *dual*, (1) *nom.* *jut (*wanting*); (2) *gen.* *iggara, iggkara (ú-

μῶν); I Cor. 12, 21; (3) *dat.* igqis, iggkis (ὐμῖν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 9, 29. Mk. 10, 36. 11, 2. 3. 14, 13; (4) *acc.* igqis, *iggkis (ὐμᾶς); Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 19, 31 (in *qis in MS*). (III) *plur.*, (1) *nom.* jus, ye, you (ὐμεῖς), (a) *used alone*; Mt. 5, 48. 6, 9. 26. 7, 12. 9, 4. 10, 31. Mk. 7, 11. 18. 8, 29. 11, 17. 26. 12, 27. 13, 23. 29. Lu. 6, 31. 9, 13. 20. 44. 10, 24 (*first*). 16, 15. 17, 10. 19, 46. Jo. 5, 35. 38. 45. 6, 67. 7, 8. 28. 34. 36. 47. 8, 14. 15. 21. 22. 23. 31. 38. 41. 44. 47. 49. 54. 9, 19. 27. 30. 10, 26. 36. 13, 13. 14. 15. 33. 34. 14, 3. 17. 19. 20. 15, 3. 4. 5. 14. 16. 27. 16, 20. 22. 27. 18, 31. 19, 6. Rom. 7, 4. 8, 9. 9, 26. 11, 30. I Cor. 4, 10 (juzup pan, *second*, = jus-uh pan). 5, 12. 9, 1. 2. 10, 15. 16, 1. 6. 16. II Cor. 1, 14. 3, 2. 6, 13. 16. 18. 8, 9. 10 (juzei, *oírives*). 9, 4. 11, 7. 12, 11. 13, 7. 9. Gal. 3, 28. 29. 4, 12. 5, 4 (juzei, *oírives*). 13. 6, 1. Eph. 1, 13. 18 (ei witeip jus, *eis tò eideívat úmās*). 2, 11. 13. 22. 4, 20. 22. 6, 21. Phil. 4, 15. Col. 3, 4. 7. 8. 13. 16. I Thess. 2, 14. 19. 20. 3, 8. 4, 9. 5, 4. 5. II Thess. 1, 12. 3, 13. Skeir. VI, a. d. VIII, b. (*added in Goth.*) Mt. 6, 8. Lu. 10, 23. 24 (*second*). 17. 6. Jo. 14, 28. II Cor. 6, 12. Gal. 4, 6; (b) *w. a voc. (for the Gr. art.; comp. I, 1, b, above)*; Mt. 7, 23. 25, 41. Lu. 6, 20. 21. 25. Gal. 4, 21. Eph. 5, 25. 6, 9. Col. 3, 18. 21.

4, 1; (2) *gen.* izwara (ὐμῶν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 6, 27. Mk. 10, 44. Lu. 14, 28. 33. 15, 4. 17, 7. Jo. 6, 64. 70. 7, 19. 8, 46. 11, 15. 12, 30. 13, 21. Rom. 11, 28. I Cor. 1, 13. 14. 4, 6. 6, 1. 7, 5. 11, 24. 14, 26. 16, 2. II Cor. 1, 23. 2, 3. 10. 4, 15. 7, 15. 8, 9. 9, 14. Eph. 1, 16. 3, 1. Phil. 1, 24. 2, 26. I Thess. 2, 11. 3, 9. 4, 4. II Thess. 1, 3. 3, 8; (3) *dat.* izwis (ὐμῖν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 5, 18. 20. 22. 28. 32. 34. 39. 44. 6, 2. 5. 14. 16. 19. 20. 25. 29. 7, 12. 15. 8, 10. 11. 10, 23. 26. 27. 28. 42. 11, 9. 11. 17. 21. 23 (in izwis, *év σοι; s. note*). 24. 25, 40. 45. 26, 66. 27, 17. Mk. 3, 28. 4, 11. 24. 6, 11. 8, 12. 15. 9, 1. 13. 19. 33. 41. 50. 10, 3. 5. 15. 29. 43. 11, 23-26. 29. 33. 13, 21. 23. 14, 7. 9. 15. 49. 64. 15, 9. 16, 6. 7. Lu. 2, 10. 11. 12. 3, 7. 8. 13. 4, 24. 25. 6, 24. 25. 27. 28. 31-34. 38. 47. 7, 9. 26. 28. 32. 8, 10. 9, 41. 48. 10, 6. 8. 11. 12. 14. 16. 19. 20. 24. 14, 24. 15, 7. 10. 16, 9. 11. 12. 17, 6. 10. 21. 23. 34. 18, 8. 14. 17. 29. 19, 26. 40. 20, 8. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 20. 26. 27. 32. 36. 43. 47. 53. 63. 65. 7, 19. 22. 33. 8, 24. 25. 34. 37. 40. 51. 55. 58. 9, 27. 10, 1. 7. 25. 26. 32. 12, 8. 24. 35. 13, 12. 14. 15. 16. 19. 20. 21. 33. 34. 14, 2. 3. 9. 10. 12. 16. 17. 18. 20. 25-30. 15, 3. 4. 7. 11. 14-18. 20. 21. 26. 16, 1. 4. 5. 6. 7. 12-15. 19. 20. 23. 25. 26. 33. 18, 8.

39. 19, 4. Rom. 8, 9. 10. 11, 13. 25. 12, 3. 16. 18. 15, 5. I Cor. 4, 3. 8. 5, 4. 9. 11. 13. 9, 2. 10, 27. 11, 2. 22. 23. 30. 14, 25. 15, 1. 2. 3. 12. 34. 51. 16, 5. 6. 7. 10. 12. 23. 24. II Cor. 1, 2. 11. 12. 13. 15. 16. 18. 19. 21. 2, 1. 3. 4. 3, 1. 4, 12. 14. 5, 12. 13. 6, 11. 18. 7, 2. 4. 7. 11-16. 8, 1. 6. 7. 10. 13. 16. 17. 24. 9, 1. 2. 3. 5. 14. 10, 1. 15. 11, 6-9. 12, 11. 12. 14. 17. 19. 20. 21. 13, 1. 3. 4. 5. 13. Gal. 1, 3. 20. 2, 5. 3, 1. 2. 5. 4, 11. 13. 15-20. 5, 2. 10. 13. 14. 15. 21. 6, 11. Eph. 1, 2. 17. 2, 8. 17. 3, 16. 4, 31. 32. 5, 3. 19. 21. 6, 9. 12. 21. 22. Phil. 1, 25. 26. 28. 29. 2, 5. 25. 3, 1. 15. 18. 4, 9. Col. 1, 27. 3, 9. 13. 16. 4, 7-10. 12. 16. 19. I Thess. 2, 10. 13. 17. 18. 3, 4. 6. 7. 11. 4, 2. 6. 8. 9. 11. 15. 5, 1. 12. 13. 15. 28. II Thess. 1, 2. 4. 7. 10. 12. 3, 1. 4. 6. 7. 10. 11. 16. 18. Philem. 22. (added in Goth.) II Cor. 8, 8; (4) acc. izwis (úmuās, or an equivalent construction); Mt. 3, 11. 5, 44. 46, 6. 30. 7, 23. 10, 40. Mk. 1, 8. 6, 11. 7, 6. 9, 19. 40. 41. 11, 29. 16, 7. Lu. 3, 16. 6, 9. 22. 26. 27. 28. 32. 9, 5. 41. 50. 10, 3. 8-11. 16, 9. 15. 17, 14. 20, 3. Jo. 5, 45. 6, 61. 70. 7, 7. 8, 26. 32. 36. 12, 35. 13, 18. 34. 14, 3. 18. 26. 15, 9. 12. 15-20. 16, 2. 13. 22. 26. 27. 33. Rom. 10, 19. 11, 25. 12, 1. 2. 10. 14. 19. 15, 7. 13. 16, 22. 23. I Cor. 5, 9. 7, 28. 10, 1. 20. 27. 11, 2. 3. 22. 16, 7. 15. 19. 20. II Cor. 1,

6. 8. 16. 2, 2. 5. 7. 8. 6, 1. 17. 7, 8. 11. 12. 8, 22. 23. 9, 4. 8. 10, 1. 9. 13. 14. 16. 11, 2. 11. 20. 12, 13-20. 13, 5. 12. Gal. 1, 6. 7. 3, 1. 5. 4, 9. 11. 12. 16. 17. 5, 4. 7. 8. 10. 12. 15. 6, 12. 13. Eph. 2, 1. 3, 2. 13. 4, 1. 2. 5, 6. 18. 6, 10. 11. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 28. 3, 17. Col. 1, 7. 9. 12. 13. 21. 22. 24. 25. 2, 13. 16. 18. 3, 9. 12. 13. 16. 4, 2. 8. 10. 12. 13. 14. I Thess. 2, 11. 12. 3, 2. 5. 6. 9. 12. 4, 1. 3. 9. 10. 13. 5, 4. 11. 12. 14. 18. 22. 23. 27. II Thess. 1, 3. 5. 11. 2, 1. 2. 3. 3, 3. 6. 14. (added in Goth.) II Thess. 3, 3 (second). [Cf. O. E. ðú (Comp. Siev. O. E. Gr. 121 and note), Mdl. E. ðū, ðú=ðou, Mdn. E. thou, O. N. þú, O. S. thu, O. H. G. dū, du, M. H. G. du, dū, N. H. G. du, Eff. dū, duē (accented), thou, you, Gr. tú (Doric), σύ, Lt. tū, Skr. tvám, Zd. tūm, thou; gen.: O. E. (Mdl. E.?) ðin, O. N. þín, O. S. thín, O. H. G. dîn, M. H. G. dîn, N. H. G. dein (poet.); dat.: O. E. ðê (ðr̄), Mdl. E. ðê (ðr̄?), Mdn. E. thee, O. N. þér, O. S. thi, O. H. G. M. H. G. dir, N. H. G. dir, Eff. diē; acc.: O. E. ðec, (ðê, ðe, prop. dat.), Mdl. E. ðe, ði, ðê, Mdn. E. thee, O. N. þik (beside þig), þek, O. S. thik, thi, O. H. G. dih, M. H. G. N. H. G. Eff. dich, thee, you. Goth. þus, þuk (for orig. *þis, *þik) have u by influence of the nom. þu (S. Fst., p. 124). — Concerning the dual and plur. forms, s. igqara,

jus, respectively. *Comp. also þeins and follg. w.]*
pu-ei, *rel. pron.* (158), (1) *sing.*,
 (a) *nom.* þuei, *thou who, thou that*: þu—þuei *w. pres. indic.*,
thou—that (σὺ—ὁ *w. partic.*);
 Rom. 14, 4; (b) *dat.* þuzei, *to thee to whom*: þu—in þuzei,
thou—in whom (σὺ—ἐν ᾧ); Mk.
 1, 11 (*Comp. (c), below*). Lu. 3,
 22; (c) *acc.* þukei, *thee whom*:
 þukei wilda (*a marginal gloss to*
in þuzei wafla galeikaida); Mk.
 1, 11. (2) *sing.*, (a) *nom.* juzei
 (*i. e. jus-ei*): jus—juzei, *ye who,*
ye that (ὁμοῖς—οἱ *w. partic.*);
 Lu. 16, 15; *so jus juzei*; Eph. 2,
 13; izwis—juzei, *to you—who*
 (ὁμοῖς—οἱ *w. partic.*); II Cor. 8, 10;
 izwis juzei fafrra (ὁμοῖς τοῖς
 μακρὰν); Eph. 2, 17. — juzei,
who (οἱ *w. partic.*); Gal. 5, 4; in iz-
 wis, juzei *w. pres. indic.*, *in you*
that (ἐν ὁμοῖς τοῖς *w. partic.*);
 I Thess. 2, 13; (b) *dat.* izwizei:
 izwis—izwizei faúra augam, *you*
—before whose eyes, lit. 'to
whom before (the) eyes (ὁμοῖς κατ' ὀφθαλμοῦς);
 Gal. 3, 1. — *From þu and rel. part. -ei,*
q. v.
þugkjan, *an. v.* (209), (1) *impers.*:
 þugkeiþ mis, *I think* (*methinks,*
G. 'mich duenkt,' δοκεῖ μοι);
 Mt. 26, 66. (φαίνεται μοι) Mk.
 14, 64; *folld. by ei* (δοκῶ ὅτι);
 Mt. 6, 7. Lu. 19, 11. II Cor. 12,
 19; þaimei þáhta, *to whom I*
pleased (*which is wrong: for Gr.*
τοῖς δοκοῦσιν, to those of re-
putation); Gal. 2, 2. (2) *pers.*:

to think, suppose, intend, seem
 (δοκεῖν); *w. a dependent inf.*;
 Mk. 10, 42. Lu. 8, 18. Jo. 16,
 2. Gal. 2, 6. 6, 3. Phil. 3, 4.
 Skeir. I, c. IV, c. VI, a; *w. nom.*
and inf.; I Cor. 12, 22, *and*
subscr. Gal. 2, 9; w. a partic.;
 II Cor. 10, 9. (*for φαίνεσθαι,*
first; εἶναι, second) II Cor. 13,
 7. [*Cf. O. E. ðync(e)an* (*from*
**ðuncjan; pret. ðúhte, from*
**ðunhte, pret. partic. ðúht*), *to*
seem (*me (dat.) ðync(e)ð, it seems*
to me), *Mdl. E. ðinke, th. s.,*
Mdn. E. think (*confused w. Mdl.*
E. ðenke; s. þagkjan; its orig.
meaning is preserved in me-
thinks, it seems to me), *O. N.*
þykkja, O. S. thunkian, O. H.
G. dunchan (*pret. dúhta*), *im-*
pers. w. dat.: *to seem, M. H. G.*
dunken (*pret. dúhte*), *to seem,*
think, N. H. G. dünken, impers.,
th. s. From Idg. root teng oc-
curring in Old Lt. tongere, to
*know. Comp. þáhts, *þáhtus.]*

***þáhts**, *adj.* (15, b), *in háuh-*
mikil-þáhts, q. v. — Prop. pret.
partic. of þugkjan, q. v. Comp.
follg. w.

þáhtus, *m.* (15, b), *thought, wis-*
dom: waúrd habandóna han-
 dugéins þáhtaus (λόγον ἔχοντα
 σοφίας), (*which things*) *have a*
show of wisdom (*G. version:*
welche einen schein von weisheit
haben); Col. 2, 23; *conscience*
 (συνειδησις); I Cor. 10, 28. 29.
 Skeir. V, b (*S. note*). — *From*
**þunhtus, from root of þugkjan*
(q. v.) and suff. -tu. Allied to

O. E. (ze)ðōht (*from stem* ðanh-; *s.* þáhts), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ðōht, ðouht (*For the ou, s. Sk.*, think), *Mdn. E.* thought, *O. N.* þótti (*weak subst.*). *S.* *þáhts.]

þuk, *acc. sing. of þu*, *q. v.*

þulains, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), *sufferance, patience* (ὕπομονή); *Lu.* 8, 15. *Rom.* 15, 4. 5. *II Cor.* 12, 12. *I Tim.* 6, 11. *II Tim.* 3, 10; *suffering* (πάθημα); *II Cor.* 1, 5. 6. 7. *Phil.* 3, 10. *Skeir.* II, *a.* — *From þulan* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -ai-ni. Comp. us-þulains.*

þulan, *w. v.* (193), *w. acc.: to tolerate, suffer, bear, put up with* (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 9, 19. *Lu.* 9, 41. *Phil.* 4, 12. *Col.* 3, 13. (στέγειν *w. acc.*) *I Cor.* 13, 7; þarbōs þulan, *to suffer need* (ὑστερεῖσθαι); *Phil.* 4, 12. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-þ.*, *to suffer, endure* (ὑπομένειν); *II Tim.* 2, 12; *w. acc.* (πάσχειν *w. acc.*); *Lu.* 17, 25; and *folld. by fram w. dat.* (ὑπό *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 5, 26; *bi w. acc.* (ὑπομένειν *w. acc. folld. by διά w. acc.*); *II Tim.* 2, 10. (b) *us-þ.*, (1) *w. acc.: to suffer, endure, bear, have patience* (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. gen.*); *II Cor.* 11, 1. 19. *Eph.* 4, 2. *I Thess.* 5, 14 (*S. note*). *II Thess.* 1, 4 (*Gr. dat. for gen., by attraction*). *II Tim.* 4, 3. (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. dat.*) *G.* 5, 1. (ὑπομένειν *w. dat.*) *Rom.* 12, 12. (ὑποφέρειν *w. acc.*) *II Tim.* 3, 11; *comp. Skeir.* II, b. VIII, b. d. (2) *abs.: to suffer, bear* (ἀνέχε-

σθαι); *II Cor.* 11, 4. 20; *to forbear* (στέγειν); *I Thess.* 3, 1. 5; *usþulands* (*pres. partic.*), *patient* (ἀνεξίκακος); *II Tim.* 2, 24. [*Cf. O. E.* (ze)ðolian, *Mdl. E.* (i)ðole, *to suffer, endure, O. N.* þola, *O. S.* tholian, tholōn, *O. H. G.* dolēn, *M. H. G.* doln, *to suffer, endure, put up with, whence, respectively* (*w. ti-suff.*), *O. E.* ze-ðyld, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* (i)ðuld, *patience, O. S.* gi-thuld, *O. H. G.* (ge)dult, *M. H. G.* (ge)dult(d), *N. H. G.* geduld, *f.*, *patience, O. H. G.* dulten, *M. H. G.* dulten, dulden, *to tolerate, suffer, bear with, gedulden, to suffer, N. H. G.* dulden, *to suffer, endure, tolerate, sich gedulden, to have patience, forbear, bear with. From pre-Germanic root tel, tol* (tlê, tlâ); *comp. Gr.* τολμᾶν, *to endure, τλή-ναι, to suffer, τλήμων, misery, πολύ-τλας, much-enduring, steadfast, Skr.* tulayati, *lifts up, tul-ya, equal, tulâ, balance, scales, Lt.* tuli (*pret. of ferre, to bear*), tollere, *to lift up* (*compd. ex-t., to lift or raise up, whence Mdn. E.* extol), *pret. partic. -lâtus* (*for tlâ-tus*), *tolerate, to put up with, pret. partic. toleratus, whence Mdn. E.* tolerate. *To Lt. compds. w. partic. stem in -lâtus refer many Engl. words, such as di-, ob-, pre-, pro-, re-, trans-late; ab-lat-ive, super-lat-ive, etc.: s. Sk., tolerate. — Comp. þulains.]*

þus, *dat. sing. of þu*, *q. v.*

- þúsundi**, *num.* (15; 145), a thousand (*χιλιοι*); usually *f. subst.* (once *n. pl.* þúsundja, *δισχιλιοι*; Ezra 2, 14); Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. 19. 20. Lu. 9, 14. 14, 31. Jo. 6, 10. Ezra 2, 12 (þúsund in *MS*). 31. 35. 37. 38. 39. Skeir. VII, b. [*Cf. O. E.* ðúsend, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* ðúsend, thousand (ou=ú), *Mdn. E.* thousand, *O. N.* þúsund, *f.*, *O. S.* thúsind (thúsundig), *O. H. G.* dūsunt, thūsunt (late also tūsunt; *s. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 275), *f.*, also *n.*, *M. H. G.* tūsunt (tūsunt), beside tūs-ig, *N. H. G.* tausend (dial. tausig), a thousand, *Lith.* tūkstantis, *th. s. S. Fst.*, þúsundi, *Kl.*, tausend, and *Goth. Gr.*, 145. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- þúsundi-faþs**, *m.*, a leader of a thousand men, a captain, high captain (*χιλιαρχος*); Mk. 6, 21. Jo. 18, 12. — *From þúsundi and faþs, q. v.*
- þut-haúrn**, *n.*, horn, trumpet (*σαλπικί*); I Cor. 15, 52. I Thess. 4, 16. [*The first component, þut, is cognate w. O. N.* þytr (*i-stem*), *m.*, *M. H. G.* duz, *m.*, noise; *cf. O. E.* ðeotan (*pret.* ðeat, ðuton, *pret. partic.* ðoten), *Mdl. E.* ðeote, to howl, *O. N.* þjóta, to resound, blow a horn, *O. H. G.* diozan, *M. H. G.* diezen, to resound, roar. *Comp. Fst.*, p. 125. *For the second component, s. haúrn. Comp. follg. w.*]
- þut-haúrnjan**, *w. v.*, to blow the trumpet (*σαλπίζειν*); I Cor. 15, 52. — *From prec. w., q. v.*
- þwahan**, *str. v.* (177, *n. 1*) *w. acc.*: to wash (*νίπτειν w. acc.*); Jo. 13, 14. I Tim. 5, 10. (*νίπτεισθαι w. acc.*) Mt. 6, 17. Mk. 7, 3; to wash one's self; Jo. 9, 7. — *Compds.* (a) af-þw., to wash off, wash one's self (*νίπτεισθαι*); Jo. 9, 7. 11. 15. (b) bi-þw., to wash one's self (*νίπτεισθαι*); Jo. 9, 11. (c) us-þw. *w. acc.*, to wash (*νίπτειν w. acc.*); Jo. 13, 12. 14. (*ἀποπλύνειν*) Lu. 5, 2. [*Cf. O. E.* ðwēan (*contr. from* ðwaon, for ðwahon), *O. N.* þvá, *O. S.* thwahan, *O. H. G.* dwahan, *M. H. G.* twahen, zwahen, zwagen, dwahen, *str. v.*, *N. H. G.* (dial.) zwagen (*Concerning g for h, s. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 346, *n. 2*), to wash. *From Germanic root þwah, also found (w. instr. l-suff.) in O. H. G.* dwahila, dwehila, dwahilla, *M. H. G.* dwehele, dwēle, and twehele, twehel (*beside* quehele, *N. H. G.* quehle), *N. H. G.* zwehle, *f.*, towel; further *O. N.* þvegill and þvæli, *m.*, bathing-cloth. *Of Germanic orig. is Vulg. Lt.* toacula, whence *Fr.* toaille, whence *Mdl. E.* towaille, *Mdn. E.* towel. *Comp. unþwahans and follg. w.*]
- þwahl**, *n.*, a washing, bath, baptism (*λουτρόν*); Eph. 5, 26. Skeir. II, b. [*From root of þwahan (q. v.) and instr. suff. -la. Cf. O. H. G.* dwahal, *n.*, bath. *Allied to O. N.* þvá, soap.]
- þwairhei**, *f.*, (1) anger, wrath (*ὀργή*); Rom. 9, 22. 12, 19. 13, 4. 5. Eph. 4, 31. I Tim. 2, 8.

- (παροργισμός); Eph. 4. 26. (θυμός) Col. 3, 8. Skeir. VIII, c; in þwairhein briggan, *to anger* (παροργίσειν); Rom. 10, 19; gramjan du þwairhein, *th. s.*; Col. 3, 21. (2) *strife* (ἔρις); II Cor. 12, 20. — *From stem of þwairhs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*
- þwairhs, adj., angry** (ὀργίλος); Tit. 1, 7. (ὀργισθεῖς) Lu. 14, 21; þwairhs wisan (ὀργίσεσθαι); Eph. 4, 26. [*Cf. O. E. ðweorh (eo from e, by breaking), Mdl. E. ðweorh, adj., bent, crooked, twisted, cross, O. H. G. dwerah, twerh, oblique, transverse, M. H. G. twerch, dwerch, oblique, transverse, perverse, N. H. G. zwerch-, in zwerchfell (For fell, s. fill), n., diaphragm, zwerchsack (For sack, s. sakkus), m., wallet; Eff. zewäesh, adj., transverse, wrong, Du. dwars, Dan. tværs, tvært, adv., across. Beside G. twerh there occurs also O. H. G. M. H. G. twer (and M. H. G. quer, N. H. G. quer, L. G. queer, across, whence Mdn. E. queer; s. Sk., queer, transverse, O. N. þverr, adj., perverse, adverse, acc. neut. þvert (used adv.: um*
- þvert, across, athwart; — Sk.), whence Mdl. E. thwart, thwart, across, Mdn. E. thwart, adv. (obs.), crossing, thwartly, later adj., transverse, and v., to cross. Comp. prec. w.]*
- þwastiþa, f., safety** (τὸ ἀσφαλές); Phil. 3, 1. — *Probably from a lost adj. *þwasts, adj., firm, safe, and suff. -iþð-. S. follg. w.*
- *þwastjan, w. v., to secure, in ga-þw. w. acc. (or pers. pass.), to confirm, stablish, to restore** (καταρτίσειν w. acc.); Gal. 6, 1; (βεβαιούv w. acc.), *folld. by in w. acc. (eis w. acc.);* II Cor. 1, 21; gaþwastiþs (*pret. partic.*), *grounded* (τεθεμελιωμένος); Col. 1, 23; gaþwastiþs wisan, *to be strong* (κραταιούσθαι); I Cor. 16, 13. — *From *þwasts, firm, strong; s. prec. w.*
- þymiamma, m., incense, offering of incense** (θυμίαμα); Lu. 1, 10. 11. [*From Gr. θυμίαμα, incense, allied to θυμός, θυμόv (from root θυ, inθύειν, to offer, θυός, incense), thyme, whence Lt. thymum, th. s. whence Fr. thym, whence Mdl. E. tyme, *time, Mdn. E. thyme, thime (th=t), a plant.]*

U.

- U, an enclitic used in asking a question** (216 and n. 1), (1) *in simple questions, (1) direct (where the Gr. shows no equivalent), (a) attached to a v.:*
- magutsu, *can ye*; Mk. 10, 38; wileidu, *will ye*; Mk. 15, 9. Jo. 18, 39; wileizu, *wilt thou*; Lu. 9, 54; witudu, *know ye*; Jo. 13, 12; skuldu (*partic.*) ist, *is it*

lawful (ἐξέσσει); Mk. 3, 4. *The part. -u is inserted between a v. and its pref.:* gaulaubjats; Mt. 9, 28; gaulaubeis; Jo. 9, 35; biugitai; Lu. 18, 8; (b) *to a pron.:* sau; Jo. 9, 19. I Cor. 9, 6. (*Comp. Eph. 1, 18, note.*) (c) *to an adv.:* swau; Jo. 18, 22; (2) *indir. w. opt. (ει w. pres. indic.), affixed to vbs.:* Mt. 27, 49. Mk. 10, 2, 15, 36. Lu. 14, 28, 31. II Cor. 2, 9, 13, 5; *in tmesis:* ga-u-lva-sêlvi; Mk. 8, 23. (II) *in disjunctive interrogations, (1) direct;* Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 7, 19, 20 (anþaranuh for anþarana-uh). 20, 22. Jo. 9, 2, 18, 34 (abu for af-u). Gal. 3, 2; *also -uh (i. e. -u intensified by -h; s. -uh);* Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 11, 30. Lu. 20, 4; (2) *indir.;* Jo. 7, 17 (-uh in framuh). — *Comp. Bzb., p. 81. S. ni-u, also jau.*

Ubadamirus, *pr. n.* (40, n. 1).

Ubadila, *pr. n.* (40, n. 1).

ubilaba, *adv.* (210), *evilly, ill* (κακῶς); Jo. 18, 23; *ubilaba baban, to be ill or sick* (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mk. 2, 17. — *From stem of ubils and suff. -ba, q. v.*

ubils, *adj.* (124; 138), *evil, ill, bad, useless* (πονηρός); Mt. 5, 45, 7, 17 (*second*). 18 (*first*). 9, 4. Lu. 3, 19, 6, 22, 45, 7, 21, 8, 2. Jo. 7, 7. Rom. 12, 9. I Cor. 5, 13. Gal. 1, 4. Eph. 6, 13. Col. 1, 21. I Thess. 5, 22. II Thess. 3, 2. I Tim. 6, 4. II Tim. 3, 13. (κακός) Mk. 7, 21, 15, 14. Lu. 6, 43 (*second*). Rom. 7, 19, 21.

12, 17, 13, 3, 4, 10. I Cor. 13, 5, 15, 33. II Cor. 13, 7. Phil. 3, 2. Col. 3, 5. I Thess. 5, 15. I Tim. 6, 10. Tit. 1, 12 (σαρκός) Mt. 7, 17 (*first*). 18 (*second*). Lu. 6, 43 (*first*). Eph. 4, 29. *The n. ubil is often used as a subst.:* þata ubil, *the evil, an evil thing, evil* (το κακόν); Jo. 18, 23; þata ubilô, *th. s.* (τὸ πονηρόν); Mt. 5, 37, 6, 13. Mk. 7, 23. II Thess. 3, 3; *ubil qipan w. dat., to speak evil against, to curse* (κακολογεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 7, 10; *ubil haban, to be ill or sick* (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 1, 32, 34, 6, 55. [*Cf. O. E. yfel (from *ufl), adj. (also used as n. subst.), Mdl. E. êvel(?), uvel, ifel, adj. and subst., Mdn. E. evil, adj. and subst., O. S. O. H. G. ubil, M. H. G. übel, N. H. G. übel, adj. and n. subst., Du. euvel, Eff. övel, adj., evil, bad. Allied to O. N. illr, adj., evil, bad, illa, adv., whence Mdl. E. ille, adj. and adv., Mdn. E. ill; and to O. H. G. uppi (from Germanic ubjo-), adj., malignant, uppig (w. suff. ig), M. H. G. uppic(g), adj., superfluous, useless, void, frivolous, wanton, N. H. G. üppig, adj., luxurious, wanton, voluptuous. Supposed to be connected w. uf, ufar, q. v. (Comp. Kl., übel). S. ubilaba, ubil-tôjis, ubil-waúrds.]*

ubil-tôjis, *adj.* (126), *evil-doing, mischievous; used as subst.:* *malefactor, evildoer* (κακοποιός); Jo. 18, 30. (κακούργος) II

- Tim. 2, 9. — *From ubil and -tôjis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- ubil-waúrdjan; s. *waúrdjan.** — *From follg. w.*
- ubil-waúrds, adj., evil-speaking, railing** (*λοιδόρος*); I Cor. 5, 11. — *From ubil and *waúrds, q. v. S. ubil-tôjis and prec. w.*
- ubizwa, f., hall, porch** (*στοά*); Jo. 10, 23. [*From *ubiz (s-stem) and suff. -wô. Allied to O. E. yfese, efese (extended by suff. -an), Mdl. E. evese, a clipped edge of thatch, Mdn. E. eaves, the clipped edge of a thatched roof, O. N. ups, O. H. G. opasa, obasa (etc.; s. P., Beitr., VI, 189), M. H. G. obese, obse, f., fore-court, hall, eaves. All seem to be cognate w. uf, ufar, q. v.]*
- ub-uh, for uf-uh; s. uf, -uh.**
- uf, prep.** (56, n. 2; 217), (I) *w. dat., (1) local: under, beneath* (*ὑπό w. acc.*); Mk. 4, 32. Lu. 17, 24. I Cor. 10, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 6, 1; *dal uf mêsa* (*ὑπολήγιον*); *s. mês; (2) temporal: in the time of* (*ἐπί w. gen.*); Mk. 2, 26. Lu. 4, 27. I Tim. 6, 13; **(3) transferred: under, in** (*ὑπό w. acc.*); Mt. 8, 9. Lu. 7, 8. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 4, 2. 3. 4. 5. 21. 5, 18; *uf gakunpai, under subjection* (*ἀρχόμενος*); Lu. 3, 23 (*S. note*). (II) *w. acc., (1) local: under* (*ὑπό w. acc.*); Mt. 8, 8. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 7, 6, I Cor. 15, 25. 26. Eph. 1, 22. Skeir. I, a. *ὑποκάτω w. gen.*) Lu. 8, 16; *ufhnaiwjjan uf w. acc., to put under* (*ὑποτάσσειν w. dat.*); I Cor. 15, 27. 28; **(2) transferred: under** (*ὑπό w. acc.*); Rom 7, 14. — *Occurs in numerous compds.: vs., subst., and adjs. [Cf. O. E. *ufe, in ufeward (For weard, s. *waúrps), Mdl. E. ufe-, uve-ward, higher up, upward, O. N. of, over, O. H. G. oba, M. H. G. obe, ob, prep. and adv.: above, over, N. H. G. ob, prep.: over (rare); and occurs as a pref. in many compds.: as, obacht, f., care, heed, obdach, n., shelter, obsiegen, to vanquish. From Indg. upo, upon, under; comp. Skr. úpa, upon, next, below, Gr. ὑπό, under, beneath, Lt. s-sub, under. — From O. E. ufe comes ufan, adv., from above, above, be-ufan, &bufan (from an- be-ufan; for an-, be-, s. ana, bi), Mdl. E. (a)boven, buven, Mdn. E. above, O. S. oban, obana, O. H. G. obana, M. H. G. obene, oben, from above, above, N. H. G. oben, above, Du. boven, Eff. ove(n), bove(n), above. S. ufar, ufarô, and iup.]*
- uf-aipeis, adj.** (56, n. 2), *under an oath* (*ἑσθρακος*); Neh. 6, 18. — *From uf and *aipeis, q. v.*
- ufar, prep.** (217), (I) *w. dat., (1) local: over, above, beyond* (*ἐπί w. acc.*); Mt. 27, 45; *ufar hi-minam, 'over the heavens', heavenly* (*οὐράνιος*); Mt. 6, 14. 26. 32; **(2) transferred: th. s.** (*ἐπί w. acc.*); Lu. 1, 33. 9, 1. 19, 14. 27. (*ἐπί w. gen.*) Rom. 9, 5. Eph. 4, 6. (*ἐπάνω w. gen.*) Lu. 19, 17. (*ὑπερ w. acc.*) Mt.

- 10, 24. (II) *w. acc., th. s.* (1) *local* (πέραν *w. gen.*); Jo. 6, 1. 17. 10, 40. 18, 1. (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*) Lu. 4, 39. (ὑπεράνω *w. gen.*) Eph. 4, 10. (2) *transferred* (ὑπέρ *w. acc.*); Mt. 10, 37. Lu. 6, 40. I Cor. 4, 6. II Cor. 1, 8. 8, 3. 12, 6. 11. 13. Eph. 1, 22. 3, 20. Philem. 16. 21. Skeir. VI, b. VII, b. (ἐπί *w. dat.*) Eph. 6, 16. Col. 3, 14. (ἐπί *w. acc.*) II Thess. 2, 4. (παρά *w. acc.*) Lu. 3, 13. Neh. 7, 2; ufar flu wisan, *to abound* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5; ufar mikil, *very great* (ὑπερλίαν); II Cor. 11, 5; ufar flu, *th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 11. — *Occurs in numerous compds.: vs., substs., adjs., and in prn. ufarjaina.* [*Cf. O. E. ofer, Mdl. E. ofer, over, Mdn. E. over, O. N. yfir, O. S. obar, O. H. G. ubir, ubar, prep. (ubiri, adv.), M. H. G. N. H. G. über, prep. and adv., over, above, beyond, Du. over, Eff. öve, prep., th. s. From Idg. upéri; comp. Skr. upári, Gr. ὑπέρ (ὑπείρ, for *ὑπέρι), Lt. s-uper, prep., over, above, beyond. Allied to uf, iup; s. also ufar and follg. w.*
- ufarassjan**, *w. v.*, (1) *trans.*, *w. acc.:* *to cause to abound, increase excessively* (περισσεύειν *w. acc.*); II Cor. 4, 15; *folld. by in w. dat. (eis w. acc.);* II Cor. 9, 8 (*first*); (2) *intr.:* *to abound, overflow, redound* (ὑπερπλεοράξειν); I Tim. 1, 14. (περισσεύειν) II Cor. 9, 12; *folld. by*
- in w. dat. (eis w. acc.);* II Cor. 9, 8 (*second*). — *From ufarassus, q. v.*
- ufarassus**, *m.*, *overflow, abundance, superfluity, excellency* (περισσευμα) II Cor. 8, 13. 14. (περισσεια) 10, 15. (ὑπερβολή) II Cor. 4, 7. 17. (τὸ ὑπερέχον) Phil. 3, 8; *w. a follg. gen.:* *u. anstais, exceeding grace* (ὑπερβάλλουσα χάρις); II Cor. 9, 14; *u. wulhaus, glory that excels* (ὑπερβάλλουσα δόξα); II Cor. 3, 10; *u. mikileins, exceeding greatness* (ὑπερβάλλον μέγεθος); Eph. 1, 19; *u. gabeins, exceeding riches* (ὑπερβάλλον πλοῦτος); Eph. 2, 7; *in ufarassau wisan, to be in authority* (ἐν ὑπεροχῇ εἶναι); I Tim. 2, 2; *the dat. ufarassau is used adv.:* *abundantly* (περισσοτέρως); II Cor. 1, 12. 2, 4. 7, 15. 11, 23. I Thess. 2, 17. (ὑπερπερισσῶς) Mk. 7, 37. (ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ) I Thess. 3, 10. 5, 13. (ὑπερβαλόντως) II Cor. 11, 23. (καθ' ὑπερβολήν) Rom. 7, 13. II Cor. 1, 8; *ufarassau ufpanjan sik, to stretch one's self beyond one's measure* (ὑπερεκτείνειν ἑαυτόν); II Cor. 10, 14; *ufarassau haban w. gen.:* *to have in abundance* (περισσεύειν); Lu. 15, 17. Phil. 4, 12; *ufarassau ganðhjan in w. dat.:* *to give abundantly* (περισσεύειν *eis w. acc.*); Eph. 1, 8; *ufarassus wisan w. gen. (the subj. in Gr. and E.) folld. by in w. dat.:* *to abound in* (περισσεύειν *eis w. acc.*); II

- Cor. 1, 5. — From *ufar* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-assus* (*Comp. v. B.*, p. 115). *S. prec. and follg. w.*
- ufar-fullei**, *f.*, overfullness, abundance (*περίσσευμα*); Lu. 6, 45. [From stem of *ufar-fulls* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*. Cf. *O. E. oferfyllo, f.*, *Mdl. E. overfulle, redundance*, *O. H. G. ubarfulli*, *M. H. G. übervülle*, *N. H. G. überfülle, f.*, *th. s. S. *fullei*, also *prec. w.*]
- ufar-fulls**, *adj.*, overfull, full to overflowing, abundant (*πεπιεσμένος*); Lu. 6, 38. [From *ufar* and *fulls*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E. oferfull* (*Ettm.*)=*Mdn. E. overfull*, *M. H. G. übervoll*, *N. H. G. übervoll*, *too full*. *S. prec. w.*]
- ufar-gudja**, *m.*, chief priest (*ἀρχιερεύς*); Mk. 10, 33. — From *ufar* and *gudja*, *q. v.*
- ufar-hauseins**, *f.*, a hearing over, disregarding, disobedience (*παράκοή*); II Cor. 10, 6. — From **ufarhausjan* (*not found*; *s. hausjan*). *Comp. hauseins*, also *ufhauseins*.
- ufar-himina-kunds**, *adj.*, heavenly (*ἐπουράνιος*); I Cor. 15, 48. — From *ufar* and *himina-kunds*, *q. v.*
- ufar-jaina**, *adv. w. acc.*: in places beyond (*εἰς τὰ ὑπερέκεινα w. gen.*); II Cor. 10, 16. — From *ufar* and *jaina* (*acc. pl. n. of jains*), *q. v.*
- ufar-maudei** (*probably not ufar-maudeins*), *f.*, oblivion; Skeir. VI, a (*-maudein being dat.*). — From *ufar* (*q. v.*) and **maups* (?), *adj.*, forgetful. *S. *maudeins*, *maudjan*.
- ufar-méleins**, *f.*, superscription (*ἐπιγραφή*); Mk. 12, 16. — From *ufarméljan*; *s. méljan*, **méleins*. *Comp. follg. w.*
- ufar-méli**, *n.*, superscription (*ἐπιγραφή*); Mk. 15, 26. Lu. 20, 24. — From *ufarméljan*; *s. méljan*, **méli*. *Comp. prec. w.*
- ufarô**, *adv.* (211, *n.*1*) and *prep.* (217), (I) *adv.*: above, thereon (*ἐθ' αὐτῶ*); Jo. 11, 38. Skeir. IV, b. (II) *used as a prep.*, (1) *w. gen.*: upon (*ἐπάνω w. gen.*); Lu. 10, 19; above (*ὑπεράνω w. gen.*); Eph. 1, 21; (2) *w. dat.*: over, above (*ἐπάνω w. gen.*); Lu. 19, 19. Skeir. IV, b. c; over (*ἐπί w. acc.*); Lu. 2, 8. [A comparative formation to *uf* (*q. v.*). Allied to *O. H. G. obaro*, *M. H. G. obere*, *N. H. G. ober*, *upper*; and to *Skr. úpara*, *the lower* (*upamá*, *the highest*).
- ufar-ranneins**, *f.*, an over-sprinkling, besprinkling; Skeir. III. b. — From **ufar-rannjan* (*not found*); *s. *ranujan*, **ranneins* (*Appendix*).
- ufar-skafts**, *f.*, the first fruit (*ἀπαρχή*); Rom. 11, 16. — From **ufarskapjan* (*not found*); *s. skapjan*, **skafts*.
- ufar-swara**, *m.*, an 'oathswearer', a perjured person (*ἐπίορκος*); I Tim. 1, 10. — From *ufarswaran* (*from ufar* and *swaran*, *q. v.*) and suff. *-an*. *S. *swara*.
- uf-blôteins**, *f.*, entreaty (*παράκλησις*); II Cor. 8, 4. — From **uf-*

- blôttjan (*not found; allied to blôtan, q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. *S.* blôteins.
- uf-hauseins, f.**, a hearing under, regard, obedience (*ὑπακοή*); II Cor. 7, 15, 10, 5, 6. Philem. 21. (*ὑποταγή*) II Cor. 9, 13. I Tim. 2, 11. — *From* uf-hausjan (*S.* hausjan). *Comp.* hauseins, also ufarhauseins.
- uf-hnaiweins, f.**, a bending under, subjection (*ὑποταγή*); Gal. 2, 5. — *From* uf-hnaiwjjan; *s.* hnaiwjjan, hnaiweins.
- Uftahari, pr. n.** (*Lt.* optrit); Neap. doc.
- ufjô, f.**, a superfluous thing: ufjô mis ist, *it is superfluous to me* (*περισσοῦ μοι ἐστίν*); II Cor. 9, 1. — *Allied to* uf, *w. suff.* -jôn. *Comp.* *L. M.*, p. 337; *Bzb.*, p. 43.
- uf-kunþi, n.**, knowledge (*ἐπίγνωσις*); Eph. 1, 17, 4, 13. Col. 1, 10, 3, 10. I Tim. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 25, 3, 7. Tit. 1, 1. — *From* *uf-kunþs (*not found*); *s.* kunþi.
- uf-swalleins, f.**, a swelling up, swelling, haughtiness (*φυσίωσις*); II Cor. 12, 20. — *From* *uf-swallowjan (*not found*); *s.* *swalleins.
- ufta, adv.** (214, *n.* 1), oft, often (*πολλάκις*); Mk. 5, 4, 9, 22. Jo. 18, 2. II Cor. 8, 22, 11, 23, 26, 27. Phil. 3, 18. II Tim. 1, 16. (*πυκνά*) Mk. 7, 3. Lu. 5, 33; *sa* ufta, *often, frequent* (*ὁ πυκνός*); I Tim. 5, 23; *swa* ufta swê, *as often as* (*ὡσάκις*); I Cor. 11, 25, 26. [*Cf.* *O. E.* oft, *Mdl. E.* oft, *extended* ofte, *often, Mdn. E.* oft, *often, O. N. O. S.* oft, *O. H. G.* oft, *M. H. G.* oft, *ofte, N. H. G.* oft, *adv., often. Origin unknown; s.* Fst., ufta; *Kl.*, oft; *Sk.*, oft. *Comp.* auftô and *folgl. w.*]
- uftô, adv.**, perhaps: ibai uftô, *lest perhaps, lest*; Mt. 27, 64 (*S. note*). — *Probably an error, for* auftô, *q. v.* *Compare also* Fst., ufar, and *Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 95.
- uf-wair, adj.**, subject to a man, married (*ὑπανδρος*); Rom 7, 2 (*S. note*). — *From* uf and *wair, *q. v.*
- *ugkara, gen.**, ugkis, *dat.*, ugkis and ugk, *acc. dual of* ik, *q. v.* [*Cf.* *O. E.* *gen. uncer, dat. unc, acc. uncit, unc, Mdl. E. gen. unker, dat. acc. unc, O. N. gen. okkar, dat. acc. okkr, O. S. gen. uncero, dat. acc. unc, O. H. G. gen. unkâr (dat. acc. wanting; so the second person; s.* igqara), *M. H. G. acc. enc (enker, poss. prn.), pl, orig. dual; s.* P., *Mittelhochdeutsche Grammatik*, 146, *n.* 3.]
- uh, -h** (*the h of which is frequently assimilated to the initial consonant of a follg. word; comp.* jah. *S. Grammar*, 24, *n.* 2; 62, *n.* 3 and 4), *enclitic particle* (218): *but, and, now, therefore* (*καί*); Mk. 2, 11, 14, 13. Jo. 7, 32, 17, 1, 18, 33. (*δέ*) Mt. 27, 44. Jo. 10, 20. Eph. 4, 32. *Thess.* 3, 12. (*οὖν*) Jo. 16, 18. (*no corresponding part. in Gr.*) Mt. 9, 21, 11, 25. Mk. 5, 41, 8, 1. Lu. 6, 45, 10, 21, 15,

26. Jo. 6, 66. 9, 17. 11, 31. 16, 28. Rom. 11, 36. I Cor. 15, 26. Eph. 4, 8. Skeir. V, b; *so often with ip*; Mk. 10, 38. 39. 14, 62. Lu. 6, 8. 7, 6. 18, 21. 29. 18, 38. 20, 25. Jo. 9, 17. 38. 11, 41. 14, 8. 16, 19. 18, 31; *inuh þis, on this account (διά τοῦτο)*; Rom. 13, 6. II Cor. 7, 13. I Thess. 3, 7. II Tim. 2, 10. (δίο) II Cor. 2, 8. 4, 16. 5, 9. 6, 17. I Thess. 5, 11. (ένεκα τοῦτο) Mk. 10, 7; *comp.* Skeir. I, a. d. II, a. b. III, d. IV, a. b. VI, c. d; *and as a connective of two imperatives (for a Gr. asyndeton)*; Mt. 27, 65. Mk. 16, 7. I Cor. 16, 13 (*Gr. partic. and imper.*) Lu. 17, 7; *when a Gr. partic. is rendered by a finite v., the second v. takes -uh, more rarely jah, ip (q. v.)*; Jo. 6, 5. 17. 25. 8, 12. 13, 25. 18, 3. 22. — *In composition w. pronouns and particles it often adds intensity to the signification; s. andiz-uh, du-h-þê (or du-þ-þê), hvan-uh (under hvan), ni-h, nu-h, sa-h, sumz-uh (sums-uh, under sums), swa-h, þaprô-h, þan-uh, þar-uh, þáu-h. Modifications by means of -uh (164 et seq.) are seen in hvarjiz-uh, hvapar-uh, hvaz-uh, hvê-h, þislvad-uh þei, þishvar-uh þei, q. v.; for uh þan (or up þan), s. þan. [From Indg. ke; cf. Skr. Zl. ca, Gr. τε, Lt. -que, and. S. Fst., -uh, and LMD., p. 56.]*

ûhtédun (3d pers. pl. pret., for ôhtédun; s. ôgan, and Gram-

mar, 12, n. 1), they feared; Mk. 11, 32.

ûhteigô, adv. (15, n. 3; 211), in season, at a fit time (εύκαιρως); II Tim. 4, 2 (in A, ôhteigô in B). — *From stem of ûhteigs; s. follg. w., also unûhteigô.*

ûhteigs, adj. (15): **ûhteigs wisan** w. inf. (σκολάζειν w. a subst. in dat.): to have an opportunity for; I Cor. 7, 5. — *From stem ûht- (S. ûhtwô) and suff. -eiga-. Comp. follg. w.*

ûhtiugs, adj. (15; 19), at leisure: *bipê ûhtiug (impers.; sc. sijai), when (there is) convenient (time) (ὅταν εύκαιρήσῃ)*; I Cor. 16, 12. — *From stem ûht- (S. ûhtwô) and suff. -iuga- (S. Kauffmann, Beitr. XII, 202). Comp. prec. w.*

ûhtwô, f. (15; 112), day-break, dawn; *áir ûhtwôn, before day-break (πρωῖ έννυχον λίαν)*; Mk. 1, 35. [From Germanic unhtwô- (-twô being suff.; s. Kl., N. St., p. 63), Idg. ñk-tvâ- (S. Fst., ûhtwô). Cf. O. E. ûhte, ûht (in compds.), f., Mdl. E. ûhte, ûht, O. N. ôtta, O. S. ûhta, O. H. G. ûhta, M. H. G. ûhte, uohte, f., dawn. Allied to Skr. aktú-, light, Gr. ακτις, ray, beam, Lith. anksti, adv., early. Comp. ûhteigs, ûhtiugs.]

ulbandus, m. (?), camel (κάμηλος); Mk. 1, 6. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. [From Lt. elephantus, beside elephas, elephants, from Gr. ἐλέφας (gen. ἐλέφαντος), elephant, from Hebr. aleph, eleph,

- ox. To the Lt. acc. elephantum, elephantem, refers O. Fr. olifant, elephant, whence Mdl. E. olifaunt, Mdn. E. elephant (in imitation of the Lt. word). Of Lt. orig. is O. H. G. M. H. G. elfant (also helfant), N. H. G. elefant, m., elephant.]*
- un-**, inseparable part. answering to our un-, in-, dis-, -less. It occurs chiefly w. partics., adjs., substs., and (a few) advs. (from adjs. w. un-, whence also the vs. w. un-). [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. un-, Mdn. E. un- (For un- used w. vs., s. P., Beitr., VI, 199; 249), O. N. 6- (O. Norw. ú-), O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. un-, Du. Eff. on-; further Skr. Zd. a-, an-, Gr. á-, Lt. in-, whence Fr. in-, whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. in- (It becomes i- in ignoble; il- before l; im- before b, m, and p; ir- before r), un-. Allied to ni, q. v.]
- un-agands**, partic. adj. (35; 202, n. 2), not fearing, fearless, without fear (for the adv. ἀφόβως); I Cor. 16, 10 (B, unagans in B, by error; s. note). Phil. 1, 14. — From un- and pres. partic. of *agan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- un-agei**, f., fearlessness, without fear; only dat. (instr.) unagein (for ἀφόβως) occurs; Lu. 1, 74. — From *un-ags; s. *ags. Comp. prec. w.
- un-airkns**, adj., unholy (ἀνόσιος); I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 3, 2. — From un- and airkns (an old partic. in -no), q. v.
- un-aiwisks**, adj., that needeth not to be ashamed (ἀνεπαίσχυτος); II Tim. 2, 15. — From un- and *aiwisks, q. v.
- un-ana-siuniba**, adv., invisibly; Skeir. VIII, a. — From un- (q. v.) and anasiunaba, from anasiuns and suff. -ba, q. v.
- un-and-huljbs**, partic. adj., not uncovered (μὴ ἀνακαλυπτόμενος); II Cor. 3, 14. From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of and-huljan; s. huljan.
- un-and-sakans**, partic. adj., undisputed, irrefragable, irrefutable; Skeir. VI, c. — From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of andsakan; s. sakan. Comp. follg. w.
- un-and-sòks**, adj. (35), irrefutable; Skeir. VI, b. — From un- (q. v.) and *andsòks, from andsakan, s. *sòks. Comp. prec. w.
- un-at-gáhts**, adj., inaccessible; unapproachable (ἀπρόσιτος); I Tim. 6, 16. — From un- (q. v.) and atgáhts (w. suff. -ta), from atgaggan; s. gaggan, also *gáhts (subst.).
- un-bairands**, partic. adj., not bearing (μὴ ποιῶν); Lu. 3, 9. (φέρων) Jo. 15, 2; fem. unbaírandei, barren, that bearest not οὐ τικτουσα); Gal. 4, 27. — From un- and pres. partic. of baíran, q. v. Comp. unbaúrans, also follg. w.
- un-barnahs**, adj., without children, childless (ἄτεκνος); Lu. 20, 28. 29. 30. — From un- and *barnahs (w. suff. -ha), q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

- un-báurans**, *partic. adj.*, unborn, not born; Skeir. V, c. — From un- and *pret. partic.* of báfran, *q. v.*
- un-beistei**, *f.*, the state of being unleavened, unleavened bread (*τὰ ἄζυμα*); I Cor. V, 8. — From *unbeists (*a lost*) *adj.*, and Germanic *suff. -in*; from un- and *beists; *s. beist. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-beistjôps**, *adj.*, unleavened (*ἄζυμος*); I Cor. 5, 7. — From un- and *pret. partic.* of *beistjôn (*not found*), from *beists; *s. prec. w.*
- un-biari**, *n.*, beast (*θηρίον*); Tit. 1, 12 (*S. note*). — From un- and biari (?). *Origin unknown.*
- un-bi-laistips**, *partic. adj.*, not to be traced, not to be found out, unsearchable (*ἀνεξιχνίαστος*); Rom. 11, 33. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of *bi-laistjan (*not found*); *s. laistjan.*
- un-bi-mait**, *n.*, uncircumcision (*ἀκροβυστία*); Col. 2, 13. — From un- and bimait, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-bi-maitans**, *partic. adj.*, uncircumcised (*ἀκροβυστία*); Eph. 2, 11. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of bimaitan; *s. maitan. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-brúks**, *adj.*, unprofitable (*ἀχρεῖος*); Lu. 17, 10. Skeir. I, u. — From un- and brúks, *q. v.*
- und**, *prep.* (217), (I) *w. dat.*: in return for, for (*ἀντί w. gen.*); Mt. 5, 38. Rom. 12, 17. I Thess. 5, 15. (*eis w. acc.*) Mt. 27, 10. (2) *w. acc.* denoting direction toward, or the point or goal at which anything, in its direction, arrives: unto, to, until, as far as, up to, down to (*ἕως w. gen.*), (a) of space; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 13, 27. 15, 38. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 29. 42. 10, 15. II Cor. 12, 2. Skeir. IV b (*incorrectly for and; s. note*). (*ἄχρι w. gen.*) II Cor. 10, 13. 14. (*eis w. acc.*) II Cor. 10, 14; (b) of time (*ἕως w. gen. or adv.*); Mt. 11, 12. 13. 27, 8. 45. 64. Mk. 9, 19. 13, 19. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 55. 80. 9, 41. 16, 16. Jo. 10, 24. I Cor. 15, 6. 16, 8. II Cor. 1, 13. 3, 15. Neh. 5, 14. (*ἄρι w. gen.*) Lu. 1, 20. 4, 13. 17, 27. Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 4, 11. 15, 25. II Cor. 3, 14. Gal. 4, 2. (*μέχρι w. gen.*) Mt. 11, 23. I Tim. 6, 14. (*eis w. acc.*) Lu. 18, 5. I Thess. 2, 16; und þatei (218), till, until, as long as, while (*ἕως*); Mt. 5, 18. (*ἕως ὅτου*) Mt. 5, 25. (*ἕως ἄμα*) Neh. 7, 3. (*ἐν ᾧ*) Mk. 2, 19; und þata lveilôs þei, as long as (*ἐφ' ὅσον*); Mt. 9, 15, (c) of degree (*ἕως w. gen.*) Mk. 6, 23. (*μέχρι w. gen.*) Phil. 2, 8. 30. II Tim. 2, 9; und filu mais, so much the more, much more (*πολλῶ μᾶλλον*); Lu. 18, 39. II Cor. 3, 9. 11. Phil. 1, 23; und hvan filu mais, how much more (*πόσῳ μᾶλλον*); Mt. 10, 25; ni und waht iusiza wisan, to be not a whit better, to differ nothing from (*οὐδὲν διαφέρειν*); Gal. 4, 1. — Occurs in composition w. three vs. [*cf. O. E. un- (for und-, in*

- composition), *Mdl. E.* un-, as in unto (For to, *s. du*), *Mdn. E.* unto (also in *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* until (*S. til*), *O. Fris.* und, till, *O. S.* und, in und êr, till, *O. H. G.* unt, in untaz, unz (az, -z=*Goth. at, q. v.*), *M. H. G.* unze, unz, prep., to, conj., until; further *O. S.* untô (for und tô). *Comp. P., Beitr., VI, 199 and 200; Sk., unto.*]
- undar**, prep. w. acc. (217), under (*ὑπό w. acc.*); *Mk. 4, 21.* [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. under, Mdn. E. under, O. N. undir, O. S. undar, O. H. G. untar (untari, adv., beside untanân, M. H. G. unden, N. H. G. unten), unter, under, M. H. G. under, N. H. G. unter, Du. onder, Eff. onge (ng for nd after a short vowel). From Idg. stem ṛdh- (and compar. suff. -ero-); cf. Skr. adh-ás, adv. prep., below, compar. śdharma-, superl. adhamá-, Lt. infra, below, inferus, the lower, infimus, the lowest. A double compar. is Lt. inferior, acc. -ōrem, whence O. Fr. inferieur, whence Mdn. E. inferior; from inferus (above), whence also Lt. infernus, whence infernalis, belonging to the lower regions, whence Fr. infernal, whence Mdn. E. infernal. Comp. undarô and follg. w.]*
- undarists**, superl. adj., undermost, lowest: in undaristô aþrþôs, into the lowest parts of the earth (*εἰς τὰ κατώτερα τῆς γῆς*); *Eph. 4. 9.* — From undar (*q. v.*) and superl. suff. -i-sta. *Comp. follg. w.*
- undar-leija** (?), adj., lowest, least (*ἐλαχιστότερος*); *Eph. 3, 8.* — From undar and -leija (?), *q. v.*
- undarô**, adv. (211, n. 1), below, beneath; used as adv. w. dat. (217), under (*ὑποκάτω w. gen.*); *Mk. 6, 11. 7, 28.* — From undar, *q. v.*
- undaúrni-mats**, m., morning meal (breakfast, dinner, *ἄριστον*); *Lu. 14, 12.* [*Stem undaúrni-answers to O. E. undern (e is i-uuml. of o), m., the third hour =9 a. m., Mdl. E. undern, Mdn. E. undern, a certain period of the day, S. Sk., undern, O. N. undorn, O. H. G. untorn, noon, M. H. G. ufern, untern, noon. Its formation is obscure; comp. Fst., p. 126.* — For the second component, *s. mats.*]
- un-diwanei**, f., immortality (*ἀθανασία*); *I Cor. 15, 53. I Tim. 6, 16.* — From un- (*q. v.*) and *diwanei, from pret. partic. of diwan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in.
- un-fagrs**, adj., unfit, unsuitable (for *ἀχάριστος, unthankful*); *Lu. 6, 35.* — From un and fagrs, *q. v.*
- un-fafrinôdaba**, adv., unblamably (*ἀμέμπτως*); *I Thess. 2, 10.* — From un- (*q. v.*) and *fafrinôdaba (not found), from stem of pret. partic. of fafrinôn and suff. -ba, *q. v.*
- un-fair-laistiþs**, partic. adj., unsearchable (*ἀνεξιχνίαστος*);

- Eph. 3, 8. — *From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of *faírlaistjan (not found); s. laistjan.*
- un-fáurs**, *adj.* (130), *not sober, not well-behaved, a tattler (for φλύαρος);* I Tim. 5, 13. — *From un- and fáurs, q. v.*
- un-faúr-weis**, *adj.*, *unpremeditated, unintentional;* Skeir. III, b. — *From un- (q. v.) and *faúr-weis, from faúr and *weis, q. v.*
- un-fraþjands**, *partic. adj.*, *without understanding, foolish (ἀσύνετος);* Rom. 10, 19. — *From un- and pres. partic. of fraþjan.*
- un-freideins**, *f.*, *not taking care of, neglect (ἀφειδία);* Col. 2, 23. — *From un- and *freideins, q. v.*
- un-fródel**, *f.*, *without understanding, foolishness, folly, madness (ἀφροσύνη);* II Cor. 11, 1. 17. 21; *madness (ἄνοια);* Lu. 6, 11. — *From unfrôþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în; s. fródei.*
- un-frôþs**, *adj.* (74, n. 4); *unwise, foolish (ἄφρων);* II Cor. 11, 16. Eph. 5, 17. (*ἀνόητος*) Gal. 3, 1; *unfrôða (weak form used as subst.)* Gal. 3, 3. — *From un- and frôþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-ga-fairinônds**, *partic. adj.*, *blameless (ἀνεπιληπτος);* I Tim. 3, 2 (*in B*). (*ἀνέγκλητος*) Tit. 1, 6 (*in B*). — *From un- and pres. partic. of *gafairinôn (not found); s. fairinôn and follg. w.*
- un-ga-fairinôþs**, *partic. adj.*, *blameless (ἀνεπιληπτος);* I Tim. 3, 2 (*in A*). 5, 7. 6, 14. (*ἀνέγκλητος*) I Tim. 3, 10. Tit. 1, 6 (*in A*). 7.
- un-ga-habands**, *partic. adj.*, *w. sik; not restraining, incontinent (ἀκρατής);* II Tim. 3, 3. — *From un- (q. v.) and pres. partic. of gahaban; s. haban. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-ga-hôbains**, *f.* (35), *incontinency (ἀκρασία);* I Cor. 7, 5. — *From un- and ga-hôbains, q. v.*
- un-ga-lvaírbs**, *adj.*, *unruly (ἀνυπότακτος);* Tit. 1, 6. 10; *disobedient (ἀπειθήs);* II Tim. 3, 2. — *From un- and galvaírbs, q. v.*
- un-ga-kusans**, *partic. adj.*, *unchosen, not elect, reprobate (ἀδόκιμος);* II Cor. 13, 5. 6. 7. Tit. 1, 16 (*gloss*). — *From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of gakiusan; s. kusan.*
- un-ga-laubeins**, *f.*, *unbelief (ἀπειθεία);* Rom. 11, 30. 32. Eph. 2, 2. 5, 6. Col. 3, 6. (*ἀπιστία*) Mk. 6, 6. 9, 24. Rom. 11, 20. 23. I Tim. 1, 14. Skeir. VIII, b. — *From un- and ga-laubeins, q. v.*
- un-ga-laubjands**, *partic. adj.*, *unbelieving (ἄπιστος);* Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41. I Cor. 7, 12–15. 10. 27. 29. 14, 22–24. II Cor. 4, 4. 6, 14. 15. I Tim. 5, 8. Tit. 1, 15. (*ἀπειθῶν*) Rom. 10, 21. (*ἀπειθήs*) Tit. 1, 16. Skeir. V, b. VI, c. — *From un- (q. v.) and pres. partic. of ga-laubjan; s. *laubjan.*
- un-ga-laufs**, *adj.*, *not dear, worthless; du ungalaubamma, unto dishonor (eis áτιμίαν; comp. text);* Rom. 9, 21.
- un-ga-rahtei**, *f.*, *unrighteousness*

- (ἀνομία); II Cor. 6, 14. — From *ungarašhts (not found), from un- and ga-rašhts, q. v. S. *rašhteĩ.
- un-ga-safrans**, *partic. adj.*, not seen, invisible (ἀόρατος); II Cor. 4, 4 (in B). Col. 1, 15. I Tim. 1, 17. (μη̄ βλεπόμενος) II Cor. 4, 18. [From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of gasašhvan; s. sašhvan. Cf. O. H. G. unge-sehan, M. H. G. N. H. G. unge-sehen, not seen.]
- un-ga-stōḡs**, *partic. adj.*, without fixed abode, unsettled; un-gast. wisan, to have no certain dwelling-place (ἀστατεĩν); I Cor. 4, 11. — From un- and *gastōḡs, q. v. Comp. *stōḡs.
- un-ga-tass**, *adj.*, unruly (ἄτακτος); I Thess. 5, 14. — From un- and *ga-tass, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- un-ga-tassaba**, *adv.*, not according to rule, disorderly (ἀτάκτως); II Thess. 3, 6. 11. — From un-gatass and suff. -ba, q. v.
- un-ga-tēwĩḡs**, *partic. adj.*, disorderly; un-gat. wisan, to behave disorderly (ἀτακτεĩν); II Thess. 3, 7. — From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of gatēwjan; s. *tēwjan.
- un-ga-waḡĩḡs**, *partic. adj.*, immovable (ἀμετακίνητος); I Cor. 15, 58. [From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of gawaḡjan; s. waḡjan. Cf. O. H. G. ungeweget, immovable.]
- un-habands**, *adj.*, not having, that hath not (μη̄ ἔχω); Lu. 3, 11. 19, 26. I Cor. 11, 22. — From un- and pres. partic. of haban, q. v.
- un-haili**, *n.*, want of health, sickness, disease (μαλακία); Mt. 9, 35; unhaili haban, to be sick (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mt. 9, 25. [From un-hails, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. unheil, *n.*, misfortune, ruin, harm, evil, N. H. G. unheil, *n.*, mischief, harm, injury, evil. S. *haili.] •
- un-hails**, *adj.*, not hale, sick, weak (ἄρρώστος); I Cor. 11, 30. (ἀσθενής, or ἀσθενῶν?) Lu. 9, 2. (κακῶς ἔχων) Lu. 5, 31. [From un- and haili, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. unheil, unhail, *adj.*, not hale. Comp. prec. w.]
- un-handu-waúrhts**, *partic. adj.*, not wrought by hand, not made with hands (ἀχειροποίητος); Mk. 14, 58. II Cor. 5, 1. — From un- and handu-waúrhts, q. v.
- un-hindar-weis**, *adj.*, unfeigned (ἀνυπόκριτος); II Cor. 6, 8. I Tim. 1, 5. — From un- and hindar-weis, q. v.
- un-hrainei**, *f.*, uncleanness (ἀκαθαρσία); Col. 3, 5. [From stem of unhrains (q. v.) Cf. O. H. G. un(h)reinĩ, M. H. G. unreine, *f.*, uncleanness. S. hrai-nei, also follg. w.]
- un-hrainiḡa**, *f.*, uncleanness (ἀκαθαρσία); II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 4, 19. 5, 3. I Thess. 4, 7. [From stem of unhrains, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. un(h)reinida, M. H. G. unreinde, *f.*, uncleanness. S. *hrainiḡa, also prec. w.]

- unhrains**, *adj.*, *unclean* (ἀκάθαρτος); Mk. 1, 23. 25–27. 3, 11. 30. 5, 2. 8. 13. 6, 7. 7, 25. 9, 25. Lu. 4, 33. 36. 6, 18. 8, 29. 9, 39 (added). 42. I Cor. 7, 14. II Cor. 6, 17. Eph. 5, 5. (κοινός) Rom. 14, 14; *unpolished, rude* (E. version; 'unkundig', G. version; ιδιώτης, Gr. version); II Cor. 11, 6. [From un- and hrains, *q. v.* Cf. O. S. unhrêni, O. H. G. un-hreini, -reini, M. H. G. unreine, N. H. G. unrein, *adj.*, *unclean*. Comp. unhrainei, unhrainiþa.]
- un-hulþa**, *m.*, *an evil spirit, unclean spirit, devil* (δαιμόνιον); Lu. 4, 35. 8, 33. 9, 42. (δαίμων) Lu. 8, 29; *devil* (διάβολος); Mt. 25, 41. Eph. 4, 27. 6, 11 (marginal gloss in A). I Tim. 3, 6. 7. 6, 9. II Tim. 2, 26; *Satan* (σατανᾶς); I Cor. 5, 5. [Cf. O. E. unholda, *m.*, *monster, devil*, O. H. G. unholdo, *evil spirit, devil*, M. H. G. unholde, *th. s.*, N. H. G. unhold, *m.*, *an infernal being, fiend, devil, monster*. Prop. weak adjs. used as subst.; cf. O. E. Mid. E. O. S. O. H. G. unhold, M. H. G. unholt (*infl. -der*), *adj.*, *disaffectionate, unkind, hostile*, N. H. G. unhold, *adj.*, *disaffectionate, unkind, ungracious*, Goth. *un-hulþs (not found; from un- and hulþs, *q. v.*). S. follg. w.]
- un-hulþô**, *f.*, *evil spirit, unclean spirit, devil* (δαιμόνιον); Mt. 7, 22. 9, 33. 34. 11, 18. Mk. 1, 34. 39. 3, 15. 22. 6, 13. 7, 26. 29. 30. 9, 38. 16, 9. Lu. 4, 33. 41. 7, 33. 8, 2. 27. 30. 35. 38. 9, 1. 49. 10, 17. Jo. 7, 20. 8, 48. 49. 52. 10, 20. 21. I Tim. 4, 1. (δαίμων) Mk. 5, 12; un-hulþôn haban, *to have a devil, be possessed with a devil* (δαίμονι ἔσθαι); Mk. 1, 32. Jo. 10, 21. [Prop. weak form of the *adj.* *unhulþs; *s. prec. w.* Cf. O. H. G. unholdâ, M. H. G. unholde, *f.*, *fiend, sorceress, witch, whence* M. H. G. N. H. G. unholdin (*w. fem. suff. -in*), *f.*, *th. s.* — Concerning the older fem. form for 'evil spirit', *s. Mt. 9, 33, note.*]
- un-hunslags**, *adj.*, *without offering, truce-breaking* (ἄσπονδος); II Tim. 3, 3 (S. note). — From un- and *hunslags, *q. v.*
- un-lvapnands**, *partic. adj.*, *unquenchable* (ἄσβεστος); Mk. 9, 45. Lu. 3, 17. — From un- and pres. partic. of *lvapnan, *q. v.*
- un-lveilô**, *adv.*, *without rest, ceaselessly, continually* (for ἀδιάλειπτος); Rom. 9, 2. — From un- and *lveilô; *s. lveilô-hun.*
- un-karja**, *w. adj.*, *careless, neglectful* (added in Goth.); Mk. 4, 15; unkarja wisan, *to neglect* (ἀμελεῖν); I Tim. 4, 14. — From un- and *karja (*q. v.*).
- un-kaúreins**, *f.* (103, n. 1), *a refraining from being a burden*: in allaim unkaúrinðm, *in all things without charge* (ἐν παντί ἄβαρῆ, Lt. in omnibus sine onere); II Cor. 11, 9 (S. note). — From un- and kaúreins, *q. v.*
- unkja**, *m.* (?), *an ounce; occurs*

- only once, in *Ar. doc.*: ugkjanê (? *S. note*). [*From Lt. uncia, one twelfth of a jugerum, a piece of land measuring 28,800 square feet. Its general signification is 'the twelfth part of anything; e. g., of a pound, whence O. Fr. unce, whence Mdl. E. ūnce, Mdn. E. ounce, M. H. G. unze, unz, N. H. G. unze, f., ounce; and O. E. ynce (y from u, by i-uml.), m. (also yndse, f., an ounce; Etm.), Mdl. E. inche, Mdn. E. inch.*]
- un-kunnands**, *partic. adj.*, without knowledge, ignorant (ἀγνοῶν); Rom. 10, 3. Skeir. II, b. c. IV, a. VI, b. [*From un- and pres. partic. of kunnan, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. unchunnēnti, inexperienced. Comp. follg. w.*]
- un-kunþi**, *n.*, ignorance (ἀγνοῦσία); I Cor. 15, 34. — *From stem of unkunþs, q. v. S. kunþi, also prec. w.*
- un-kunþs**, *partic. adj.*, unknown (ἀγνοούμενος); II Cor. 6, 9. Gal. 1, 22. [*From un- and kunþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. unecūð, Mdn. E. uncouth, unknown (obs.), unfamiliar, strange, awkward, O. H. G. unchund, M. H. G. unkunt (infl. -d-), unknown, foreign, unusual, strange, N. H. G. *unkund, in unkundig (w. suff. -ig), not knowing, ignorant of, M. H. G. unkundic, unknown. Comp. prec. w.*]
- un-lédi**, *n.*, poverty (πτωχεία); II Cor. 8, 2. 9. — *From un-lêþs, q. v.*
- un-lêþs**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), poor (πένης); II Cor. 9, 9. (πτωχός) Mt. 11, 5. Mk. 14, 5. 7. Lu. 4, 18. 7, 22. 14, 13. 21. 16, 20. 22. 18, 22. 19, 8. Jo. 12, 8. 13, 29. II Cor. 6, 10. Gal. 2, 10; *w. dat. of th.* (ahmin; added); Lu. 6, 20. — *From un- and *lêþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. unlêd(e), Mdl. E. unlêde, adj., poor, wretched. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-liufs**, *adj.*, not beloved (οὐκ ἠγαπημένος); Rom. 9, 25. [*From un- and liufs, q. v. Cf. O. E. unlêof, Mdl. E. unlêf, O. H. G. unliub, M. H. G. unliiep (infl. -b-), N. H. G. unlieb, not beloved, disagreeable, unpleasant.*]
- un-liugalþs**, *partic. adj.*, unmarried (ἄγαμος); I Cor. 7, 11. — *From un- and pret. partic. of liugan, q. v.*
- un-liugands**, *partic. adj.*, not lying, that cannot lie (ἀψευδής); Tit. 1, 2. — *From un- and pres. partic. of liugan, q. v.*
- un-liuts**, *adj.*, without dissimulation, unfeigned (ἀνυπόκριτος); Rom. 12, 9. II Tim. 1, 5. — *From un- and liuts, q. v.*
- un-lustus**, *m.*, displeasure; in un-lustau wairþan, to be discouraged (ἀθυμεῖν); Col. 3, 21. — *From un- and lustus, q. v.*
- un-mahteigs**, *adj.*, unmighty, weak (ἀσθενής); I Cor. 4, 10. 9, 22. Gal. 4, 9. (ἀδυνῶν) Rom. 14, 1. 2. I Cor. 8, 9; impossible

- (ἀδύνατος); Rom. 8, 3; unmahts wisan *w. dat.*, *to be impossible* (ἀδυνατεῖν *w. dat.*); Lu. 1, 37; *at w. dat.* (παρά *w. dat.*); Lu. 18, 27; *fram w. dat.* (παρά *w. dat.*); Mk. 10, 27. [From un- and mahts, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-meahhtig, Mdl. E. unmihti, Mdn. E. unmighty, O. H. G. unmahtig, M. H. G. unmehtic, N. H. G. unmächtig, *adj.*, *weak, powerless. Comp. follg. w.*]
- un-mahts**, *f.*, *unmight, weakness, infirmity* (ἀσθένεια); Mt. 8, 17. II Cor. 12, 5. Gal. 4, 13 (*marginal gloss to siukein, in A.*) — From un- and mahts, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. unmeaht, unmiht, *f.*, Mdl. E. unmiht, *weakness, impotence*, Mdn. E. unmight, O. H. G. M. H. G. unmaht, N. H. G. unmacht, *f.*, *th. s. Comp. also O. H. G. M. H. G. â-maht, N. H. G. ohnmacht* (*Concerning ohn-, i. e. ohne* (*S. inu*), *for â, s. Kl., ohne*), *f.*, *impotence, weakness, swoon. S. prec. w.*]
- un-mana-riggws**, *adj.* (68), *inhuman, fierce* (ἀνήμερος); II Tim. 3, 3 (gg in B, g in A). — From un- (*q. v.*) and manariggws; *s. manna and *riggws.*]
- un-manwus**, *adj.*, *unprepared* (ἀπαρασκευάστος); II Cor. 9, 4. — From un- and manwus, *q. v.*
- un-milds**, *adj.*, *not mild, without natural affection* (ἄστρογγος); II Tim. 3, 3. [From un- and milds, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-mild, Mdl. E. unmilde, Mdn. E. un-
- mild, *not mild*, O. H. G. un-milti, M. H. G. unmilte, -milde, N. H. G. unmild, *adj.*, *not mild, harsh.*]
- un-nuts**, *adj.*, *useless, unprofitable, foolish* (ἀνόητος); I Tim. 6, 9. [From un- and nuts, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-nyt(t), Mdl. E. un-nut, *adj.*, *useless*, O. H. G. unnuzzi, unnuzze, M. H. G. un-nutze, unnütze, N. H. G. unnütz, *adj.*, *unprofitable, useless.*]
- un-qêniþs**, *partic. adj.*, *unmarried* (ἄγαμος); I Cor. 7, 8. — From un- and *qêniþs, *q. v.*
- un-qêþs**, *adj.*, *unspeakable* (ἄρρήτος); II Cor. 12, 4. — From un- and *qêþs, *q. v.*
- un-riurei**, *f.*, *incorruption* (ἀφθαρσία); I Cor. 15, 50. 53. Eph. 6, 24. II Tim. 1, 10. — From stem of unriurs, *q. v.* S. riurei.
- un-riurs**, *adj.*, *incorruptible, imperishable* (ἄφθαρτος); I Cor. 9, 25. 15, 52. — From un- and riurs, *q. v.*
- un-rôdjands**, *partic. adj.*, *not speaking, speechless, dumb* (ἄλαλος); Mk. 9, 17. 25. (κωφός) Mk. 7, 37. — From un- and pres. partic. of rôdjan, *q. v.*
- uns**, *beside unsis, dat. and acc. plur. of ik; s. unsara.*
- un-sahtaba**, *adv.*, *without controversy* (ὁμολογουμένως); I Tim. 3, 16. — From stem of *un-sahts (*not found*), from un- and *sahts, *q. v.*
- un-safrands**, *partic. adj.*, *not seeing, blind* (μὴ βλέπων); Jo.

- 9, 39. — From un- and pres. partic. of saltvan, *q. v.*
- un-saltans**, partic. adj., unsalted (*ἄναλος*); Mk. 9, 50. — From un- and pret. partic. of saltan, *q. v.*
- unsar**, poss. pron. (124, *n.* 1 and 4; 151), *our*, (I) used alone (*ἡμῶν*); Mk. 12, 7. (II) *w. subst.*, (1) *prec.*, (a) *without art.* (*ἡμῶν*); Mt. 6, 9. Mk. 12, 11. Lu. 1, 71. 78. Jo. 8, 54. II Cor. 1, 2. 14. 8, 23. Gal. 1, 3. 4, 26. Eph. 1, 2. I Thess. 3, 6. II Thess. 1, 1. 2. I Tim. 1, 1. (*ὁ—ἡμῶν*) Mt. 6, 11. 8, 17. Mk. 11, 10. 12, 29. Lu. 1, 55. 72–75. 79. 7, 5. 10, 11. Jo. 6, 31. 7, 51. 8, 39. 53. 9, 20. 10, 24. 11, 11. 12, 38. 19, 7. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 5. 25. 8, 39. 9, 10. 10, 16. 15, 6. 16, 24. I Cor. 5, 4. 7. 10, 1. 15, 3. 31. 57. II Cor. 1, 3–6. 8. 12. 22. 3, 2. 4, 3. 6. 10. 11. 17. 5, 2. 6, 3. 11. 7, 3. 4. 5. 13. 14. 8, 9. 19. 22. 9, 3. 10, 8. 15. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 4. 6, 14. 17. 18. Eph. 1, 3. 14. 17. 2, 3. 14. 3, 11. 14. 5, 20. 6, 24. Phil. 3, 21. I Thess. 2, 19. 20. 3, 2. 5. 7. 9. 11. 13. 5, 23. 28. II Thess. 1, 7. 10–12. 2, 1. 16. 3, 6. 14. 18. I Tim. 1, 1. 2. 12. 2, 3. 6, 14. II Tim. 1, 2. 8–10. Tit. 1, 4. Neħ. 6, 16. Neap. doc. Skeir. VIII, c. (*ἡμῶν*) II Thess. 2, 1. (*ἡμῶν ὁ—*) Rom. 13, 11. (*ὁ—*) Mk. 1, 3. Rom. 13, 14. II Cor. 13, 13. Gal. 6, 17. II Thess. 1, 12 (*third*); (b) *w. art.*: sa—unsar, *our* (*ὁ—ἡμῶν*); Mt. 6, 12. I Cor. 15, 14. II Cor. 1, 18. 3, 5. Col. 1, 7; (2) *follg.*, usually *without art.* (*ἡμῶν*) II Cor. 8, 24. I Thess. 2, 19. (*ἡμῶν ὁ—*) Rom. 14, 16. (*with art.*) II Cor. 5, 1. Phil. 3, 20. Skeir. I, a. (*ὁ—ἡμῶν*) II Cor. 10, 4. (*ὁ ἡμέτερος—*) Rom. 15, 4. II Tim. 4, 15. [*From stem of the corresponding pers. pron.*; *s.* unsara. Cf. *O. E.* *ûre* (*for* *ûsere, *from* *unsere), *ûser* (*beside* *ûsser*. *S. Mrch.*, *Compar. Gr.*, p. 68; *Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 336, *note*), *Mdl. E.* *ûre*, *oure*, *Mdn. E.* *our* (*whence* *ours*, *Mdl. E.* *ûres*, *oures*, *O. E.* *ûres*), *O. S.* *ûsa*, *O. H. G.* *unsêr*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *unser*, *our*.]
- unsara**, *gen.*; **uns**, *beside unsis*, *dat. and acc. plur. of ik*, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. gen.* *ûser*, *ûre*, *dat.* *ûs*, *acc.* *ûsic*, *ûs*, *Mdl. E. gen.* *ûre*, *our*, *dat. and acc.* *ûs*, *prob. short when unaccented*; *hence*] *Mdn. E.* *us*, *O. N. (gen. vâr)*, *dat. acc. oss*, *O. S. gen.* *ûser*, *dat. acc. ûs*, *O. H. G. gen.* *unsêr*, *dat. uns*, *acc. unsih*, *M. H. G. gen.* *unser*, *dat. uns*, *acc. unsich* (*rare*), *uns* (*prop. dat.*), *N. H. G. gen.* *unser*, *dat. acc. uns*; *Du. ons*, *Eff. os*, *dat. and acc.*, *us*. *From Idg. stem us-*. Allied to *Lt. nos*, *we*, *us* (*nos-ter*, *our*), *Gr. ἡμεῖς* (*for* *ασ-μεῖς), *we*, *acc. ἡμᾶς*, *us*, *Skr. asmân*, *us*. *S. prec. w.*, also *ik and weis*.]
- unsis**, *dat. and acc. pl. of ik*; *s.* unsara.
- un-sélei**, *f.*, *wickedness*, *craftiness*, *malice*, *iniquity* (*πονηρία*); Mk. 7, 22. Lu. 20, 23. I Cor. 5, 8.

- Eph. 6, 12. (*κακια*) Eph. 4, 31. Col. 3, 8. (*ἀδικία*); II Tim. 2, 19. Skeir. I, d. VIII, a. b. d. — *From stem of unsêls, q. v. S. sêlei.*
- un-sêls, adj.** (130), *wicked, evil* (*πονηρός*); Mt. 5, 39. 6, 23. Mk. 7, 22. Lu. 6, 35, 19, 22. Jo. 17, 15. Eph. 6, 16. (*ἀφιλάγαθος*) II Tim. 3, 3. — *From un- and sêls, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-sibja, f., iniquity** (*ἀνομία*); Mt. 7, 23 (*unsibjana in MS*). — *From stem of unsibjis, q. v. S. sibja.*
- un-sibjis** (? *only dat. pl. unsibjaim occurs*), *adj., lawless, a transgressor* (*ἄνομος*); Mk. 15, 28; *godless, impious* (*ἀσεβής*); I Tim. 1, 9 (*unsibjaim, to which the gloss afgudaim, in A*). [*Cf. O. E. un(ze)sibb, Mdl. E. unsib, not related, strange. From un- and *sibjis, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. unsippi, M. H. G. unsippe, not of kin. Comp. prec. w.*]
- un-suti, n., lack of peace, tumult** (*ἀκαταστασία*); II Cor. 6, 5. [*From *un-suts(not found; and suff. -ja), from un- and suts, q. v. Allied to O. E. un-swête, not sweet, O. S. unswôti, th. s., O. H. G. un-suozi, M. H. G. un-süeze, adj., not sweet, disagreeable.*]
- un-sweibands, partic. adj., not ceasing** (*οὐ παύμενος*); Eph. 1, 16 (*For construction, s. note*). (*ἀδιάλειπτος*) I Thess. 2, 13. 5, 17. II Tim. 1, 3. — *From un- and pres. partic. of sweiban, q. v.*
- un-swêrei, f., shame, disgrace, dishonor** (*ἀτιμία*); II Cor. 6, 8. II Tim. 2, 20. — *From stem of un-swêrs, q. v. S. swêrei, also follg. w.*
- un-swêriþa, f., dishonor, shame** (*ἀτιμία*); II Cor. 11, 21. — *From unswêrs, q. v. S. *swêriþa, also prec. w.*
- un-swêrs, adj., without honor, despised** (*ἄτιμος*); Mk. 6, 4. I Cor. 4, 10. — *From un- and swêrs, q. v.*
- un-swi-kunþs, adj., unknown; occurs only once, in compar. un-swikunþozei, less obvious or evident**; Skeir. VI, a. — *From un- and swikunþs, q. v.*
- untals, adj., indocile, disobedient** (*ἀπειθής*); Lu. 1, 17. (*ἀνυπότακτος*) I Tim. 1, 9; *unlearned* (*ἀπαιδευτος*); II Tim. 2, 23. — *From un- and tals, q. v.*
- unté, conj.** (218), (I) *temporal*, (1) *till, until*, (a) *w. pres. indic.* (*ἕως w. pres. indic.: s. (2)*); I Tim. 4, 13. (*ἕως ἄν w. aor. subj.*) Mt. 5, 18. 26. 10, 23. Mk. 6, 10. 9, 1. 12, 36. Lu. 9, 27. 15, 4 (*without ἄν*). 17, 8. 20, 43. (*ἕως ὅτου w. aor. subj.*) Lu. 15, 8. (*ἕως οὐ w. aor. subj.*) Jo. 13, 38; (b) *w. pret. indic.* (*ἕως ὅτου w. pret. indic.*) Jo. 9, 18; *unté qam in, until he came into* (*for ἕως ἔσω eis*); Mk. 14, 54; (c) *w. pres. opt.* (*ἕως w. pres. indic.*); Lu. 19, 13. (*ἕως ἄν w. aor. subj.*) I Cor. 4, 5. (*μέχρι w. aor. subj.*) Eph. 4, 13. (*ἄχρις οὐ w. aor. subj.*) I Cor. 11, 26. Gal. 4, 19;

- (2) *as long as, while, whilst*, w. pres. indic. (*ἕως* w. pres. indic.; s. (1), (a)); Jo. 9, 4. (*ἐν ᾧ* w. pres. indic.) Lu. 5, 34. (II) *causal: because, for, since* (*γάρ*); Mt. 6, 14. 24. 7, 25. 9, 16. 24. 25, 42. Mk. 1, 22. 38. 4, 25. 5, 8. 28. 6, 20. 7, 27. 8, 38. 9, 31. 40. 10, 14. 13, 22. Lu. 2, 10. 6, 23. 7, 5. 6. 8, 18. 29. 52. 9, 44. 48. 50. 56. 18, 16. Jo. 7, 39. 8, 42. 10, 26. 16, 7. Rom. 7, 7. 8. 11. 15. 18. 19. 8, 2. 3. 5. 9, 19. 13, 1. 4. 6. 8. 11. I Cor. 1, 18. 9, 2. 11, 6. 23. 15, 22. 32. 16, 7. 10. II Cor. 1, 8. 12. 13. 19. 24. 2, 2. 11. 17. 3, 6. 14. 4, 17. 18. 5, 2. 7. 10. 13. 14. 21. 6, 14. 16. 7, 10. 8, 9. 10. 9, 2. 7. 10, 4. 12. 14. 18. 11, 2. 9. 13. 14. 19. 12, 6. 9. 10. 11. 14. 20. Gal. 2, 8. 12. 18. 19, 21. 3. 28. 4, 30. 5, 6. 14. 17. 6, 9. 15. 17. Eph. 2, 8. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 19. 3, 18. 4, 11. Col. 3, 3. 20. 24. I Thess. 4, 9. 14. 5, 2. 5. 7. II Tim. 1, 7. 12. 2, 16. 3, 6. 9. 4, 10. 11. (*καὶ γάρ*) II Cor. 3, 10. (*ὅτι*) Mt. 5, 8. 34—36. 45. 6, 5. 13. 7, 13. 9, 36. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 30. 4, 29. 41. 5, 9. 6, 17. 7, 19. 8, 2. 16. 17. 33. 9, 11. 38. 41. 11, 18. Lu. 1, 37. 48. 49. 58. 68. 4, 6. 32. 41. 43. 5, 8. 6, 19—21. 24. 25. 35. 7, 47. 8, 30. 37. 42. 9, 12. 38. 49. 53. 10, 13. 21. 14, 11. 14. 17. 15, 9. 24. 27. 32. 16, 8. 15. 17, 9. 10. 18, 11. 14. 19, 3. 4. 17. 21. Jo. 6, 2. 38. 41. 7, 1. 7. 8. 23. 29. 30. 39. 8, 14. 16. 20. 29. 37. 43. 44. 47. 9, 22. 10, 4. 5. 13. 17. 36. 11, 9. 10. 15. 41. 12, 6. 11. 18. 39. 49. 14, 12. 17. 28. 15, 15. 19. 21. 27. 16, 3. 4. 6. 14. 16. 21. 27. 32. 17, 8. 9. 14. 24. 18, 18. 19, 7. Rom. 7, 21. 9, 17. 28. 32. 11, 25. 36. I Cor. 1, 25. 4, 9. 10, 17. 15, 15. 16, 17. II Cor. 1, 5. 8. 14. 2, 15. 3, 14. 4, 6. 5, 19. 7, 8. 13. 14. 16. 8, 3. 17. 9, 2. 12. 10, 10. 11, 7. 10. 11. Gal. 2, 11. 4, 12. 20. 27. 6, 8. Eph. 2, 12. 18. 4, 25. 5, 23. 6, 12. Phil. 1, 20. 2, 30. 4, 10. 16. Col. 1, 16. 19. I Thess. 2, 13. 14. 3, 8. 4, 16. 5, 9. II Thess. 1, 3. 10. 2, 3. 3, 7. I Tim. 1, 12. 13. 4, 4. 10. 6, 2. II Tim. 1, 16. Neh. 6, 18. 7, 2. Skeir. III, b. V, d. VI, b. d; ni untê—ak untê, *not because—but because* (*οὐχ ὅτι—ἀλλ' ὅτι*); II Cor. 7, 9. (*διότι*) Lu. 2, 7. Rom. 8, 7. Gal. 2, 16. I Thess. 2, 18. 4, 6. (*καθότι*) Lu. 1, 7. 19, 9. (*τοῦ* w. inf.) Phil. 3, 21. (*διὰ τό* w. inf.) Mk. 4, 6. 5, 4. Lu. 9, 7. (*ἐπεὶ*) Mt. 27, 6. Jo. 13, 29. I Cor. 5, 10. II Cor. 11, 18. 13, 3. (*ἐπειδὴ*) Mk. 15, 42. I Cor. 1, 21. 22. 15, 21. Phil. 2, 26; untê rāhtis, *forasmuch as* (*ἐπειδήπερ*) Lu. 1, 1. — *Origin unknown. Comp. Bzb., p. 65.*
- un-tila-malsks**, *adj.*, *rash, heady, unbecomingly proud* (*προπετηής*); II Tim 3, 4.
- un-triggws**, *adj.*, *unfaithful, unjust* (*ἄδικος*); Lu. 16. 10. [*From un- and triggws, q. v.* Cf. O. E. un(ze)trêowe, *adj.*, *unfaithful*, Mdl. E. untrewē, *Mdn.*

- E.* untrue, *O. H. G.* untriuwi, *M. H. G.* untriuwe, *N. H. G.* untreu, *adj.*, *unfaithful*.]
- unpa-**, a verbal pref. occurring only once, in unpa-pliuhan; *s.* pliuhan. [Cf. *O. E.* ūð- (from unð-), as in ūð-zenge, *adj.*, *vanishing, departing*, ūðwita, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ūðwite, *sage, scholar*. Allied to und, *q. v.* *Comp. Bzb.*, p. 74; *Scher.*, p. 431.]
- un-þiuda**, *f.*, false people (*G.* after-volk): in unþiudōm (ἐπ' οὐκ ἔθνει); Rom. 10, 19. — From un- and þiuda, *q. v.*
- un-þiuþ**, *n.*, evil (κακόν); Rom. 12, 21. II Cor. 5, 10. II Tim. 4, 14. (φαῦλον) Rom. 9, 11; un-þiuþ taujan, to do evil (κακοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. — From un- and þiuþ, *q. v.*
- un-þwahans**, *partic. adj.*, unwashed (κοινός); Mk. 7, 2. (ἀνίπτος) 5. — From un- and *pret. partic.* of þwahan, *q. v.*
- un-uf-brikands**, *partic. adj.*, without giving offense; *w. dat.* (ἀπρόσκοπος *w. dat.*); I Cor. 10, 32. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pres. partic.* of ufbrikan; *s.* brikan.
- un-ūhteigô**, *adv.*, at an unfit time, out of season (ἀκείρως); II Tim. 4, 2. — From stem of *un-ūhteigs (not found), from un- and ūhteigs, *q. v.* *S.* ūhteigô.
- un-us-laisiþs**, *partic. adj.*, un-instructed, having never learned (μὴ μεμαθηκώς); Jo. 7, 15. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of uslaisjan; *s.* laisjan.
- un-us-spillôþs**, *partic. adj.*, un-
- speakable* (ἀνεκδιήγητος); II Cor. 9, 15; *unsearchable* (ἀνεξερεύνητος); Rom. 11, 33. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of usspillôn; *s.* spillôn.
- un-wâhs**, *adj.* (5, b), blameless (ἄμεμπτος); Lu. 1, 6. — From un- and *wâhs, *q. v.*
- un-wairþaba**, *adv.*, unworthily (ἀναξίως); I Cor. 11, 27. 29. — From stem of *un-wairþs (not found), from un- and wairþs, *q. v.* *S.* wairþaba.
- un-wammei**, *f.*, spotlessness, purity, sincerity (εὐλικρινεία); I Cor. 5, 8. — From stem of unwamms, *q. v.* *S.* *wammei.
- un-wamms**, *adj.*, without spot, spotless (ἄσπιλος); I Tim. 6, 14; without blemish or reproach, unblamable (ἄμωμος); Eph. 1, 4. 5, 27. Col. 1, 22. [From un- and *wamms, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* un-wemme, *adj.*, without spot, unblemished. For *Mdl. E.* un-wemmed, *s.* *waimmjan.]
- un-waúrstwô**, *f.*, an unworking woman, an idle woman (ἀργή); I Tim. 5, 13. — From un- and *waúrstwô, *q. v.*
- un-weis**, *adj.*, without knowledge, unlearned (ιδιώτης); I Cor. 14, 23. 24; unweis wisan, to be ignorant (ἀγνοεῖν); Rom. 11, 25 (wisán being implied). II Cor. 1, 8. I Thess. 4, 13. [From un- and *weis, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* un-wis, ignorant, unwise, *Mdl. E.* unwis, *Mdn. E.* unwise, *O. S.* unwis, *O. H. G.* unwis (beside unwisi), *M. H. G.* unwis, *adj.*,

- ignorant, unwise, foolish* (beside *unweise, th. s., N. H. G. unweise, adj., unwise, foolish*.)
- un-wéniggô**, *adv., unexpectedly, suddenly, on a sudden* (αἰφνίδιος; *s. text*); I Thess. 5, 3. — From stem of *un-wéniggs (not found), from un- and *wéniggs (not found). *S. *wéniggô.*
- un-wérei**, *f., indignation* (ἀγανάκτησις); II Cor. 7, 11. — From stem of *uu-wêrs (not found; *s. unwêrjan, under *wêrjan, from un- and *wêrs, q. v.*
- un-wiss** (*unwis in MS*), *adj., uncertain; ni du unwissamma, not as uncertainly* (ὄν ἀδύλως); I Cor. 9, 26. From un- and *wiss, *q. v.*
- un-wita**, *m., a person without knowledge or understanding, a fool* (ἄφρων); II Cor. 11, 19. 12, 6. 11. (παράφρονων) II Cor. 11, 23; *unwita wisan* (*wisan being understood*), *to be ignorant* (ἀγνοεῖν); I Cor. 10, 1. [*Prop. w. form of adj. *un-wits* (not found), from un- and *wits; *s. *wita. Cf. O. E. unwita, m., Mdl. E. unwite, O. H. G. unwiζ(ζ)ο, m., an ignorant. Comp. unwiti, unwitands.*]
- un-witands**, *partic. adj., unknowing, ignorant* (ἀγνοῶν); I Tim. 1, 13; *unwitands wisan, to be ignorant* (ἀγνοεῖν); II Cor. 2, 11. — From un- and pres. partic. of *witan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- un-witi**, *n., ignorance* (ἄγνοια); Eph. 4, 18; *foolishness, folly* (ἄφροσύνη); Mk. 7, 22. (ἄνοια) II Tim. 3, 9. From *un-wits. *S. unwita and *witi.*
- un-wunands**, *partic. adj., joyless, very sad* (ἀδημονῶν); Phil. 2, 26. — From un- and pres. partic. of *wunnan, *q. v.*
- ur-**, *for us* (*q. v.*) *the s of which is assimilated to r following* (78, n. 4).
- ur-rists**, *f. (30), arising, resurrection* (ἐγερσις); Mt. 27, 53. [*From ur- and *rists, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. urrist, f., resurrection.*]
- ur-rugks**, *adj., reprobate (?)*; *occurs only once, as a marginal gloss: ussateinai urrugkai = wistai barna hatizis. [From ur- and *rugks, q. v. L. M. (p. 278) compares Gr. εἶργειν; s. wrikan.]*
- ur-runs**, *m., a running out, a rising; hence, sewer, draught* (ἀφεδρών); Mk. 7, 19; *day-spring* (ἀνατολή); Lu. 1, 78; *east* (ἀνατολαί); Mt. 8, 11. — From ur- and *runs, *q. v. S. follg. w.*
- ur-runs**, *f., a running out, departure, decease* (ἐξοδος); Lu. 9, 31. — From ur- and *runs, *q. v. S. prec. w.*
- us** (*uz- before -e, -o, -u; 78, c. — ur- before -r; 78, n. 4; sometimes u- before -s; 78, n. 5*), *prep. w. dat. (217), (a) of space: out, out of, from, forth from* (ἐκ *w. gen.*); Mt. 8, 28. 27, 53. Mk. 1, 10. 11. 25. 26. 29. 5, 2. 8. 30. 6, 54. 7, 15. 20. 21. 26. 29. 9, 7. 25. 11, 8. 14. 20. Lu. 1, 71. 74. 2, 4.

35. 3, 22. 4, 22. 35. 38. 5, 3. 17. 6, 42. 44. 8, 27. 9, 35. 54. 10, 7. 11. 18. 17, 24. Jo. 6, 23. 31-33. 41. 42. 50. 51. 58. 7, 38. 41. 42. 52. 8, 59. 10, 28. 29. 39. 11, 1. 12, 17. 27. 28. 42. 17, 6. 15. Rom. 7, 24. 11, 26. 13, 11. I Cor. 5, 10. 13. II Cor. 1, 10. 5, 8. 6, 17. 11, 25 (*S. skip*). Gal. 1, 4. 5, 4. Eph. 4, 29. Col. 1, 13. 2, 14. 3, 8. 4, 16. II Tim. 2, 26. 3, 11; *comp.* Rom. I Cor. II Cor. subscr. Skeir. I, b. II, b. IV, c. d. VI, c. VIII, d (*ἀπό w. gen.*) Mk. 3, 7. 8. 7, 1. 17. 8, 11. 11, 12. Lu. 2, 4. 8, 2. 9, 5. 17, 29. Jo. 6, 38. Neh. 5, 17; *us* gaqum-
pim (*ἀποσυνάγωγος*); Jo. 16, 2. (*ἔξω w. gen.*) Mk. 5, 10. 11, 19. 12, 8. Lu. 4, 29. 20, 15. (*κατά w. acc.*) Lu. 8, 4; *us* daupaim, *from the dead* (*ἐκ νεκρῶν*); Mk. 6, 14. 16. 9, 9. 10. 12, 25. Lu. 9, 7. 20, 35. Jo. 12, 1. 17. Rom. 7, 4. 10, 7. 9. 11, 15. I Cor. 15, 12. 20. Gal. 1, 1. Eph. 1, 20. Phil. 3, 11. Col. 1, 18. 2, 12. II Tim. 2, 8. (*ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν*) Mt. 27, 64; *comp.* Lu. 16, 4. (b) *to indicate a going out or forth, a coming or springing out of any thing, and the like: from, of, out of, with, by* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mt. 27, 7. Mk. 7, 11. 11, 30-32. 15, 46. Lu. 1, 5. 27. 78. 2, 4. 36. 3, 8. 6, 44. 45. 8, 3. 16, 9. 19, 22. 20, 4-6. Jo. 6, 13. 7, 22. 42. 8, 23. 44. 47. 9, 6. 10, 32. 12, 49. 15, 19. 16, 14. 15. 17, 14. 16. 18, 36. 19, 2. Rom.

9, 5. 10. 11. 21. 30. 32. 10, 5. 6. 17. 11, 36. 12, 18. 13, 3. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. 15, 47. II Cor. 2, 2. 16. 17. 3, 1. 5. 4, 6. (*here or not in composition*) 7. 5, 1. 18. 7, 9. 11, 26. 12, 6. 13, 4. Gal. 2, 12. 16. 3, 2. 5. 4, 4. 22. 23. 5, 5. 8. 6, 8. Eph. 2, 8. 9. 3, 15. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 23. 3, 5. 9. Col. 2, 19. 4, 11. I Tim. 6, 4. II Tim. 2, 8. 22. Tit. 1, 10. *comp.* Ezra 2, 36. 40. Skeir. II, c. d. III, b. IV, c. d. VII, d. VIII, d; *specifying a whole or multitude out of which something is taken, or of which it forms a part; so also w. ains, sums, ainshun, manags: out of, of* (*ἐκ w. gen.*) Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 9, 17. Lu. 1, 5. 6, 13. Jo. 12, 42. 16, 5. 17. 17, 12. Rom. 9, 24. 11, 14. I Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 2, 15. Col. 4, 9. 12. II Tim. 3, 6; *comp.* Ezra 2, 40. Skeir. VIII, d. (*ἀπό w. gen.*) Lu. 9, 38. 19, 39; (c) *of time: from, from-up, since* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 18, 21. Jo. 6, 64. 66. 9, 1. Skeir. I, c. (*ἀπό w. gen.*) II Tim. 3, 15. (-*θεν*) Mk. 9, 21; (d) *designating circumstances, way, and manner in which any thing takes place or with which it is connected: of, out of, with, in* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mt. 5, 37. Mk. 11, 20. 12, 30. 33. Lu. 10, 27. Jo. 8, 41. Rom. 9, 6. I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 2, 4. 5, 2. 8, 7. 11. 13. 9, 2. 6. 7. Col. 3, 23. I Tim. 1, 5; *us* gabaúrpai, *by nature* (*κατά*

- φύσιν*); Rom. 11, 21; us wistai, *th. s.*: Rom. 11, 24. (*év w. dat.*) II Cor. 3, 9 (*iu B*). II Tim. 2, 7; us-lausei þuk us waúrtim, *be thou plucked up by the root* (*ἐκρίζωθητι*); Lu. 17, 6; þans us liutein taiknjandans sik, *which should feign themselves* (*ὑποκρινόμενους ἑαυτοῖς*); Lu. 20, 20; us lustum, *willingly* (*κατὰ ἐκούσιον*); Philem. 14. — *It occurs in composition w. vs., substs., adjs., and advs., where its force is obvious from the translation.* [Cf. *O. E.* or-, ð-, *Mdl. E.* or-, a-, *Mdn. E.* or-, a-, as in or-deal (*S. dails*), arise (= *Goth.* ur-reisan; *s. *reisan*), *O. N.* or-, *O. S.* or-, ur-, a-, *O. H. G.* ur- (*accented*), weakened ar-, ir-er- (*proclitic*), *pref., also prep.: out*, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. ur-, er-, *pref. Concerning us as being identical w. út* (*q. v.*), *s. Osth., M. U., IV, 262.*]
- us-balpei**, *f.*, *daringness, impudence, perverse disputing* (*διαπαρρηβή*); I Tim. 6, 5. — *From *us-balps* (*not found*), *from us and *balps, q. v. S. balpei.*
- us-beisnei**, *f.*, *long abiding or enduring of, patience, long-suffering* (*μακροθυμία*); Gal. 5, 22. Col. 3, 12. I Tim. 1, 16. — *From usbeisns, q. v. Comp. *beisnei and follg. w.*
- us-beisneigs**, *adj.*, *long-abiding, long-suffering*: *usb. wisan, to suffer long* (*μακροθυμείν*); I Cor. 13, 4; *foll'd. by wiþra w. acc. (πρός w. acc.), to be patient toward*; I Thess. 5, 14. — *From usbeisns* (*or usbeisnei, q. v.*) *and suff. -ei-ga-. S. *beisneigs.*
- us-beisns**, *f.*, *abiding expectation* (*ἀποκαταδοκία*); Phil. 1, 20. *long-abiding, long-suffering* (*μακροθυμία*); Eph. 4, 2. Col. 1, 11. II Tim. 3, 10. 4, 2. — *From usbeidan* (*under beidan*). *S. *beisns, also usbeisnei and prec. w.*
- us-daudei**, *f.*, *diligence, carefulness, care, forwardness* (*σπουδή*); Rom. 12, 8. 11. II Cor. 7, 11. 12. 8, 7. 8. 16; *perseverance* (*προσκαρτέρησις*); Eph. 6, 18. — *From us-dauþs* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -in. S. *daudei* (*Appendix*). *Comp. follg. w.*
- us-daudô**, *adv.*, *diligently, urgently, instantly* (*σπουδαίως*); Lu. 7, 4. II Tim. 1, 17. (*added in Goth.*) I Tim. 4, 16. — *From us-dauþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- us-dauþs**, *adj. (gen. -dis; 74, n. 2)*, *diligent, forward* (*σπουδαίος*); *occurs only twice, in compar. usdaudôza*; II Cor. 8, 17. 22. — *From us and *dauþs, q. v. Comp. usdaudei and prec. w.*
- us-drusts**, *f.*, *a falling away, also applied to a place, a 'rough way'*; *occurs only once: usdrusteis du wigam slafhtaim* (*αἱ τραχεῖαι* (*sc. ὁδοὶ*) *eis ὁδοῦς λείας*). — *From usdriusan* (*S. driusan*) *and suff. -ti. S. *drusts.*
- us-fairina**, *w. adj. (132, n. 2)*, *without fault, blameless* (*ἀμεμ-*

- προς); Phil. 3, 6. I Thess. 3, 13. 5, 23 (ἀνέγκλητος); Col. 1, 22. — From us and fafrina, *q. v.*
- us-farþó**, *f.*, a faring out, a journey out, egress; usfarþôn gataujan us skipa, to suffer shipwreck (ναυαγείν); II Cor. 11, 25. — From us and *farþô, *q. v.*
- us-filh**, *n.*, a hiding altogether, a burial (ἐνταφιασμός); Mk. 14, 8. — From us-filhan (Insert Mt. 27, 7); *s.* filhan.
- us-filmei**, *f.*, amaze (ἐκστασις); Mk. 16, 8. Lu. 5, 26. — From stem of usfilms (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. in.
- *us-films**, *adj.*, only in *w.* form (used as *subst.*): usfilma wafrþan ana *w. dat.*: to be amazed (ἐκπλήττεσθαι ἐπί *w. dat.*); Mk. 1, 22. Lu. 9, 43. — From us (*q. v.*) and *films (*S. Appendix*). *Comp. prec. w.*
- us-fôdeins**, *f.*, food, nourishment (διατροφή); I Tim. 6, 8. — From *us-fôdjan (not found), from us and fôdjan, *q. v.* *Comp. fôdeins.*
- us-fulleins**, *f.*, fulfilling, fullness (πλήρωμα); Rom. 13, 10. Gal. 4, 4. Eph. 1, 10. — From us-fulljan; *s.* fulljan, also *fulleins.
- us-grudja**, *w. adj.* used as *subst.* (132, *n.* 2), *m.*: wafrþan us-grudja, to be weary, faint (ἐκκακεῖν); Lu. 18, 1. II Cor. 4, 1. 16. Gal. 6, 9. Eph. 3, 13. II Thess. 3, 13. — From us and *grudja, *q. v.*
- us-haista**, *w. adj.* used as *subst.* (69, *n.* 2), very poor, in great want (ὕστερηθεῖς); II Cor. 11, 8. — From ushaitan (?-haista from hait-ta, but *s.* Bernh., II Cor. 11, 8. note). *S.* *haista.
- us-kunþs**, *adj.*, well known, evident, manifest: uskunþs wisan, to be manifest (γιγνώσκεσθαι); Lu. 6, 44. (φανῆναι) Mt. 9, 33. (φανερῶσθῆναι) II Cor. 4, 10. (ἐν παρόρσητι εἶναι) Jo. 7, 4; uskunþs wafrþan, to appear (φανῆναι); Rom. 7, 13. — From *us-kunnan (not found; *s.* kunnan). *S.* kunþs.
- us-lauseins**, *f.*, an outloosing, a loosing from deliverance, redemption (λύτρωσις); Lu. 1, 68. (ἀπολύτρωσις) Eph. 4, 30. — From us-laussjan; *s.* laussjan, also *lauseins.
- us-liþa**, *m.*, one with useless limbs, a paralytic person (παραλυτικός); Mt. 8, 6. 9, 2. 6. Mk. 2, 3. 4. 5. 9. 10. Lu. 5, 20. (παραλυμένος) Lu. 5, 18. 24. — *Prop. w. adj.* used as *subst.*, from us (*q. v.*) and *liþa, cognate *w.* liþus, *q. v.*
- us-lukans**, *partic. adj.*, unlocked, opened (ἠνεωγμένος); Mk. 1, 10 (*S. note*). — *Pret. partic.* of uslûkan, from us and *lûkan, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- us-luks**, *m.*, an opening (ἄνοιξις); Eph. 6, 19. — From uslûkan; *s.* *lûkan and luks, also *prec. w.*
- us-lûneins**, *f.*, redemption; Skeir. I, b (*S. note*). — From *us-lûnjan (not found), from us (*q. v.*) and *lûnjan (not found), from lûn (*q. v.*). *S.* *lûneins.

- us-mét, n.** (34), *conversation* (ἀ-
ναστροφή); Eph. 4, 22. I Tim.
4, 12. Skeir. I, d; *manner of*
life (ἀγωγή); II Tim. 3, 10;
common wealth (πολιτεία);
Eph. 2, 12. — *From* usmitan,
from us and mitan, q. v. S.
*mét.
- us-qiss, f.**, *accusation, charge, lit.*
an out-speaking (κατηγορία);
Tit. 1, 6. — *From* usqipan,
from us and qipan, q. v. S.
*qiss, f.
- us-sateins, f.**, *nature; occurs only*
once, in dat. ussateinai, a gloss
to wistai; Eph. 2, 3. — *From*
us-satjan, *from us and satjan,*
q. v. S. *sateins.
- us-sindô, adv.**, *especially* (μάλι-
στα); Philem. 16. — *From stem*
*of *us-sinþs, adj. (not found),*
from us and sinþs, q. v. *Comp.*
*sindô.
- us-skaws, adj.** (-skaus; 124, n. 3),
cautious, wakeful; usskaws
wisan, to be awake (νήφειν);
I Thess. 5, 8 (S. note). — *From*
us and *skaws, *q. v.*
- us-stass (ustass, 78, n. 5), f.** (103,
n. 3), *a rising up or again, re-*
surrection (ἀνάστασις); Mk. 12,
18. 23. Lu. 2, 34. 14, 14. 20,
27. 33. 35. 36. Jo. 11, 24. 25.
I Cor. 15, 12. 13. 21. Phil. 3,
10. II Tim. 2, 18. (ἐξανάστα-
σις) Phil. 3, 11. — *From* us-
standan, *from us and standan,*
q. v. S. *stass.
- us-stiurei, f.**, *excess, riot* (ἀσωτία);
Eph. 5, 18. Tit. 1, 6. — *From*
*usstiurs (not found), *from us*
*(q. v.) and *stiurs (not found).*
S. *stiurei, *also follg. w.*
- us-stiuriba, adv.**, *riotously* (ἀ-
σώτως); Lu. 15, 13. — *From*
*stem of *usstiurs (S. prec. w.)*
and suff. -ba, q. v.
- us-taikneins, f.**, *a showing* (ἀνά-
δειξις); Lu. 1, 80; *proof, token*
(ἐνδειξις); II Cor. 8, 24. Phil.
1, 28. Skeir. V, c. — *From* us-
taiknjan, *from us and taiknjan,*
q. v. S. *taikneins.
- us-taúhts, f.**, *completion, perform-*
ance (τελειωσις); Lu. 1, 45.
perfection, (κατάρτισις) II Cor.
13, 9. (καταρτισμός) Eph. 4, 12;
end (τέλος); Rom. 10, 4. — *From*
ustiuhan, *from us and tiuhan,*
q. v. S. *taúhts.
- us-þrôþeins, f.**, *exercise* (γυμνα-
σία); I Tim. 4, 8. — *From* us-
þrôþjan, *from us and þrôþjan,*
q. v. S. *þrôþeins.
- us-þulains, f.**, *patience* (υπομονή);
Col. 1, 11. (*patient waiting for*)
II Thess. 3, 5. — *From* usþulan,
from us and þulan, q. v. S.
þulains.
- us-wahsans, partic. adj.**, *grown*
up; uswahsans wisan, to be of
age (ἡλικίαν ἔχειν); Jo. 9, 21.
23. — *Pret. partic. of *uswahsjan*
(not found), from us and wahs-
jan, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- us-wahsts, f.**, *growth, increase*
(αὔξησις); Eph. 4, 16. — *From*
*uswahsjan (S. prec. w.). S.
*wahsts.
- us-waltelns, f.**, *a subverting* (κα-
ταστροφή); II Tim. 2, 14; *ruin*
(ῥήμα); Lu. 6, 49. — *From* us-

- waltjan, from us and waltjan, q. v. S. *walteins.
- us-wandeins**, f., a turning aside, a leading astray (listeigs uswandeins, μεθοδεία); Eph. 4, 14. — From uswandjan, from us and wandjan, q. v. S. *wandeins.
- us-waurhts**, f., justice, righteousness (δικαιοσύνη); II Cor. 9, 9 (uswaurts in B is an error). 10. — From uswaurkjan, from us and waurkjan, q. v. S. *waurhts, f. Comp. follg. w.
- us-waurhts**, adj., just, righteous (δικαιος); Mt. 9, 13. Mk. 2, 17. Lu. 14, 14; uswaurhtana dômjjan, to justify (δικαιοῦν); Lu. 10, 29; or ...gadômjan, th. s.; Mt. 11, 19. — From uswaurkjan (S. prec. w.). S. *waurhts, adj.
- us-waurpa**, f. (32), a casting away (ἀπόβολή); Rom. 11, 15. (ἀπόβλητον) I Tim. 4, 4; an outcast, one born out of due time (Engl. version; spaetgeburt, G. version; ἔκτρομα, Gr. version); I Cor. 15, 8. — From uswairpan, from us and wairpan, q. v. Comp. *waurpa.
- us-weihls**, adj., unholy, profane (βέβηλος); I Tim. 1, 9. 4. 7. II Tim. 2, 16. — From us and weihls, q. v.
- us-wêna**, w. adj. used as subst., m., uswêna waurþans, one being without hope (ἀηλικιώς); Eph. 4, 19; ni washtais uswêna, not hoping nothing=despairing of nothing (μεδὲν ἀπελπίζων; 'hoping for nothing again', E. version; 'ohne dass ihr etwas davon hoffet', G. version); Lu. 6, 35. — From us and wêns, q. v.
- us-wiss**, adj., loose, dissolute, vain; uswiss usmitan, to live dissolutely, to err (ἀστοχεῖν); II Tim. 2, 18. — From *uswidan (not found), from us and *widan, q. v. S. *wiss, adj., also follg. w.
- us-wissl**, n., looseness, dissoluteness, vanity (ματαιότης); Eph. 4, 17. — From *uswidan. S. prec. w., also *wissl.
- ût**, adv. (15; 213, n. 2), out. It occurs always w. vs. of motion; as, atgaggan ût, to go out to, go out (ἐξέρχασθαι); Jo. 18, 29. (ἐξέρχασθαι ἔξω) 19, 4; galeiþan ût, to go out (ἐξέρχασθαι); Jo. 13, 30. 18, 38; ût usgaggan, th. s.; Mt. 9, 32; usgaggan ût, th. s.; Lu. 15, 28. Jo. 18, 4. 16. (ἐξέρχασθαι ἔξω) Mt. 26, 75. Jo. 19, 5; usgaggan ût us w. dat.: to go or come out of (ἐξέρχασθαι ἐκ w. gen.); Mk. 1, 25. (ἐκπορεύεσθαι ἔξω w. gen.) Mk. 11, 19; attiuhan ût, to bring forth to (ἄγειν ἔξω); Jo. 19, 4; usdreiban ût, to drive or put out (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω); Lu. 8, 54; uskiusan ût us w. dat.: to thrust out (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω w. gen.); Lu. 4, 29. ût uswairpan, to cast out (ἔξω βάλλειν); Lu. 14, 35; uswairpan ût, th. s. (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω); Jo. 6, 37. 9. 34. 35. 12, 31. 15. 6;

- uswaírpan ût us *w. dat.*: to cast out of (*ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω w. gen.*); Mk. 12, 8. Lu. 20, 15; hiri ût, come out or forth! (*δεῦρο ἔξω*); Jo. 11, 43. [*Cf. O. E. út, Mdl. E. út, oût, Mdn. E. out, O. N. út, O. S. út, adv., out, O. H. G. M. H. G. ûz, prep. and adv., N. H. G. aus, prep.: out of, from; adv.: out, up, over, Du. uit, Eff. ûs, th. s. From Idg. ud-; cf. Skr. ud-, Zd. uz-, us-, pref., out, up. S. ûta, ûtana, ûtaþrô, and prec. w. — Furthermore, comp. O. E. út(t)era, compar. adj., outer, Mdl. E. utter, úter (?), Mdn. E. utter (whence the v. utter), outer, O. N. ytre, ýtre (útar(r), utar, adv.), O. S. útar, prep., O. H. G. ûzar (also prep.), M. H. G. ûzer (also prep.), N. H. G. äusser (whence äussern, to utter), outer (ausser, prep.); superl. adj.: O. E. útemest, ýtemest, Mdl. E. oútemest, útmest, Mdn. E. utmost, outmost (Concerning -most from -m-ost, for -m-est, s. aftumists); and (w. simple suff. -st), O. N. yztr, ýztr (úta(r)st, utast, adv.), O. H. G. ûzarôst, M. H. G. ûzerst, N. H. G. äusserst, utmost. For Mdn. E. outward, s. -waírþs; for N. H. G. auswendig, s. wandjan.]*
- ûta**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), out, without (*ἔξω*); Mt. 26, 69. Mk. 1, 45. 3, 31. 32. 4, 11. 11, 4. Lu. 1, 10. 8, 20. Jo. 18, 16. I Cor. 5, 12. 13. Col. 4, 5. I Thess. 4, 12. (*ἔξωθεν*) I Tim. 3, 7. [*Cf. O. E. úte, Mdl. E. úte oúte, Mdn. E. out, without, abroad, O. N. úte, O. S. úta, adv., O. H. G. M. H. G. ûze, prep.: out of; adv.: without, abroad. Allied to út, q. v.*]
- ûtana**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), without, on the outside (*ἔξωθεν*); II Cor. 7, 5; sa ûtana unsara manna, our outward man (*ὁ ἔξω ἡμῶν ἀνθρώπος*); II Cor. 4, 16; *w. gen.*: out of (*ἔξω w. gen.*); Mk. 8, 23. Skeir. III, c; ûtana synagôgais, out of the synagogue (*ἄποσυναγωγος*); Jo. 9, 22. [*Cf. O. E. útane, útan, Mdl. E. úten, outside, externally, Mdn. E. -out, in about, Mdl. E. abúten, abúte, O. E. abútan = qnbútan, prep., about, around, from qn (S. ana) and bútan (from be-útan; for be-, s. bi), búton, prep., outside of, without, except, and conj., except, unless, Mdl. E. bute, buten, Mdn. E. but, prep. and conj. Comp. út, úta, and follg. w.*]
- ûtaþrô**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), from without (*ἔξωθεν*); Mk. 7, 18; *w. gen.*; Mk. 7, 15.—From úta (*q. v.*) and suff. -þrô-. *Comp. prec. w.*
- uz-éta** (*uséta?* 78, n. 4), *m.*, manger, lit. 'a thing to eat out of' (*φάρτη*); Lu. 2, 7. 12. 16.—From us and *éta, *q. v.*
- uz-ôn**, *pret. of us-anan*; s. *anan (78, n. 4).
- uz-u, uz-uh**, from us (*q. v.*) and -u, -uh; s. -u, (II).

W.

***Waddjus**, *f.* (105), *wall*; in *baúrgs-*, *grundu-*, *miþgarda-* *waddjus*, *q. v.* [*From primitive Germanic wajus* (*w. suff. -ju-*; *s. v. Bd.*, *p. 52*; also *twaddjê*, *undertwai*). *Cf. O. E. wāz*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. wōz*, *wall*, *O. N. veggr*, *m.*, *th. s.*]

wadi, *n.*, *pledge, earnest* (ἀπόβαβών); *Eph.* 1, 14. *II Cor.* 1, 22. 5, 5. *Skeir.* VI, d. [*Cf. O. E. wed* (*for *wedd, stem wadjo-*; in *West-Germanic*, *d* being *geminated before j*), *n.*, *Mdl. E. wed*, *pledge*, *Mdn. E. *wed* (*in wedlock*, *Mdl. E. wedlâc*, *-lôk*, *pledge, wedlock*, *O. E. wed-lâc*, *n.*, *pledge*; for *lâc*, *s. laiks*), *O. N. veð*, *n.*, *O. H. G. wet(t)i*, *n. obligation, pledge*, *M. H. G. wet(t)e*, *wet(t)* (*whence late M. H. G. wette*, *N. H. G. wett*, *adj.*, *requited, even*), *n. f.*, *obligation, pledge, wager, compensation, fine*, *N. H. G. wette*, *f.*, *wager, bet*. *To stem wadjo-* refers *Vulg. Lt. wadium, pledge, whence *wadjare, from *wadiare* (*whence *wadiatura, whence O. Fr. wageure, a wager, whence Mdl. E. wager, wajour, Mdn. E. wager, a bet*), *whence O. Fr. wager, to pledge, whence Mdl. E. wage, Mdn. E. wage, to pledge, engage in (war), beside O. Fr. guger* (*initial g from w*), *to pledge, compd. engager, to bind by a pledge, whence Mdn. E. engage; der. O. Fr. wage and*

gage, a pledge, whence Mdl. E. wage, gage, Mdn. E. wage, gage, pledge, pawn, pl. wages, pay for service. — Allied to Lt. vas (*gen. vâdis*), *bail, bondsman, vadimonium, bail, security, Lith. vadoti, to redeem. Comp. wadjôn and follg. w.*]

wadja-bôkôs, *f. pl.*, *bond, handwriting* (χειρόγραφον); *Col.* 2, 14. — *From stem of wadi* (*q. v.*) and *bôkôs*, *plur. of bôka*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***wadjôn**, *w. v.*, *to pledge, in ga-w., to pledge, betroth* (ἀμύσειν); *II Cor.* 11, 2. [*From stem of wadi, q. v. Cf. O. E. weddian, Mdl. E. wedde, Mdn. E. wed, to marry, O. N. veðja, to pledge, appeal, M. H. G. wetten, to pledge, pay a fine, N. H. G. wetten, to wager. Comp. prec. w.*]

waggareis, *m.*, or **waggari**, *n.?* (*occurs only once, in dat. sing. waggarja*), *pillow* (προσκεφάλαιον); *Mk.* 4, 38. [*Cf. O. E. wangere, m.*, *Mdl. E. wangere, wongere, O. H. G. wangâri* (*suff. -âri*), *M. H. G. wangêre, m.*, *pillow. From Goth. *waggô* (*not found; and suff. -arja*), *O. E. wanze, wongze* (*o for a before n*), *Mdl. E. wange, wongge, cheek, jaw, Mdn. E. wang, the jaw, jaw-bone, cheekbone* (*rare or vulgar; compd. wang-tooth* (*obs.*), *jaw-tooth, Mdl. E. wang, wong-tôð, th. s.*), *O. N. vangî, m.*, *O. S. wanga, f.*, *O. H. G.*

wanga, *M. H. G.* wange, *n.*, *N. H. G.* wange, *f.*, *Du.* wang, *cheek*. Concerning its doubtful relation to waggs (*q. v.*), *s. Kl.*, wange].

waggs, *m.*, a field; hence *Paradise* (*παράδεισος*); *II Cor.* 12, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* wang, wong (*q* for a before *n*), *m.*, field, plain, *Mdl. E.* wang, wong, field, district, territory, *Mdn. E.* wong (*obs.*), a field, *O. N.* vangr, *O. S.* wang, *m.*, *O. H. G.* wang, wanc, in holzwangâ, 'campi nemorei', and in *M. H. G.* names of places, *N. H. G.* (*Bav. and Austrian*), wang, grassy plain, meadow, etc.; *s. Sch.*, wang.]

wagjan, *w. v.*, to wag, shake (*σαλεύειν*); *Mt.* 11, 7. *Lu.* 7, 24. *II Thess.* 2, 2. — *Compds.*, (a) af-w. af *w. dat.*: to move away from (*μετακινεῖν ἀπό w. gen.*); *Col.* 1, 23. (b) ga-w. *w. acc.* (*iu pass. the nom.*), to cause to wag, to stir, shake (*σαλεύειν w. acc.*); *Mk.* 13, 25. *Lu.* 6, 48. *Skeir.* III, b; to stir up, excite, provoke (*ἐρεθίζειν w. acc.*); *II Cor.* 9, 2 (*in B, usw. in A*); — *s. ungawagiþs.* (c) in-w. *w. acc.*: to stir up, move (*ἀνασειεῖν w. acc.*); *Mk.* 15, 11; inw. sik silban, to be troubled (*ταράττειν w. acc.*); *Jo.* 11, 33. (d) us-w. *w. acc.*, to stir up, excite, provoke (*ἐρεθίζειν w. acc.*); *II Cor.* 9, 2 (*in A*; *s. gaw.*, above); *in pass.*: to be tossed about (*κλυδωνίσειςθαι*); *Eph.* 4, 14. (*Caus. of *wigau* (*pret. *wag*),

q. v. Cf. *O. E.* wazian, *Mdl. E.* wawa (through *waghe*, by labialization), to wag, move, *O. S.* wagian, *O. H. G.* wecken (for *waggjan, from *wagjan, by gemination), wegen (*S. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 149, 7; 96, n. 2), *M. H. G.* wegen, *w. v.*, to move, shake, *N. H. G.* *wegen, in bewegen, *w. v.*, to move, stir. Allied to *O. Swed.* wagga, to wag, sway, rock, whence *Mdl. E.* wagge, *Mdn. E.* wag, frequent. waggle, *Du.* waggelen, *Eff.* waggele, to shake, waggle; *comp. N. H. G.* wackeln, *M. H. G.* wackeln, beside wacken, from *O. H. G.* wagôn, *M. H. G.* wagen, to move, totter, vacillate. Beside *wigan, *comp. wêgs, wigs.*]

*wâhs, *adj.* (5, b), in unwâhs, *q. v.* [From stem wanha-, *Idg.* vanko-. Cf. *O. E.* wôh, *adj.*, bent, crooked, wrong, bad, also used as *subst.*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wôh, wrong, wickedness, *O. S.* wâh, *n.*, evil, wrong; further, *Skr.* vakrás, crooked, *Lt.* vacillare (*S. Fst.*, p. 127), to stagger, waver, *pret. partic.* vacillatus, whence *vacillatio*, a wavering, *acc. -onem*, whence *Fr.* vacillation, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* vacillation. From *O. E.* wôh (*wôz*), comes *O. E.* wôzian, to woo, *lit.* to incline, bend towards one's self, *Mdl. E.* wôze, wôwe (through *wôzhe, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* woo.]

wahsjan, *str. v.* (177, n. 2), to wax, grow, increase (*αὐξάνειν*);

- Mt. 6, 28. Mk. 4, 8. Lu. 1, 80. 2, 40. Jo. 3, 30. II Cor. 10, 15. Eph. 4, 15; *folld. by du w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); Eph. 2, 21. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a; w. du wahstau gups, *to increase w. the increase of God* (*αὐξεῖν τὴν αὐξησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ*); Col. 2, 19; w. gataujan, *to increase* (*αὐξάνειν*); II II Cor. 9, 10. — *Compds.*, (a) ufar-w., *to over-wax, grow exceedingly* (*ὑπεραυξάνειν*); II Thess. 1, 3. (b) us-w., *in pret. partic. uswahsans* (*q. v.*). [*Cf. O. E. weahsan* (*ea from a, by breaking*), *Mdl. E. waxe, Mdn. E. wax, O. N. vaxa, O. S. O. H. G. wahsan, M. H. G. wahren, N. H. G. wachsen, Du. wassen, Eff. wässe, to grow, increase. From Germanic root wahs, Indg. weks:uks; comp. Skr. vakš:ukš, to grow, increase, Zd. uxš, to grow, Gr. αἰξεῖν (for *ἀφέξειν), αὐξάνειν (for *ἀφέ-άνειν), to grow, increase. Comp. *wahsts, wahstus.*]
- *wahsts**, *f.*, a waxing, growth, in us-wahsts, *q. v.* [*From wahsjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti.* *Cf. O. H. G. wahst, f., growth, M. H. G. -wahst* (*in compds.*). *Comp. follg. w.*]
- wahstus**, *m.*, a waxing, growth, increase (*αὐξησις*); Col. 2, 19; stature (*ἡλικία*); Mt. 6, 27. Lu. 2, 52. 19, 3. Eph. 4, 13. [*From wahsjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -tu.* *Cf. O. N. vōxtr, m., growth. Allied to O. E. wæstm* (*extended by suff. -m-*), *m., Mdl. E. wast-*
- me, growth, fruit. — Comp. prec. w.*]
- wahtwô** (or **wahtwaï** only *dat pl. occurs*), *f.* (58, n. 2), watch (*φουλακὴ*); Lu. 2, 8. [*From root of wakan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -twōn-* (*-twō-*). *Cf. O. S. O. H. G. wahta* (*by loss of w*), *M. H. G. wahte, waht, N. H. G. wacht, f., watch. To O. H. G. wahta* (*whence wahtari, M. H. G. wahtære, N. H. G. wächter, m., watchman; w. suff. -ari*) refers *O. Fr. waite* (*guet*), *guard, watchman, whence Mdl. E. waite, Mdn. E. wait; and O. Fr. waiter, waitier, gaiter, compd. awaiter, awaitier* (*a=Lt. ad*), *to wait for, whence Mdl. E. (a)waite, Mdn. E. (a)wait.*]
- wai**, *interj.* (219), *w. dat.:* *woe!* (*ὠαί*); Mt. 11, 21. Mk. 13, 17. Lu. 6, 24. 25. 26. 10, 13. [*An onomatopoetic word. Cf. O. E. wā, adv. and interj., Mdl. E. wō, Mdn. E. woe, wo, O. N. vei, væ, interj., O. H. G. M. H. G. wê, adv. and interj., N. H. G. weh, wehe, adv. and interj., woe! ah! ayl, also adj., ill, sore, Du. vee, interj., Eff. wî, adv. au-wî, interj.; further Lt. vae, woe! — Ders. (wa-stems): O. E. wêa* (*Cf. O. E. hrêaw beside hrêw, hrâ; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 250, n. 2*) (*and wâwa*), *m., woe, grief, trouble, Mdl. E. wê, th. s., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. wê* (*gen. wêwes; and O. H. G. wêwo, m., wêwa, f., woe, pain, grief*), *N. H. G. weh* (*wehe*), *n., woe, pain, pang, grief; — O. N.*

- væla**, to wail, whence *Mdl. E.* weile, waile, *compl.* be-waile (*For* -be-, *s. bi*), *Mdn. E.* wail, bewail. — *S.* wai-dédja, -fafrlvjan, *waja; also wainags.]
- wajan**, *red. v.* (22; 182), to blow (*πνεῖν*); *Mt.* 7, 25, 27. *Jo.* 6, 18. [*Cf. O. E.* wāwan (*Comp. remarks under saian, and Br., Compar. Gr., p. 126*), to blow, *Mdl. E.* *wāwe, in to-wōwe (*For* to=te-, *s. tuz-*), to blow apart, *O. H. G.* wājan, wāen (*w. v.*), *M. H. G.* wājen, wān (*w. v.*), *N. H. G.* wehen (*w. v.*). *From root vē*; *comp. Skr.* vā, to blow, *Gr.* ἀῆναι (*root φη*), to blow (*ἀήτης*, wind), *O. Bulg.* vějati, *th. s.* *From the same root* come *O. E.* weder, *n.*, air, weather, *Mdl. E.* weder, *Mdn. E.* weather (*The th seems due to O. N. veðr; Sk.*), *O. N.* veðr, *n.*, weather, open air, storm, *O. S.* wedar, *n.* (*collective giwidiri*, *O. H. G.* giwitiri, *M. H. G.* gewitere, *n.*, stormy weather, *N. H. G.* gewitter, *n.*, thunder storm, tempest; *comp. O. N.* landviðri, a land-wind), *O. H. G.* wetar, *M. H. G.* weter, *N. H. G.* wetter, *Du.* weder, weër, *Eff.* wedde, *n.*, weather, storm. *S.* winds.]
- ***waiþjan**, *w. v.*, to wind, in bi-w. *w. acc.*: to wind about; hence to encompass (*συνέχειν*); *Lu.* 19, 43; *pret. partic.* biwaibþs, *w. instr.* (*περιβεβλημένος w. acc.*), wound about, cast about; *Mk.* 14, 51; clothed; *Mk.* 16, 5. [*Cf. O. H. G.* weibjan, weipjan, in zi-w., to disperse. *S. Sch.*, weibjan.]
- wai-dédja**, *m.* (21, *n.* 2), woe-doer, evil-doer, malefactor, robber (*ληστής*); *Mt.* 27, 44. *Mk.* 11, 17, 14, 48, 15, 27. *Lu.* 10, 30, 10, 1, 8, 18, 40. *II Cor.* 11, 26. — *From wai and *dédja, q. v.*
- waiþjô** (or *ál?*), *f.*, a fighting, contention (*μάχη*); *II Cor.* 7, 5. — *From root of weihan (q. v.) and suff. -jôn.*
- waiþsta**, *m.*, corner (*γωνία*); *Mt.* 6, 5. *Mk.* 12, 10. *Lu.* 20, 17. [*Allied to O. Ind.* vakrá-, crooked (*S. L. M., p. 91*), its suffix being -an. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- waiþsta-stains**, *m.*, corner-stone (*ἀκρογωνίαιον*); *Eph.* 2, 20. — *From stem of waiþsta (the n being suppressed) and stains, q. v.*
- waiht**, *n.*, a whit, any thing (*τι*); occurs always in negative clauses; *Gal.* 6, 15 (*predicate*); ni waiht, no whit, naught, nothing (*οὐδέν*) *Mt.* 10, 26. *Rom.* 8, 1, 14, 14. *Gal.* 2, 6. *I Tim.* 4, 4. *'Tit.* 1, 15. (*μηδέν*) *Mt.* 27, 19. *Gal.* 6, 3 (*predicate*). [*Identical w. waihts (q. v.)*. Its *n. form* is probably due to its natural gender: ni waiht, 'nothing', 'nihil', 'οὐδέν'; *s. Bernh.*, *Mk.* 7, 15, note, and waihts in his glossary. *Cf. O. E.* wiht, *n.* (and *f.*; *s. waihts*), *Mdl. E.* wiht, *Mdn. E.* whit (*put for wiht the h of which had lost its sound*), *O. H. G.* wiht, *n.* (only

in neg. sentences), aught. — *Compds.*: O. E. *āwiht*, *āwuht*, one whit, *nāwiht* (contr. *nāht*, i. e. *n-ā-wiht*; for *n-*, for *ne*, *s. ni*; for *ā*, *s. aiw*), not any thing, nothing, *Mdl. E.* *āwiht* (the main accent being on the *ā*; hence the retention of the short *i* follg.), *āught*, *ōuzt*, *ōut*; *nāwiht*, *nāught*, *nōuzt*, *nōut*, *Mdn. E.* *aught*, *naught* or *nought*, *not* (*The short o* being due to weakening of accent in adv. use), O. S. *nēowiht* (i. e. *ni-ēo-wiht*), O. H. G. *eo-*, *io-*, *ia-wiht*, later *ieweht*, contr. *ieht*, any thing, aught; *neo-*, *nio-wiht* (i. e. *ni-eo-*, *io-wiht*), later *niewiht*, *nieht*, also *niwiht*, nothing, later also 'not', M. H. G. *ieht*, *iht* (gen. *ihtes*), aught; *niht*, nothing, also (prop. adv. acc.) 'not'; often *w. gen. nihtes*: *nihtes niht*, nothing, and *nihtes alone*, th. s., N. H. G. **nicht*, *n.*, in zu *nichte* machen, to annihilate, destroy, mit *nichten*, not at all, by no means, *nicht*, adv., not, *nichts*, nothing, *Du. niet*, not, *Eff. net*, not, *nōx*, *nüss*, nothing.]

wafhts, *f.* (116 *ana n.* 1), a whit, a thing (*πᾶγμα*), acc. pl. *wafhtins*; Lu. 1, 1; or *wafhts*; Skeir. II, d; a whit, appearance (*εἶδος*), gen. pl. *wafhtê*; I Thess. 5, 22; in *þizōzei wafhtais* (the rel. prn. for the Gr. demonstr. prn.), for which cause, wherefore (*τούτου χάριν*); Eph. 3, 1.

Tit. 1, 5. (*δὲ ἦν αἰτιαὶ*); II Tim. 1, 6; usually *w. ni* (occurring twice each in Mk. 7, 12, 9, 29, 15, 4, Lu. 9, 36, 20, 40, Jo. 9, 33, 15, 5, 16, 24, Gal. 6, 14): *ni wafht* or *wafht ni* (sometimes separated by other words), no whit, naught, nothing (*οὐδέν*); Mt. 27, 12, Mk. 7, 12, 15 (in-gaggandō referring to the natural gender). 11, 13, 14, 61, 15, 4, 16, 8, Lu. 4, 2, 5, 5, 9, 36, Jo. 6, 63, 7, 26, 8, 28, 54, 9, 33, 12, 19, 14, 30, 15, 5, 16, 23, 18, 20, I Cor. 4, 4, 7, 19, 13, 2, 3, II Cor. 12, 11, Gal. 4, 1, 12, Phil. 1, 20, I Tim. 6, 7, II Tim. 2, 14, Philem. 14. (*μηδέν*) Mk. 1, 43, 5, 26 (*ni wafhtai*, in nothing, not at all). 6, 8, Lu. 3, 13, 4, 35, 6, 35, 9, 3, Rom. 13, 8, I Cor. 10, 25, 27, II Cor. 6, 3, 10, 7, 9, 11, 5, Phil. 1, 28, 2, 3, 4, 6, II Thess. 3, 11, I Tim. 5, 21, 6, 4; (*μήτι*) Jo. 6, 12, (*nih-wafht οὔτε-τί*) Gal. 5, 6. (*οὐ*) Rom. 9, 1, II Cor. 12, 5 (*nihil in Lt.*). (added in Goth.) Gal. 6, 14; comp. Skeir. VII, b, c, d; *w. a dependent gen.* (*οὐδέν w. gen.*); Lu. 18, 34; *ni w. ga-lveilainais*, no rest (*οὐδεμία ἄνεσις*); II Cor. 7, 5; *ni wafht ubilis*, no evil (*κακὸν μηδέν*); II Cor. 13, 7; *ni wafht mis wulþris is*, is of no consequence to me (*οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει*); Gal. 2, 6; *ni w. aljis*, nothing else (*οὐδέν ἄλλο*); Gal. 5, 10; *ni mikilis*, no great thing (*nihil magni*); Skeir. VII, a. [*cf. O.*

*E. wiht, wyht (from *wioht; i, y from io, by i-uml.; io from i, by breaking), wuht (from *wioht, by influence of the w), f. and n. (S. under washt), thing, creature, animal, Mdl. E. wīgt, wīght, Mdn. E. wight, person, creature, O. N. vétttr (vétttr, -vitr), f., thing, being, O. S. wiht, m., th. s., in pl. 'demons', O. H. G. wiht, m. n., thing, being, person, M. H. G. wiht, m. n., creature, being, thing, gnome, N. H. G. wicht, m., being, creature, fellow, wretch, compd. bösewicht, m., M. H. G. bösewicht, O. H. G. bösiwicht (bösi, adj., bad, vicious), villain, wretch; furthermore, Du. wicht, little child, Eff. wêch, n., little girl. From Germanic stem wihti-, Indg. wekti-; comp. O. Bulg. veštī, thing. S. prec. w.]*

wafla, *adv. (20, 3), well (καλῶς); Mk. 7, 6. 9. 37. 12, 28. 32. Lu. 20, 39. Jo. 8, 48. 13, 13. 18, 23. Rom. 11, 20. II Cor. 11, 4. Gal. 4, 17. 5, 7. Phil. 4, 14. I Tim. 3, 4. 12. 13. Skeir. VI, a. (εὔ) Lu. 19, 17. (βέλτιον) II Tim. 1, 18. (πάντως) I Cor. 9, 22 (gloss to hvaiwa); wafla þau, yet (κᾶν); II Cor. 11, 16; w. andanêms, accepted (εὐπρόσδεκτος); II Cor. 6, 2. 8, 12; w. fraþjan (σωφρονεῖν); s. fraþjan; w. hugjan (εὐνοεῖν w. dat.); s. hugjan; w. galeikan w. dat., to be acceptable to (εὐάρεστος εἶναι w. dat.); Rom.*

*14, 18. II Cor. 5, 9; folld. by in w. dat., to be well pleased in (εὐδοκεῖν ἐν w. dat.); Mk. 1, 11. Lu. 3, 22; w. galeikaiþs (εὐάρεστος); s. gal., under *leikan; w. qiþan (καλῶς εἶπειν w. acc.); s. qiþan; w. taujan; s. taujan; w. wisan; s. wisan. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wel (compd. welfare, Mdn. E. welfare; fare from Mdl. E. fare, O. E. faru, f., journey, proceedings, life, from faran; s. Goth. faran), Mdn. E. well (For welcome, s. qiman), O. N. vel, O. S. wela, wel, wola, O. H. G. (orig.) wela, (later) wola, (rarely) wala, M. H. G. wol, N. H. G. wohl, Du. wel, Eff. wâl, adv., well. Allied to O. Bulg. vole, volje, interj., well; and to O. E. wela, m., prosperity, riches, Mdl. E. wele (whence welthe, Mdn. E. wealth), Mdn. E. weal, O. S. welo, O. H. G. wolo, m., M. H. G. wol, n., N. H. G. wohl, n., weal, welfare, benefit; comp. Skr. vára, m. n., wish, desire. Its orig. meaning is 'according to one's wish'. From root of wiljan, q. v. Comp. the follg. seven ws.]*

wafla-dêþs, *f., benefit (εὐεργεσία); I Tim. 6, 2. — From wafla and *dêþs, q. v.*

wafla-mêreins, *f., good report (εὐφημία); II Cor. 6, 8; glad tidings, preaching (κήρυγμα); I Cor. 1, 21. — From waflamêrjan (S. follg. w.). Comp. mêreins.*

wafla-mérjan, *w. v. (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι, once for κηρύσσειν; II*

- Cor. 1, 19); *s.* mēljan (b). — From waflamērs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- wafla-mérs**, *adj.*, of good report (εὐφημος); Phil. 4, 8. — From wafla and mérs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- wafla-qiss**, *f.*, a well-saying, blessing (εὐλογία); II Cor. 9, 5. — From *waflaqipan (not found), from wafla and qipan, *q. v.* *Comp. *qiss, f.*
- wafla-spillón**, *w. v.*; *s.* spillón (d).
- wafla-wizns**, *f.*, well-living, food; Skeir. VII, b. — From wafla and *wizns, *q. v.*
- wainags**, *adj.*, unhappy, miserable, wretched (ταλαιπώρος); Rom. 7, 24. [From wai (*q. v.*) and double suff. -ni, -aga (?). Cf. O. H. G. wēnag, weinag, M. H. G. wēnec, weinec(g), deplorable, pitiable, unhappy; hence weak, small, little, N. H. G. wenig, *adj.*, little. S. Kl., wenig, weinen. *Comp. also Fst.*, wainags, where Lettish waina, guilt, wainigs, guilty, O. Ir. fine, sins, are adduced.]
- wainei**, *adv.*, if only, would that (ὄφελον); I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 11, 1. Gal. 5, 12. — From wai and nei (*q. v.*)? *S. Bzb.*, p. 89.
- *waipjan**, *w. v.*, to bind, in faúr-w., to bind up: munþ faúr-w., to muzzle (φιμοῦν); I Tim. 5, 18. — *Caus. of weipan (pret. waip)*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- waips**, *m.*, wreath, crown (στέφανος); Jo. 19, 5. I Cor. 9, 25. Phil. 4, 1. I Thess. 2, 19. II Tim. 4, 8. [From root of weipan, *q. v.* Cf. O. N. veipr, *m.*, 'head-cloth', fillet, O. H. G. waif, *m.*, fillet, band, M. H. G. *weif, in umme-weif (umme for umbe; *s. bi*), *m.*, that which is wound about a distaff. (*Comp. prec. w.*)]
- waifr**, *m.* (91, n. 4), a man (ἀνήρ); Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 7, 20. 8, 27. 38. 41. 9, 14. 30. 32. Jo. 6, 10. Rom. 7, 3. I Cor. 13, 11. II Cor. 11, 2. Eph. 4, 13. 5, 23. 25. 28. Col. 3, 18. 19. I Tim. 2, 8. 12. Ezra 2, 25–29. Neh. 7, 2. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. O. E. wer, *m.*, Mdl. E. wer, man, person, O. N. ver, O. S. O. H. G. wer, *m.*, man; further Lt. vir, O. Ir. fer, Skr. wíras (*w. long i*), man. — *Compds.*: O. E. were-wulf (For wulf, *s. wulfs*. It was supposed that fierce men were turned into wolves; cf. Gr. λυκάνθρωπος, *i. e.* wolf-man—Sk.), *m.*, a werewolf, the devil, Mdl. E. werwolf, Mdn. E. werewolf, man-wolf, M. H. G. werwolf, N. H. G. werwolf (währwolf), *m.*, werewolf; O. H. G. M. H. G. wergelt, N. H. G. wergeld, *n.*, = E. were-geld (-gild; *s. gild*); O. E. weoruld, weorold (eo from e, by u-uml.; -uld, -old = ylde; *s. alds*), worold (o for eo, as u for io in wuht; *s. washts*), *f.*, world, life, life-time, Mdl. E. werld, Mdn. E. world, O. N. verqld, O. S. werold, *f. m.*, worldly life, age, world, all men, O. H. G. weralt, M. H. G. werlt, werelt, welt, *f.*, lifetime,

generation, age, the times, world, *N. H. G.* welt, *f.*, world, universe, *Du.* wereld, *Eff.* welt, *f.*, world. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

*waír, in *uf-waír*, *q. v.* — *From stem of waír, q. v. Comp. Goth. Gr.*, 78, n. 2; 124, n. 1.

waíra-leikô, *adv.*, in a manly manner: waíraleikô taujaiþ, quit you like men (*ἀνδριξεσθε*); *I Cor.* 16, 13. — *From stem of *waíraleiks (not found), from stem of waír and *leiks, q. v. S. *leikô.*

waírduš, *m.*, a host (*ξένος*); *Rom.* 16, 23. [*Cf. O. S. werd, m., host, husband, O. H. G. M. H. G. wirt, m., husband, landlord, sovereign, host, N. H. G. wirt, Du. waard, Eff. wiet, m., host, landlord. Origin unknown.*]

waírliô, *f.*, lip (*χείλος*); *Mk.* 7, 6. *I Cor.* 14, 21. [*From a lost subst. (waíra?; and dim. suff. -i-lôn) seen in O. N. vorr, f., O. Fris. were, lip. Cf. O. E. weleras, weoloras (for *werulas, *weorulas; eo by u-uml.), m. pl., lips.*]

waírpan, *str. v.* (174), to cast, throw (*βάλλειν*); *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 1, 16 (*ἀμφιβάλλειν*) *Lu.* 4, 9. *Skeir.* III, c; *w. dat. (indir. obj., as in Gr.)*; *Mk.* 7, 27; *w. instr. (in Gr. the acc.)*; *Mk.* 4, 26. 11, 23. 15, 24; *folld. by af w. dat. (apó w. gen.)*; *Mt.* 5, 29. 30; waírpan ana *w. acc.*: to cast stones at, to stone (*λιθάσειν w. acc.*); *Jo.* 10, 31. (*βάλλειν w. acc. folld. by épi w. gen.*) *Mk.* 4, 26. (or *épi w. acc.*)

Mk. 15, 24. *Jo.* 8, 59; in *w. acc. (eis w. acc.)* *Mk.* 1, 16. 11, 23. *Skeir.* III, c; to throw, let down (a net) (*χαλᾶν*); *Lu.* 5, 5; stainam waírpan *w. acc.*: to stone (*λιθοβολεῖν w. acc.*); *Mk.* 12, 4. — *Compds.* (a) af-w. *w. instr.*: to cast away, put away (*ἀποβάλλειν w. acc.*); *Mk.* 10, 50; stainam afw. *w. acc.*: to cast stones at, to stone (*λιθάσειν w. acc.*); *Jo.* 11, 8. (*καταλιθάσειν w. acc.*) *Lu.* 20, 6; in *pass. folld. by af w. dat.*: to be put away from (*αἵρεσθαι ἀπό w. gen.*); *Eph.* 4, 31. (b) at-w., to cast, cast down (*ρίπτειν*): *w. instr. and in w. acc. (in Gr. the acc. folld. by év w. dat.)*; *Mt.* 27, 5; (*βάλλειν*): *w. acc. of pers. folld. by in w. acc. (in Gr. the acc. folld. by eis w. acc.)*; *Mk.* 9, 22. 47 (where the *inf. has a pass. sense*); atwaírpanš wisan du *w. dat. (πρός w. acc.)*, to be cast, be laid at; *Lu.* 16, 20; (c) fra-w., to cast away, cast; *folld. by in w. acc. (βάλλειν eis w. acc.)*; *Mk.* 9, 42; to cast away, scatter (*ρίπτειν*); *Mt.* 9, 36. (d) ga-w., to cast, cast down, throw down; *w. acc. folld. by in w. dat. (ρίπτειν w. acc. folld. by eis w. acc.)*; *Lu.* 4, 35; or *acc. (βάλλειν w. acc.)* *Mk.* 9, 45 (the *inf. w. a pass. sense; comp. (b), above; to dash (ρήσσειν w. acc.)*; *Mk.* 9, 18. (e) inn-w., to cast in, put in: þata innwaírpanô, that which was put in (*τὰ βαλλόμε-*

να); Jo. 12, 6. (f) us-w., to cast out (*ἐκβάλλειν*); (1) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.; or pers. pass.); Mt. 7, 22. 8, 16. 31. Mk. 1, 34. 39. 3, 15. 23. 11, 15. Lu. 19, 45. 20, 12; and folld. by af w. dat. (*ἀπό* w. gen.); Mk. 16, 9; in w. acc. (*εἰς* w. acc.); Mt. 8, 12; us w. dat. (*ἐκ* w. gen.); Mk. 7, 26; út us w. dat. (*ἔξω* w. gen.); Lu. 20, 15; út (*ἔξω*); Jo. 6, 37. 12, 31. (*βάλλειν*) 15, 6; (2) w. dat. (*ἐκβάλλειν* w. acc.); Mk. 3, 22. 5, 40. 9, 47. Lu. 6, 22. Gal. 4, 30; and folld. by us w. dat. (*ἐκ* w. gen.); Lu. 6, 42; út us w. dat. (*ἔξω* w. gen.); Mk. 12, 8; út (*ἔξω*); Jo. 9, 34. 35; usw. w. acc. folld. by ana w. acc.: to cast upon *ἐπιρρίπτειν* w. acc. folld. by *ἐπί* w. acc.); Lu. 19, 35; usw. w. dat.: to reject (*ἀποδοκιμάζειν* w. acc.); Mk. 12, 10; út usw. w. dat.: to cast out (*ἔξω βάλλειν* w. acc.); Lu. 14, 35; usw. út, to cast off (*ἀποβάλλειν* w. acc.); Rom. 13, 12; us synagôgein uswaírpan, put out of the synagogue (*ἀποσυνάγωγος*); Jo. 12, 42. [Cf. O. E. weorpan (eo from e, by breaking, so pret. wearp from warp), Mdl. E. werpe, O. N. verpa, O. S. werpan, O. H. G. werfan, M. H. G. N. H. G. werfen (intens. worfeln, to fan or winnow), Du. werpen, Eff. werpe, all str. vs.: to cast, throw. From Germanic root werp, from werq. for werk, Indg. werg. Allied to

Skr. *vrhákti*, throws to the ground, perf. *vavárja* (S. Brgm. Compar. Gr., p. 329).—Ders.: O. E. wearp, m., Mdl. E. warp, Mdn. E. warp, O. H. G. M. H. G. warf, n., N. H. G. werft (w. an additional t; s. hüfte, under hups), m., a warp (in weaving), lit. a throwing, O. N. varp, th. s., whence varpa (w. v.), to throw, cast, whence Mdl. E. warpe (w. v.), to throw, turn, Mdn. E. warp (w. v.), to turn or twist out of shape;—O. E. wyrpe (Germanic stem wurpi-), m., Mdl. E. wurp, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wurf, m., Du. Eff. worp, m., a throwing, throw, cast; and (w. instr. suff. -i-la), O. N. verpill, O. H. G. wurfil, M. H. G. N. H. G. würfel, m., die.—S. us-waírpa.]

waírs, compar. adv. (212, n. 1), worse (*μᾶλλον*); Mk. 5, 26. [For *waírs-s (Comp. Goth. Gr., 78, n. 2), i. e. waírs-is (is for -iz; comp. Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 516). Cf. O. E. wiers, wyrs, Mdl. E. wurs, wers, Mdn. E. worse, adv., O. N. verr, O. S. wirs, O. H. G. M. H. G. wirs (Comp. Kl., wirr; Bzb., p. 125), adv., worse. S. follg. w.]

waírsiza, comp. adj. (138), worse, worser (*χείρων*); Mt. 9, 16. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 21. I Tim. 5, 8. II Tim. 3, 13. [Cf. O. E. compar. wiersa, wyrsa (for *wiers-sa, etc., the e, orig. i, being synco-pated; ie is i-uml. of io, eo, from i, by breaking before rs),

*superl. wiersta (contr. from wiers-e-sta), beside wierresta, worst (wyrst, adv.), Mdl. E. compar. wurse, werse, superl. wurste, werste, Mdn. E. compar. worse, worser (a double comparison; comp. Mdn. E. lesser (rare), a double compar., from less; s. lasiws), superl. worst, O. N. compar. verre, superl. verstr, vestr (for *vesstr, from verstr; verst, adv.), O. S. compar. wirsa, superl. wirsist, O. H. G. compar. wirsiro, superl. wirsisto (wirsist, adv.), M. H. G. compar. wirser, superl. wirsest, wir(se)ste (wirsest, wirste, adv.). S. prec. w.]*

waírþaba, adv. w. gen.: *worthily (ἀξίως w. gen.); Eph. 4, 1. Phil. 1, 27. Col. 1, 10. I Thess. 2, 12. — From stem of waírþs and suff. -ba, q. v.*

waírþan, str. v. (174, n. 1), (I) principal v., (1) to be born, arise, come forth, appear (γίγνεσθαι); Mt. 8, 24. 26. 27, 45. Mk. 4, 37. 39. 9, 7. 13, 19 (second). 15, 33 (second). Lu. 1, 44. 3, 22. 4, 25. 6, 48. 8, 24. 9, 34. 35. 36. 15, 10. 14. Jo. 3, 25. 6, 17. 7, 43. 8, 58. 9, 16 (ἦν). 10, 19. 12, 29. 30. II Cor. 8, 14. Gal. 4, 4. I Tim. 6, 4. Skeir. III, a; the Goth. pres. sometimes occurs where we use the future of 'to be' in Engl.; comp. (2), below (ἔσεσθαι); Mt. 8, 12. Lu. 1, 33. 45. 15, 7; (2) to come to pass, happen, to be done or fulfilled (γίγνεσθαι);

Mt. 5, 18. 6, 10. 8, 13. 9, 29. 11, 20. 21. 23. 27, 54. Mk. 4, 11. 5, 14. 16. 6, 2 (second). 9, 21. 12, 11. 13, 18. 29. 14, 4. Lu. 1, 20. 38. 65. 2, 15. 3, 2. 4, 23. 8, 34. 35. 56. 9, 7. 10, 13. 14, 22. 17, 28. 30. Jo. 10, 35. 13, 19. 14, 22. 29. I Cor. 4, 5. 15, 54. 16, 2. 14. I Thess. 3, 4. II Tim. 2, 18. Skeir. VI, c. VII, c; the pres. occurs where the future is used in Engl. (ἔσεσθαι; comp. (1), above); Mt. 11, 24. Lu. 1, 14. 2, 10. 10, 12. 14. 17, 26. Rom. 9, 26; jabai magi waírþan, if it be possible (εἰ δυνατόν); Rom. 12, 18; the impers. warþ (pret.) often introduces a narration, either without a connective or folld. by jah: it came to pass (ἐγένετο); Mt. 7, 28. 9, 10. 11, 1. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 9. 2, 15. 4, 4. Lu. 1, 8. 23. 41. 59. 2, 1. 6. 15. 46. 3, 21. 5, 1. 12. 17. 6, 12. 7, 11. 8, 1. (ei being added). 22. 40. 9, 18. 28 (waírþun, dagôs being subj.). 29. 33. 37. 51. 57. 17, 11. 14. 18, 35. 19, 15. 29. 20, 1. Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1; warþ w. dat. and inf. (ἐγένετο w. acc. and inf.); Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 6, 1. 6. 16, 22; swaei mis mais faginôu warþ, so that I rejoiced the more (ὥστε με μᾶλλον χαρῆναι); II Cor. 7, 7; warþ afslauþnan allans (it came to pass that) they were all amazed (ἐγένετο δάμβος ἐπὶ πάντας); Lu. 4, 36; of time: to come, come on (γίγνεσθαι); Mt. 8,

16. 26, 2. 27, 1. 57. Mk. 1, 32. 4, 35. 6, 2. 21. 11, 19. 15, 33. 42. Lu. 4, 42. 6, 13. Jo. 6, 16. 10, 22 (*the pres. for ἔσεσθαι*). II Tim. 4, 3; *w. dat.*: *to be given to, to come to* (*γίγνεσθαι w. dat.*); Lu. 19, 9. 20, 14. Jo. 15, 7. Rom. 7, 3. 4. 11, 11 (*warþ is added*). II Cor. 1, 8. (*ἔσεσθαι*); Mk. 11, 23. 24. 12, 23. Rom. 9, 9; *w. gen.*: *th. s.* (*γίγνεσθαι*); Lu. 20, 33; *w. a poss. prn.*: *th. s.* (*ἔσεσθαι*); Mk. 12, 7. Lu. 4, 7; (3) *to be* (*γίγνεσθαι*); *folld. by bi w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); Rom. 11, 25. (*ἐν w. dat.*); Phil. 2, 8. I Tim. 2. 14. Skeir. II, a. (*ἔσεσθαι κατὰ w. acc.*); II Cor. 11, 15; *in w. dat.* (*ἔσεσθαι ἐν w. dat.*); II Cor. 3, 8; *wafrþan in unlustau, to be discouraged* (*ἀθυμεῖν*); Col. 3, 21; *wafrþan in siunai, to appear* (*ὀπασθαι*); Lu. 1, 11; *miþ w. dat.* (*σὺν w. dat.*); Lu. 2, 13. (*ἔσεσθαι σὺν w. dat.*) I Thess. 4, 17. (*ἔσεσθαι μετὰ w. gen.*) II Cor. 13, 11; — *w. adv.*: *útana synagôgais wafrþan, to be put out of the synagogue* (*ἀποσυναγωγος γίγνεσθαι*); Jo. 9, 22. (4) *w. a predicate: to become, be, (a) w. pres. partic. (for a Gr. v. in fut.)*; Jo. 16, 20. (*for ἔσεσθαι w. partic.*); Mk. 13, 25. Lu. 17, 35. (*or adj.*) II Tim. 3, 2. (*for γίγνεσθαι w. partic.*) Mk. 9, 3. (*or adj.*) Lu. 6, 36. Phil. 2, 8. Col. 3, 15. (*or subst.*) Lu. 6, 16. I Cor. 11, 1. Eph. 5. 1. Phil. 3, 17. I Thess. 2, 14. (b) *w. adj.*

(*especially weak adjs. discharging more or less the function of substs., (for a Gr. v.)*); Mt. 5, 20. 8, 3. 11, 5. Mk. 1, 22. 36. 41. 42. 7, 27. 8, 8. 10, 17. 32. Lu. 1, 24. 4, 2. 28. 5, 13. 26. 6, 11. 21. 25. 8, 23. 9, 17. 43. 10, 25. 14, 34. 15, 14. 28. 17, 15. 18, 1. 18. Jo. 6, 12. 26. 9, 3. 11, 12. 12, 3. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 4, 8. 15, 50. II Cor. 4, 1. 11. 16. 8, 9. 9, 3. 11, 3. Gal. 2, 16. 5, 21. 6, 7. 9. Eph. 3, 13. 4, 19. Phil. 4, 12. Col. 3, 4. II Thess. 3, 13. I Tim. 1, 19. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, d. (*for ἔσεσθαι w. adj.*) Mt. 5, 21. 22. 6, 22. 23. Mk. 10, 31. Lu. 1, 15. 32. 6, 35. 9, 48. 14, 14. I Cor. 11, 27. II Cor. 1, 7 (*wafrþan being added*). II Tim. 3, 9. (*for γίγνεσθαι w. adj.*) Mt. 6, 16. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. 4, 22. 32. 6, 14. 26. 10, 43. 44. 13, 28. Lu. 2, 2. 6, 49. 8, 17. 16, 11. 12. 18, 23. 24. Jo. 8, 33. 9, 39. Rom. 7, 13. 10, 20. 11, 17. 12, 16. I Cor. 7, 21. 9, 23. 10, 20. 14, 25. 15, 10. 58. II Cor. 5, 17. 6, 14. 12, 11. Gal. 5, 26. Eph. 4, 32. 5, 7. 17. Skeir. I, a. c. VI, a; *swikunþs wafrþan, to come abroad* (*εἰς φανερόν ἐρχεσθαι*); Mk. 4, 22; *wafrþan wulþags, to be glorious* (*γίγνεσθαι ἐν δόξῃ*); II Cor. 3, 7; *wafrþan twalibwintruns (sc. alpeis, to be twelve years old* (*γίγνεσθαι ἐτῶν δώδεκα*); Lu. 2, 42; *hva skuli þata barn wafrþan, what manner of child shall this be?* (*τί ἄρα τὸ παιδίον*

τοῦτο ἔσται); Lu. 1, 66. (c) w. subst., (α) in nom. (for ἔσεσθαι w. a subst. in nom.); Mk. 13, 19. Lu. 6, 35. Rom. 15, 12. II Cor. 6, 16. Phil. 3, 19 (added). I Tim. 4, 6. II Tim. 2, 21. (γίγνεσθαι) Mt. 5, 45. Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 4, 3. Jo. 9, 27. 10, 16. 12, 36. 15, 8. Rom. 7, 13. I Cor. 4, 9. 7, 23. 8, 9. 13, 11. 15, 20. II Cor. 5, 21. 7, 14. Gal. 4, 16. Eph. 3, 7. Col. 1, 23. 25. Skeir. I, d. VII. c. (β) w. swê (γίγνεσθαι ὡς); Mt. 10, 25. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 4, 12. (ὡσεὶ) Mk. 9, 26; (γ) the pred. being expressed by du w. dat. (ἔσεσθαι eis w. acc.); Lu. 3, 5. II Cor. 6, 18. (γίγνεσθαι eis w. acc.) Mk. 12, 10. Lu. 20, 17. Jo. 16, 20. II Cor. 8, 14. Skeir. VIII, b. (d) w. adv.: sundrô (γίγνεσθαι κατὰ μόνας); Mk. 4, 10; ja jah nê—ja (ναὶ καὶ οὐ—ναὶ); II Cor. 1, 19; nêlva (ἐγγύς); Eph. 2, 13; swarê (eis κενόν); I Thess. 3, 5; swa (οὕτως ἔσεσθαι); Lu. 17, 24; (e) w. pret. partic., where it is an auxiliary v.: gaaiwiskôþs waírþa (αἰσχυνθήσομαι); Phil. 1, 20; gamanwiþs waírþaī (κατηρητισμένος ἔσται); Lu. 6, 40; miþus-hramiþs warþ (συνεσταύρωμαι); Gal. 2, 20; gadailiþs warþ (μεμέρισται); Mk. 3, 26; afdômiþs warþ (κέρνεται); Jo. 16, 11; faúragamêliþs warþ (γέγραπται); Rom. 15, 4; anahreilaiþs w. (ἀναπέπαιται); II Cor. 7,

13; analatidai waírþup (ἡκαιρεῖσθε); Phil. 4, 10; gamarzidai waírþun (ἔσκανδαλίζοντο); Mk. 6, 3; gahailidai waírþun (ἐθεραπεύοντο); Lu. 6, 18; gahuliþs waírþan (καλύπτεσθαι); Mt. 8, 24; uskusans waírþan (ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι); Lu. 9, 22; ustaúhana habaida waírþan; s. haban, (3), (b); waírþiþ þus usguldán (γέννηται σοι ἀνταπόδομα); Lu. 14, 12; jabai unsaltan waírþiþ (ἐὰν ἀναλον γέννηται); Mk. 9, 50; drugkanai waírþand (μεθύουσιν); I Thess. 5, 7; þaiei drugkanai waírþand (οἱ μεθύσκοι); I Thess. 5, 7; waírþand lasidai guþs (ἔσονται διδακτοὶ θεοῦ); Jo. 6, 45; ibai uskusans waírþau (μήπως ἀδόκιμος γένωμαι); I Cor. 9, 27; warþ galeikaiþ (ἐγένετο εὐδοκία); Lu. 10, 21; ei us synagôgein ni us waírpanai waírþeina (ἵνα μὴ ἀποσυνάγωγοὶ γένωνται); Jo. 12, 42 (Comp. (3), above, end); (usually for the Gr. aor.) Mt. 9, 25. 33. 11, 19. 27, 3. 8. Mk. 8, 25. 9, 4. 12. 16. 11. Lu. 7, 35. 8, 5. 20. 9, 17. 36. 15, 24. 32. 16, 1. 22. 17, 14. 18. Jo. 9, 3. 19. 20. 34. 12, 38. 13, 18. 31. 16, 21. 17, 12. Rom. 7, 4. 6. 10. 13. 10, 20. 11, 17. 24. 30. I Cor. 1, 13. 7, 18. 15, 54. II Cor. 4, 1. 7, 14. 12, 4. 12. Gal. 2, 13. Eph. 1, 13. 3, 8. Phil. 3, 12. Col. 1, 16. II Thess. 2, 3. I Tim. 1, 16. 2, 13. 14. 3, 16. 4, 14. 6, 10. Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1. Skeir. III, b.—Compd.

fra-w., to go to ruin, to corrupt (*καταφθειροσθαι*); II Tim. 3, 8. [Cf. O. E. *weorðan* (eo for e, by breaking before *rð*), Mdl. E. *wurðe*, *worðe*, Mdn. E. *worth*, to become, be (used in phrases like 'woe worth the day' (dat.), 'woe worth the man' (dat.)), O. N. *verða*, O. S. *werðan*, O. H. G. *werdan*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *werden*, Du. *worden*, Eff. *wæede*, all meaning to become, grow, also used as auxiliary vs. From Germanic root *werþ*, Indg. *wert*; comp. Lt. *vertere*, to turn, turn around or about, Skr. *vṛt*, to turn, roll. The orig. meaning 'to turn' is also seen in the cognate suff. *-wairþs* (q. v.), in the M. H. G. der. *wirtel*, N. H. G. *wirtel*, m., spindle-ring, whirl, and in O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *wurst* (from *wrtsti*, primitive *wrtti*, w. suff. *-ti*), Du. *worst*, Eff. *wuësh*, f., sausage. lit. 'a turning' (Comp. E. *turn*, 'to move round' and 'to become, grow'; Fst.). Furthermore, comp. Lt. a-, ad-, con-, di-, in-, per-, re-, sub-*vertere* whence (directly or indirectly through the Fr.) Mdn. E. a-, ad-, con-, di-, in-, per-, re-, sub-*vert*. To Lt. *versus*, a turning, course, row, line of poetry, refers O. E. *fers*, m., Mdl. E. *verse*, *fers*, Mdn. E. *verse*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *vers*, *fers*, m. n., N. H. G. *vers*, m., Du. *vers*, a verse. Lt. *versus* is prop. pret. partic. of *vertere*, whence also (directly

or indirectly through the Fr.) Mdn. E. ad-, con-, di-, in-, ob-, re-, trans-, tra-*verse*. For further cognates of Lt. orig., such as advertise, controversy, divorce, prose, versify, version, vertebra, vertex, vertigo, vortex, s. Sk., *verse*.—Comp. **wardeins*, **wardjan*.]

**wairþeigs*, adj., in *ga-wairþeigs*, q. v. — From stem of **wairþi* (q. v.) and suff. *-ga*.

**wairþi*, n., in *ga-wairþi* (state of agreeing, harmony of opinion; hence peace), q. v. — From *wairþan* and suff. *-ja*. Comp. **wairþjan*, **wairþnan*.

**wairþi*, n., price, value, in *anda-wairþi*, q. v. From *anda* (q. v.) and **wairþi* extended from *wairþs*, m., by suff. *-ja*. It may also be identical w. the prec. w., *andawairþi*=exchangeable value, i. e. that which one thing is in relation to another; *anda* being used in its orig. seuse: against, compared with or to.

wairþida, f., worthiness, dignity, sufficiency (*ικανότης*); II Cor. 3, 5. Skeir. V, d. VII, a. [From stem of adj. *wairþs* (q. v.) and suff. *-i-dô* (For the d, s. Grammar 72). Cf. O. H. G. *wirdida*, worthiness. Comp. *wairþôn*.]

**wairþjan*, w. v., in *ga-ga-w. du w. dat.*: to reconcile (one's self) to (*καταλλάττειν w. dat.*); I Cor. 7, 11.—From **wairþi*, *ga-wairþi*, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

**wairþnan*, w. v., in *ga-ga-w. w. dat.*: to be reconciled to (*κα-*

- ταλλάττεσθαι *w. dat.*); II Cor. 5, 20. — *Correlative v. to *wairþjan, q. v.*
- wairþôn**, *w. v.*, to estimate, rate, value (τιμᾶν); Mt. 27, 9. [From wairþs, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* (ze)weorðian (also *u for eo, hy influence of the w*), *Mdl. E.* (i)wurðe, to esteem, respect, honor, *O. S.* gi-werðôn (For gi-, *s. ga-*), to esteem, appreciate, *O. H. G.* (gi)werdôn, *M. H. G.* (gi)werden, *th. s. Comp.* wairþida.]
- wairþs**, *suff.*, -wards, in ana- and-, jaïnd-, wiþra-wairþs, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* -weard, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn.* -ward, -wards, from -wardes, *w. an adv., orig. gen., -es, as in O. E.* ūte-weard (For ūte-, *s. ūta*), *Mdl. E.* ūtward, *Mdn. E.* outward; in towards (For to, *s. du*), beside toward, *Mdl. E.* towardes, toward, *O. E.* towardes, *prep.*, toward, *adj.*: future, and *prep.* (also to...weard): towards; furthermore, *comp.* *O. N.* -verðr, *O. H. G.* -wert (forming *adjs.*, whence -wertic, *M. H. G.* wertic, *N. H. G.* -wärtig, *w. suff. -ig*), whence -wertes (forming *advs.*), *M. H. G.* -wertes, *N. H. G.* -wärts, -wards. All from root of wairþan, *q. v. Comp.* swulta-wairþja.]
- wairþs**, *m.*, worth, price (τιμή); I Cor. 7, 23. Neap. doc. [Prop. *adj. used as subst.*; *s. wairþs*, below. Cf. *O. E.* weorð (from werð, *by breaking*), *n.*, price, value, honor, *Mdl. E.* wurð, worð, *Mdn. E.* worth, *O. N.* verð, *O. S.* werð, *O. H. G.* werd, *M. H. G.* wert(d), *n.*, *N. H. G.* wert, *m.*, *Du.* waarde, value.]
- wairþs**, *adj.*, worth, worthy, able (ἄξιος); II Thess. 1, 3; *w. gen.* (as in *Gr.*); Mt. 10, 37. 38. Lu. 3, 8. 7, 4 (þammei *by attraction*). 10, 7. I Tim. 1, 15. 4, 9. 5, 18; *folld. by du w. dat.* (ἰκανὸς πρὸς *w. acc.*); II Cor. 2, 16; or a *rel. clause* (as in *Gr.*); Lu. 7, 4 (ἄξιος); or *inf.* (ἄξιος *w. inf.*); Lu. 3, 16. (or τοῦ *w. inf.*). I Cor. 16, 4. (ἰκανὸς *w. inf.*) Mk. 1, 7. II Cor. 3, 5. II Tim. 2, 2; or a *clause introduced by ei* (ἰκανὸς ἵνα) Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 6. (ἰκανὸς *w. an inf. clause*) Mt. 3, 11. I Cor. 15, 9. Skeir. III, d; wairþs wisan *w. inf.*: to be worthy (καταξιῶσθαι *w. inf.*); Lu. 20, 35; wairþana briggan *w. gen.*: to make or count worthy, to make able (ἀξιοῦν *w. gen.*); II Thess. 1, 11. (καταξιῶν *w. gen.*) II Thess. 1, 5. (ἰκανοῦν *w. gen.*) II Cor. 3, 6; wairþana rahunjan *w. inf.*: to count worthy (ἀξιοῦν *w. inf.*); Lu. 7, 7. (ἀξιὸν ἡγείσθαι *w. gen.*) I Tim. 6, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* weorð, wurð (*S. *wairþôn*), *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* wurð, worð, *Mdn. E.* worth, equal in value to, deserving of, *O. N.* verðr, *adj.*, worth, *O. S.* werð, worth, suitable, dear, *O. H. G.* werd, *M. H. G.* wert(d), equal in value to, valuable, excellent, *N. H. G.* wert, *adj.*, worth, worthy, dear, *Du.* waard, *Eff.* wæed, *adj.*,

- worth.* — *Ders.:* *O. E.* weorð-scipe, wyrð-scipe (from *adj.* wyrðe, *i-stem*, honored, dear, *u.*, honor), *Mdl. E.* wurð-, worð-scipe, -shipe, *Mdn. E.* worship (For -ship, *s.* *skafts), whence the *v.* worship; *O. E.* weorð-, wurð-mynt (mynt for *myntt, for *myndð, for *myndðu, for *myndiðu (*y* is *i-uml.* of *u*) = *Goth.* *mundiþa, *q. v.*), *f. n.*, honor, dignity; *O. E.* *wyrðu, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wurðe, worship, honor, *O. H. G.* wurdī, *M. H. G.* wirde, *N. H. G.* würde, *f.*, dignity, honor; *Mdl. E.* wurði (*w. suff.* -i, *O. E.* -iz, *Goth.* -eig; *comp. O. N.* verðugr, worthy), worði, *Mdn. E.* worthy, *O. S.* wurdig, worthy, agreeable, *O. H. G.* wurdig, *M. H. G.* wirdec, *N. H. G.* würdig, *adj.*, worthy, whence würdigen, *M. H. G.* wurdigen, to count worthy, appreciate; *O. E.* wyrd, wird (*stem* wurdī-), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wirde, wyrde, *Mdn. E.* weird, fate, destiny, *lit.* 'that which happens', also used as *adj.*: skilled in witchcraft, *O. N.* urðr, *f.*, fate. — *Comp.* *waifrþi (andawaifrþi), waifrþida, and *prec. w.*]
- wait**, *1st* and *3d* pers. *pres. indic.* of the *pret.-pres. v.* witan, *q. v.*
- wait-ei**, *adv.*, whether, perhaps (μητι); *Jo.* 18, 35. (τυχόν) *I Cor.* 16, 6. — From wait, *3d* pers. (*S. prec. w.*) and -ei (*q. v.*), *lit.* 'he (*i. e.* guþ) knows whether'; *s. Bzb.*, p. 89; or *I know, etc.*; *s. Bernh.*, *Glossar.*
- waja-mérei**, *f.*, blasphemy (βλασφημία); *Jo.* 10, 33. — From *waja-mêrs (not found; *comp.* waflamêrs), from waja- (allied to wai, *q. v.*) and mêrs, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- waja-méreins**, *f.*, the act of blaspheming, blasphemy (βλασφημία); *Mt.* 26, 65. *Mk.* 7, 22. 14, 64. *Eph.* 4, 31; evil speaking (δυσφημία); *II Cor.* 6, 8. — From waja-mêrjan (*S. mêrjan*). *Comp. prec. w.*
- wakan**, *str. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to wake, watch (γρηγορεῖν); *I Cor.* 16, 13. *Col.* 4, 2. *I Thess.* 5, 6. 10. (ἀγρυπνεῖν) *Eph.* 6, 18 (*in B*). — *Compds.* (a) du-w., *th. s.* (ἀγρυπνεῖν); *Eph.* 6, 18 (*in A*; *s. note*). (b) þafrh-w. (not þafrlv.; *s. Grammar*, 63, *n.* 1), to keep watch throughout, keep watch (ἀγρουλεῖν); *Lu.* 2, 8; þafrhw. naht *in w. dat.*: to continue all night *in* (διανυκτερεύειν *in w. dat.*); *Lu.* 6, 12. [*Cf. O. E.* wacan (*pret.* wōc; *s. Mrch.*, *Comp. Gr.*, 207, 248; *Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 392, *n.* 1; *Kl.*, wecken), to arise, come to life, be born, *Mdl. E.* wake (*pret.* wōk), *Mdn. E.* wake (*pret.* woke), beside *O. E.* wacian (*without uml.*; *s. Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 416, *n.* 5; — *pret.* wacode), to wake, watch, *Mdl. E.* wake (*pret.* waked), *Mdn. E.* wake (*pret.* waked), *th. s.*, = *O. N.* vaka, *O. S.* wakōn, *O. H. G.* wakhēn, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* wachen, to be awake, to watch. —

- Ders.*: O. E. wacu, *f.*, Mdl. E. wake, Mdn. E. wake; O. E. wæcce (*stem* *wakjōu-), *f.*, Mdl. E. wacche, Mdn. E. watch (*whence* Mdl. E. wacche, Mdn. E. watch, *v.*), M. H. G. wache, N. H. G. wache, *f.*, watch, guard, *compd.* beiwache (*For* bei, *s.* bi), *f.*, bivouac, *whence* Fr. bivouac, *orig.* bivac, *whence* Mdn. E. bivouac, N. H. G. bivouak, *m.*, *th. s.* — *Comp.* wahtwō, wōkains, *and follg. w.*]
- *wakjan, *w. v.* (187), *to wake* (*trans.*), *in us-w. w. acc.*: *to wake up, awake from sleep* (ἐξυπνίσειν *w. acc.*); Jo. 11, 11. [*Cf.* O. E. (â)weccean (*from* wacjan, *c=k being geminated before j; e is i-uml. of a; pret.* weahte; *ea for a, by breaking*), Mdl. E. (a)wecche, *to wake up, rouse, incite*, O. N. vekja, O. S. (a)wekkian, O. H. G. (ir)wecchen, M. H. G. N. H. G. (er)wecken, *to wake up, to rouse from sleep, etc.*, Du. wekken, *to wake up. From Idg. root* veg; *comp. Skr.* vâjâg, *to incite, Lt.* vegère, *to excite, arouse; vigil* (*for* *vegil, *by influence of its compds; as pervigil; s. Fst.* wakan), *awake, whence* vigilare, *to watch, pres. partic.* vigilans, *stem* vigilant-, *whence* Fr. vigilant, *whence* Mdn. E. vigilant. *Comp.* wakan *and follg. w., also* wahtwō, wōkains.]
- *waknan, *w. v.* (35; 194), *to awake, in ga-w., to awake* (δια- γρηγορεῖν); Lu. 9, 32. [*From* wakan *q. v. Cf.* O. E. (â)wæc- nan (*intr.*), *to arise, be born*, Mdl. E. (a)wakne, wakene, Mdn. E. (a)waken (*tr. and intr.; for* â, *s. us*), O. N. vakna, *to awake. Comp.* *wakjan.]
- Valamir, *pr. n.* (6, *n.* 2; 40, *n.* 1).
- waldan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), *w. dat.*: *to wield, rule, govern: garda waldan, to guide a house* (οικοδοεσπορεῖν); I Tim. 5, 14; *to make proper use of, be content with* (ἀρκείσθαι *w. dat.*); Lu. 3, 14 (*S. gloss.*). — *Compd.* ga-w. *w. dat.*: *to rule over* (κατεξουσιάζειν *w. gen.*); Mk. 10, 42. [*Cf.* O. E. (ze)wealdan (*ea for a, by breaking before ld; pret.* wēold), *beside* ze-weldan, -wyldan (*w. v.*), Mdl. E. (i)wealde, wælde, wêlde (*str.*), *to rule, govern, beside* (i)wêlde (*w. v.*) Mdn. E. wield (*w. v.*), O. N. valda (*str. in pres. and pret., weak in pret. partic.*), O. S. (gi)waldan, O. H. G. (gi)waltan, M. H. G. (ge)walten (*str. and w. v.*), N. H. G. walten (*w. v.*), *to rule, govern.* — *Ders.*: O. E. ze-weald, *m.*, Mdl. E. (i)wald, *power*, O. N. vald, *n.*, O. S. gi-wald, *f. n.*, O. H. G. gi-walt, *m. f.*, M. H. G. gewalt, *m. f.*, N. H. G. G. gewalt, *f.*, *power; M. H. G.* waltære (*w. suff. -ære*), N. H. G. walter (= Walther, *pr. n.*), *m.*, *ruler, manager, compd.* sach-walter (*S. sakjō*). — *Germanic* walda- *refers to pre-Germanic* waltá- (*S. Kl.*, walten), *from*

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dash against (ἐπιβάλλειν; *s. text*); Mk. 4, 37. — *Compd. us-w. w. acc.: to overturn, overthrow* (καταστρέφειν *w. acc.*); Mk. 11, 15. (ἀνατρέπειν *w. acc.*); II Tim. 2, 18; *to subvert*; Tit. 1, 11. [*Cf. O. E. wyltan, weltan from weoltjan (by i-uml.; from weolt, pret. of wealtan; s. below), Mdl. E. welte, O. H. G. welzen, walzen (from *walzjan; s. Br., A. Gr. 27, n. 2), M. H. G. welzen, N. H. G. wälzen, to roll. Causals of O. E. wealtan (str. v.; ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. walte, to roll, turn over (frequent. waltore, Mdn. E. welter), O. N. velta, O. H. G. walzan, M. H. G. walzen (str. v.), to revolve, roll, N. H. G. walzen (w. v., tr. and intr.), to roll, waltz, whence walze, (late) M. H. G. N. H. G. walze, f., roll, roller, cylinder; and N. H. G. walzer (S. also L., walzer), a waltz, whence the shortened Mdn. E. waltz. Perhaps cognate w. walwjan (S. Fst., waltjan). — Comp. prec. w.]*

walus, m., staff (ῥάβδος); Lu. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E. walu, m., rod, weal, Mdl. E. wale, Mdn. E. wale (weal), the mark of a rod, also a plank (of a ship; comp. gunwale), O. N. vqlr, O. Fris. walu, a staff, whence O. Fr. waule, Fr. gaule (g from w, through gu; s. *wards; the development of u before l is likewise a common phenomenon in O. Fr.), whence Mdn. E. goal.]*

walwisôn, w. v., to wallow (κυλιεσθαι); Mk. 9, 20. — *Possibly from a lost subst. *walwis (an old s-stem; s. L. M., p. 174; v. Bd., p. 55), a rolling, from root of *walwjan; s. follg. w.*

***walwjan, w. v., to roll, in (a) af-w. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to roll away** (ἀποκυλινδειν *w. acc.*); Mk. 16, 4; *folld. by af w. dat. (ex w. gen.)*; Mk. 16, 3. (b) *at-w. w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.: to roll to* (προσκυλινδειν *w. acc. folld. by ἐπί w. acc.*); Mk. 15, 46. (c) *faür-w., to roll before, to shut or close by rolling before; w. instr. (staina) and acc. of the th. shut (for προσκυλινδειν w. acc., λίθον, folld. by the dat.)*; Mt. 27, 60. [*From Idg. root wel, to turn, roll, also seen in O. E. weallan (str. v.), Mdl. E. walle, O. S. O. H. G. wallan, M. H. G. wallen (str. v.), N. H. G. wallen (w. v.), to undulate, wave, boil; in O. E. wealwian (w. w-suff., as in Goth.), to roll round, Mdl. E. walwe, Mdn. E. wallow; in O. H. G. wella, f., M. H. G. N. H. G. welle, f., wave, billow, roller, etc.; and in O. Bulg. valiti, to roll, Gr. ειλύειν, to roll, Lt. volvere, to roll, compds. circum-volvere, to roll round, surround, con-v., to roll together, de-v., to roll down, e-v., to unroll, disclose, in-v., to involve, re-v., to revolve, whence, respectively, Mdn. E. circum-, con-, de-, e-*

in- re-volve. For these and further cognates, such as voluble, revolt, vault. volume. s. Sk. voluble. — Comp. waltjan and prec. w.]

wamba, *f.* (97), *womb*. belly (κοιλία); Mk. 7. 19. Lu. 1, 15. 44. 2, 21. Jo. 3, 4. 7, 38. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. II, b. c. (γαστήρ) Tit. 1. 12. [Cf. O. E. wamb, womb (q for a before the nasal m), *f.*, Mdl. E. wombe, wambe, Mdn. E. womb, O. N. vomb, O. H. G. wamba, wampa (womba, wumba), M. H. G. wamme, for wambe (wampe) N. H. G. wamme, wampe, *f.*, dewlap, belly, paunch, Du. wam, belly of a fish. To O. H. G. wamba refers Mdl. Lt. wambasium, whence O. Fr. gambais, wambais (S. Dz., I, p. 155), whence M. H. G. wambeis, wambes, *n.*, a part of the vestment of a knight worn under the breastplate, N. H. G. wamms, *n.*, waistcoat, doublet, jacket.]

wamm, *n.*, spot (σπίλος); Eph. 5, 27. [From *wamms, *q. v.* (Cf. O. E. wam, wqm (for the q, *s. prec. w.*), *n. n.*, spot, blemish, Mdl. E. wem, Mdn. E. wem (obs.), *th. s.*, O. S. wam, *n.*, mischief, O. Fris. *wam, spot, in wlitwam (For wlit, *s. wlit*). Comp. follg. w.]

***wammel**, *f.*, blemish, in un-wammel, *q. v.* — From stem of *wamms (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

***wammjan**, *w. v.*, to spot, stain,

in ana-w., to blame (μωμεῖν), occurs only once, in pass. *w. nom.* (as in Gr.); II Cor. 6. 3. [From stem of *wamms, *q. v.* (Cf. O. E. wemmau (e from a. by i-uml.), Mdl. E. wemme (pret. partic. wemmed. in un-wemmed, immaculate: *s. un-wammei*), to spot, defile, Mdn. E. wem (obs.), *th. s.*, O. H. G. wemman, *th. s.* Comp. prec. w.]

***wamms**, *adj.*, spotted, in ga-, un-wamms, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. wam. wqm (For the q, *s. wamba*). *adj.*, spotted, shameful, mean, bad, O. S. wam, *adj.*, mischievous. S. wamm, *wammei, *wammjan.]

wan, *n.*, want, lack; wan wisan *w. dat. of pers. and gen. of th.:* to lack (ὑστερεῖν *w. dat. of pers. and nom. of th.*); Mk. 10. 21. (λείπειν) Lu. 18, 22. [Prop. neut. sing. of wans (*q. v.*) used as subst. Cf. O. E. wan, wqn (For the q, *s. wamms*), *n.*, want, lack. Comp. follg. w.]

wanains, *f.*, a waning, diminishing (ἡττημα); Rom. 11, 12. From a lost *v.* *wanan (from wans, *q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.

***wandeins**, a wending, turning, in ga-, us-wandeins, *q. v.* — From wandjan and Germanic suff. -i-ni.

wandjan, *w. v.* (188), to wend, turn (στρέφειν), *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.* (as in Gr.); Mt. 5, 39; wandjands sik, turning one's self about (στραφεῖς);

Lu. 7, 9. — *Compds.* (a) af-w., to turn away, turn aside, w. acc. (ἀποτρέπεσθαι w. acc.); II Tim. 3, 5; w. refl. dat. and acc. of th. (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); Tit. 1, 14; w. acc. of th. folld. by af w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); II Tim. 4, 4. (ἀπό Ἰακώβ) Rom. 11, 26; afw. sik, to leave, withdraw ('deficere'); Skeir. II, a; folld. by af w. dat.: to turn away from (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); II Tim. 1, 15; once in pass.: to be removed, folld. by af w. dat. (μετατιθεσθαι ἀπό w. gen.); Gal. 1, 6. (b) at-w. sik aftra, to return (ἐπανερχεσθαι); Lu. 19, 15. (c) bi-w. w. acc.: to turn away, avoid, shun, refuse (παραιεῖσθαι w. acc.); I Tim. 4, 7, 5, 11. II Tim. 2, 23. (περιρυστᾶσθαι) II Tim. 2, 16. (στέλλεσθαι) II Cor. 8, 20. (d) ga-w., (1) trans. w. acc.: to turn, cause to come back (ἐπιστρέφειν w. acc.); Lu. 8, 55; w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: to return, bring back (ἀποστρέφειν w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.); Mt. 27, 3; (fig.) w. acc. and du w. dat.: to turn to, convert (ἐπιστρέφειν w. acc. and ἐπί w. acc.); Lu. 1, 16, 17. Skeir. I, c; in pass. folld. by du w. dat. (στρέφεσθαι πρὸς w. acc.); Lu. 10, 22, 23; gaw. sik, to turn, return στρέφεσθαι); Lu. 14, 25; folld. by du w. acc. (πρὸς w. acc.); Lu. 7, 44. (ἐπιστρέφειν) Lu. 17, 4; folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.); Gal. 4, 9; w.

sik ibukana (eis τὰ ὀπίσω); Lu. 17, 31. (ἐπιστρέφεσθαι) Mt. 9, 22. Mk. 5, 30, 8, 33. (ὑποστρέφειν) Lu. 2, 20, 43, 8, 37, 40, 10, 17, 17, 15, 19, 12; folld. by du w. dat. (eis w. acc.); Lu. 1, 56, 7, 10, 8, 39; fram w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); Lu. 4, 1; in w. acc. (eis w. acc.); Lu. 2, 39, 45, 4, 14. (ἐκτρέπεσθαι) folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.); II Tim. 4, 4; to convert (ἐπιστρέφειν); Mk. 4, 12; (2) intrans.: to turn, turn again, return (στρέφεσθαι); Lu. 9, 55. Skeir. III, c. (ὑποστρέφειν) Lu. 9, 10, 17, 18; folld. by du w. dat. (ἀνακάμπειν ἐπί w. acc.) Lu. 10, 6, 16; samap gaw., to come together again (συνέρχεσθαι); I Cor. 7, 5; fig.: to turn to, be converted (ἐπιστρέφεσθαι); Jo. 12, 40; Skeir. III, c; folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπιστρέφειν πρὸς w. acc.); II Cor. 3, 16. (e) in-w. w. acc., to turn, change, pervert (μεταστρέφειν w. acc.); Gal. 1, 7. (f) us-w. w. dat.: to turn one's self away from (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); Mt. 5, 42; fig.: to turn aside, turn away; Skeir. I, a; folld. by du w. dat. of th. (ἐκτρέπεσθαι eis w. acc.); I Tim. 1, 6. [*Caus. of *windan, q. v. Cf. O. E. wendan (from *wandian, pret. wende, for *wend-de), Mdl. E. wende (pret. wende, wente), to turn, turn one's self, go, Mdu. E. wend (rare), to go, betake one's self (occurs chiefly in pret. went), O. N. venda, O.*

*S. wendian. to turn, turn one's self, turn aside. O. H. G. wenten (from wantjan), M. H. G. wenden, to turn, make retrograde, hinder, N. H. G. wenden, to turn, turn about, change, whence gewandt, quick, active, dexterous, M. H. G. gewant, adj. (prop. pret. partic.: turned), applied, conformable, consistent. — Ders.: M. H. G. ûz-wendic (For ûz, s. üt), N. H. G. auswendig (w. suff. -ig), adj., outer, external, also adv.: externally; auswendig können (For können, s. kunnan), to know by heart; further M. H. G. inne-wendec (For inne, s. inna), N. H. G. inwendig, inward, internal. — S. *wandeins und follg. w.]*

wandus, m., wand, rod: wandum usbligswans, to beat with rods (ῥαβδίσειν); II Cor. 11, 25. [From root of windan (Sk.), q. v. Cf. O. N. vöndr (gen. vand-ar), m., twig, rod, whence Mdl. E. E. wand, Mdn. E. wand, a slender rod. Comp. prec. w.]

waninassus, m., want, that which is lacking (ὑστέρημα); I Cor. 16, 17. I Thess. 3, 10. Skeir. VII, c. — From *wanan (S. wanains) or wans (q. v.) and suff. -inassus; s. kalkinassus, piudinassus, and Kl., N. St., p. 62.

wans, adj., waning, lacking, wanting: fidwörtigjus ainamma wanai, forty save one (τεσσαράκοντα παρά μίαν); II Cor. 11, 24; wans wisan w. gen.: to lack

ἠτιᾶσαι w. acc.); II Cor. 12, 13; galaubein wana gataujan, to frustrate, thwart (for ἀσειτεῖν, to break, cast off; — the passage is doubtful); I Tim. 5, 12: wanata atgarafhtjan (S. *rafhtjan, Appendix), to set in order the things that are wanting (τὰ λειποντα ἐπιδιορσοῦν); Tit. 1, 5. [Cf. O. E. wan, wōn (ō for a before the nasal n), Mdl. E. wan, deficient, O. N. vanr, neut. vant (whence Mdl. E. want, adj., deficient, and subst., lack, Mdn. E. want; and O. N. vanta, whence Mdl. E. wante, wōnte, Mdn. E. want, to lack), adj., deficient, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. wan, adj., deficient, wanting. From Idg. root ven-; comp. Gr. ἐύνις (Idg. vé-vn-i; s. Fst., wan), adj., lacking. — Ders.: O. E. wanian, to wane, decrease, Mdl. E. wane, Mdn. E. wane, O. N. vana, O. S. O. H. G. wanōn, to decrease. — Stem wana-, wan-, occurs further in several Germanic compds.; cf. O. E. wan-hoga (hoga, m., Mdl. E. howe, thought, care, being cognate w. hugjan, hugs, q. v.), m., a thoughtless person, fool; and O. E. wan-, wōn-hâl (For hâl, s. hails), adj., unsound, sick, O. H. G. wanaheil, th. s.; and O. N. vanvit (For wit, s. witi), frenzy, madness, whence Mdl. E. wanwit = N. H. G. wahn-witz (For wahn, m., s. wēns), m., th. s.; due to wahnwitzig,

M. H. G. wānwitzec, wānwitze, *O. H. G.* wānawizzi, *adj.*, frantic, mad; and *N. H. G.* wahnsinn (For the second component, *s. Kl.*, sinn); and *Mdl. E.* wantoun (-toun for -towen, from -tozhen, *O. E.* tozen, *pret. partic.* of tēon; *s. tiuhan*), *adj.*, not educated, unrestrained, *Mdn. E.* wanton. *S.* wan, wanains, waninassus.]

*war, *adj.* (124, n. 1), wary, cautious, sober: war wisan, to be sober (*νήφειν*); I Thess. 5, 6. [Cf *O. E.* wær, *Mdl. E.* war, *adj.*, cautious, *Mdn. E.* ware (*obs.* or in beware = be ware), wary (*w. suff.* -y; *s. Sk.* wary), cautious, *O. N.* varr, attentive, cautious; *O. S.* war, cautious. — *Compds.*: *O. E.* ze-wær, aware, *Mdl. E.* i-war (for which *Mdn. E.* aware), *O. S.* *O. H. G.* giwar, *M. H. G.* gewar (whence gewarsam, careful, cautious, whence gewarsame, *f.*, custody, *N. H. G.* gewahrsame, *f.*, gewahrsam, *m.*, custody; -same comes from samî, *w. Germanic suff.* -în, from *suff.* -sama; *s. sams*), taking notice of, attentive, cautious, *N. H. G.* gewahr, *adj.*, in phrase gewahr werden, to see, perceive, become aware of; — *ders.*: *O. E.* warian (*compd.* be-warian, *Mdl. E.* beware, to take care of, avoid, *Mdn. E.* beware (*obs.*), *th. s.*), *Mdl. E.* ware, to guard, heed, be on one's guard against, *Mdn. E.* ware (*obs.*), *th. s.*, *O. N.* vara,

to warn, *O. S.* warôn, *O. H. G.* *warôn (in biwarôn, *M. H. G.* bewarn, *N. H. G.* bewahren, to preserve, save, protect), *M. H. G.* warn, to give attention, attend to, mind (gewarn, *N. H. G.* gewahren, to perceive, notice), *N. H. G.* wahren, to preserve, guard, defend. Germanic root war, to pay attention, occurs further in *O. S.* *O. H. G.* wara, *M. H. G.* war, *f.*, attention, *N. H. G.* *wahr, in wahrnehmen, to perceive, *M. H. G.* war nemen, *O. H. G.* *O. S.* wara neman, *th. s.*, *prop.* 'to pay attention to'; *M. H. G.* *compd.* gewar, *f.*, *O. H. G.* gewara, *f.*, care; and *O. E.* wearn (ea for a, by breaking), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* warne, refusal, denial, orig. a guarding of one's self, *O. N.* vörn, *f.*, defense, protest, *O. H. G.* warna, *M. H. G.* warne, caution, care, warning, whence *O. E.* wearnian, to take heed, warn, *Mdl. E.* warne, *Mdn. E.* warn, *O. N.* varna, *O. H. G.* warnôn, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* warnen, to warn, advise. Of *G.* orig. is the cognate *O. Fr.* garnir, warnir, to warn, fortify, garnish, whence *O. Fr.* garnement, garniment, whence *Mdl. E.* garnement, *Mdn. E.* garment; and garnis- (*stem* of *pres. partic.* of garnir), whence *Mdl. E.* garnische, warnische, *Mdn. E.* garnish. Allied to *Gr.* ὁπᾶν, to see, ὄπα, care, guard. — *S.* warei, also *wards.]

- *wardeins**, *f.*, in **frawardeins**, *q. v.* — From ***wardjan** (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-i-ni*.
- wardja**, *m.*, watchman, *pl.* **wardjans**, watch, guard (for *κουστωδία*); Mt. 27, 65.—From ***wards** (*q. v.*) and suff. *-jan*.
- *wardjan**, *w. v.*, in **fra-wardjan**, *w. acc.* (expressed or understood; in *pass. th. nom.*), to corrupt (*ἀφαιρῆσαι*), Mt. 6, 19, 20. (*φθῆρῆσαι*) I Cor. 15, 33 (gloss to *riurjan*). II Cor. 7, 2. (*διαφθῆρῆσαι*) I Tim. 6, 5; (*pass.*) to perish; II Cor. 4, 16; to disfigure (*ἀφαιρῆσαι*); Mt. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* *wyrdan* *werdan* (*y, e* is *i-uuml.* of *ea*, from *a*, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* *werde*, to spoil, injure, hurt, *O. S.* *a-wardian*, *-werdan*, to spoil, ruin, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *werten*, to hurt, injure. Allied to (*fra*) *wairþan*, *q. v.* *Comp. Goth. Grammar*, ***wardjan**; *L.*, *werten*; but also *Sch.*, *wartjan*. — *Comp.* ***wardeins**.]
- *warda**, *f.*, in **daúra-warda**, *q. v.* — From stem of ***wards**, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *wardô**, *f.*, in **daúra-wardô**, *q. v.* — From stem of **wards** (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ôn*. *Comp. prec. w.*
- *wards**, *m.*, warder, warden, guardian, in **daúra-wards**, *q. v.* [From root *war* (*S.* ***war**). Cf. *O. E.* *weard*, *m.*, guard, watchman, defender, *Mdl. E.* *ward*, *Mdn. E.* *ward* (whence *warder*, *warden*), *-ward* (as in *steward*; *comp. Sk.*, *stew*), *watchman*, *O. N.* *vqrðr*, *m.*, watchman, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *-wart*, *m.*, *N. H. G.* *wart*, *m.*, guardian, watchman. Allied to *O. E.* *weard*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *warde*, protection, lookout, watch-tower, *Mdn. E.* *ward*, a guarding, custody, protection, *O. H. G.* *warta*, *M. H. G.* *warte*, *f.*, lookout, watch, watch-tower, *N. H. G.* *warte*, *f.*, lookout, observatory, watch-tower; and *O. E.* *weardian*, *Mdl. E.* *warde*, to guard, heed, protect, *Mdn. E.* *ward*, to watch, guard, defend, protect, *O. N.* *varða*, to guard, protect, *O. S.* *wardôn*, to take heed, take care of, *O. H. G.* *wartên*, *M. H. G.* *warten*, to spy, watch, expect, *N. H. G.* *warten*, to wait. Of *G. orig.* is *O. Fr.* *garder* (from *warder*, to guard; *compd.* *re-warder*, *regarder*, whence *Mdn. E.* *reward*, *regard*; also *O. Fr.* *es-warder*, *-gardeir*, to examine, adjudge, whence *Mdl. E.* *awarde*, *Mdn. E.* *award*; *re* = *Lt.* *re*; *es* = *Lt.* *ex*), whence *Mdn. E.* *guard*. — All from root *war*; *s.* ***war**, *warei*.]
- warei**, *f.*, wariness, craftiness (*παινουργία*); II Cor. 4, 2. — From stem of *war* (*q. v.*), and Germanic suff. *-in*.
- *wargeins**, *f.*, in **gawargeins**, *q. v.* — From ***wargjan** (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-i-ni*. *Comp. follg. w.*
- wargiþa**, *f.*, condemnation (*κρίμα*); Rom. 13, 2. Gal. 5, 10. (*κατάκριμα*) Rom. 8, 1. (*κατά-*

κρίσις) II Cor. 3, 9. [From stem of *wargs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þō. Cf. O. E. werzōu, f., condemnation, punishment. Comp. prec. w.]

*wargjan, w. v., in ga-wargjan, w. acc.: to condemn (κατακρίνειν w. acc.); Rom. 8, 3; and instr. (as in Gr.); Mk. 10, 33. [From stem of *wargs, q. v. Cf. O. E. werzan wyrzan (e, y, for ie, is i-uml. of ea, from a, by breaking), to outlaw, condemn, curse, Mdl. E. werze, werie, warie, Mdn. E. worry (obs.), to curse, condemn, O. S. *waragean, in giwaragean, to torture, O. H. G. *wergen, in furwergen, to curse. Allied to O. E. wyrzan (from *wurgjan), in āwyrzan, to strangle, stifle, injure, Mdl. E. wirize, beside worowe (from *worghe, by labialization), Mdn. E. worry, to vex, plague, tear or mangle w. the teeth, O. H. G. wurgen (from *wurgjan), M. H. G. würgen (M. G. worgen), N. H. G. würgen, to choke, strangle. From Germanic root werg, Idg. wergh; comp. Lith. verszti, to tie together. — Comp. *wargeins, wargiþa.]

*wargs, m., an outlaw, criminal, in launawargs, q. v. [Cf. O. E. wearz, m., outlaw, criminal, wolf, Mdl. E. wari, weri, a villain, O. N. vargr, m., outlaw, wolf, O. S. warag, m., a wicked person, O. H. G. warch, M. H. G. warc (gen. -ges), m., a wicked person, criminal. From root

werg; comp. M. H. G. *wergen, in erwergen (For er-, s. us), str. v., to strangle, suffocate. S. *wargeins, wargiþa, *wargjan. For a nasalized cognate, s. wruggō.]

warjan, w. v. (187), to forbid (κωλύειν); Lu. 9, 50; w. acc. of th. (as in Gr.); I Tim. 4, 3; and dat. of pers. (ἀπό w. gen.); Lu. 6, 29; w. acc. of pers. (as in Gr.); Mk. 10, 14. Lu. 18, 16; w. acc. and inf. (as in Gr.); I Thess. 2, 16; w. dat. of pers. (in Gr. the acc.): to forbid, thwart Mk. 9, 38. 39. Lu. 9, 49. [Cf. O. E. werian, Mdl. E. wer(i)e, to defend, ward off, O. N. verja, to protect, defend, O. S. werian, to hinder, O. H. G. werian, weren, M. H. G. wern, to hinder, protect, defend, N. H. G. wehren, Eff. werre, to check, thwart, forbid, oppose. Allied to O. E. wære, f., defense, protection, fortification, Mdl. E. were, protection (host), O. H. G. werf, M. H. G. wer, were, N. H. G. wehr, wehre, f., defense, fortification; beside O. E. wer, n. (?), Mdl. E. wer, Mdn. E. weir, wear, wier, a dam, O. N. vǫrr, a fenced-in landing-place, M. H. G. wer, N. H. G. wehr, n., weir. Furthermore, comp. Skr. root वृ, to check, stop, hinder.]

warmjan, w. v. (188), w. acc. to warm, cherish (θάλπειν w. acc.); Eph. 5, 29; warmjan sik, to warm one's self (θερμαίνεσθαι); Mk. 14, 54. Jo. 18, 18.

25. [*Cf. O. E. wyrman (from wearman, by i-uml., from wearm; s. below), Mdl. E. werme, warme, Mdn. E. warm, O. S. warmian, wermian, O. H. G. warmen, wermen, M. H. G. wermen, N. H. G. wärmen, Eff. wärme, to warm; beside O. E. wermian, to become warm, Mdl. E. warme, Mdn. E. warm, to become warm or animated, O. H. G. warmên, M. H. G. warmen, to be or become warm. From stem of Goth. *warms, adj. (not found), warm, O. E. wearm (ea from a, by breaking), Mdl. E. warm, Mdn. E. warm, O. N. varmr, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. Du. warm, Eff. wärm, adj., warm. Germanic stem warma- comes from *gwarma-, Idg. ghormo, from root gher; comp. Skr. gharmá-s, glowing heat, Gr. θερμός, adj., warm, hot, Lt. formu-s, adj. warm (S. Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 309).]*
- *waseins, *f.*, in gawaseins, *q. v.* — From wasjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -i-ni.
- wasjan, *w. v.* (187), (1) *trans.*, *w. acc.*: to vest, clothe (περιβάλλειν *w. acc.*); Mt. 25, 38. 43; and swa (οὕτως ἀμφιεννύναι *w. acc.*); Mt. 6, 30; wasiþs wisan *w. instr.*: to be clothed with (φορεῖν *w. acc.*); Mt. 11, 8. (2) *intr.*, *w. instr.*: to put on, dress περιβάλλεσθαι *w. acc.*); Mt. 6, 31. (ἐνδύεσθαι *w. acc.*); Mt. 6, 25. Mk. 6, 9. — *Compds.* (a) and-*w.*, *w. acc. of pers. and instr.*: to unclothe, take off (clothes) (ἐκδύειν *w. double acc.*); Mk. 15, 20. (b) ga-*w.*, to clothe, (1) *trans.*, *w. acc. of pers.* (ἐνδύειν *w. acc.*); Lu. 15, 22; *w. acc. of pers. and instr.* (περιβάλλειν *w. acc. of pers. and th.*); Jo. 19, 2. (ἐνδύειν *w. acc. of pers. and th.*); Mk. 15, 17. 20; gawasipþs wisan *w. nom. of pers. and instr.*: to be clothed with (ἐνδύεσθαι *w. nom. of pers. and acc. of th.*); Mk. 1, 6. I Cor. 15, 54. (ἐνδιδύσκεσθαι *w. nom. of pers. and acc. of th.*); Lu. 8, 27. 16, 19. (ἀμφιέννυσθαι *w. nom. of pers. and dat. of th.*) Mt. 11, 8; *folld. by in w. dat.* (ἀμφιέννυσθαι ἐν *w. dat.*); Lu. 7, 25; *pret. partic.* gwasipþs (ἐνδυσάμενος); II Cor. 5, 3. (ἱματισμένος) Mk. 5, 15. Lu. 8, 35; gaw. sik, to clothe one's self, dress (περιβάλλεσθαι); Mt. 6, 29. (2) *intr.*, *w. instr.*: to put on (ἐνδύεσθαι *w. acc.*); Rom. 13, 12. [*Cf. O. E. werian (from *wazian), Mdl. E. were, w. v., Mdn. E. wear (str.: pret. wore, etc., due to bore, pret. of bear, etc.; s. baifran), O. N. verja (w. v.), O. H. G. werjan (w. v.), to wear. From Idg. root wes, to clothe; comp. Skr. root was, Gr. ἐννύναι (from φεσ-νύναι), εἶμα (from φέσμα), garment, Lt. vestire, to vest, clothe. S. prec. and follg. w.]*
- wasti, *f.* (98), garment, cloak; *pl.* wastjôþs, garments, clothes, vesture, raiment, apparel (ἱμά-

τιον); Mt. 5, 40. 9, 20. 11, 8. Mk. 5, 27. 28. 30. 6, 56. 9, 3. 10, 50. 11, 7. 8. 13, 16. 15, 20. 24. Lu. 6, 29. 7, 25 (first). 8, 27. 44. 19, 35. 36. Jo. 13, 12. 19, 2. 5. (στολή) Mk. 16, 5. Lu. 15, 22. (χιτών) Mk. 14, 63. (ένδυμα) Mt. 7, 15; pl. wastjôš (ένδυμα); Mt. 6, 25. 28. (ίματισμός) Lu. 7, 25 (second). I Tim. 2, 9. [From stem of wasjan (q. v.) and suff. -tjô. Allied to Lt. vestis, garment, clothing, whence Fr. veste, vest, jacket, whence Mdn. E. vest, a garment, N. H. G. weste, f., vest, waistcoat. The stem of Lt. vestis occurs further in Lt. vestire (compds. de-vestire, Vulg. Lt. di-vestire, to strip off clothes, in-vestire, to clothe in or with, whence, respectively, Mdn. E. divest, Fr. investir, whence Mdn. E. invest), to clothe, whence vestimentum, clothing, whence O. Fr. vestiment, whence Mdl. E. vestiment, Mdn. E. vestment; and in Vulg. Lt. vestitura, clothing, whence O. Fr. vesture, whence Mdl. E. vesture, Mdn. E. vesture.]

watô, n. (dat. pl. watnam; 110, n. 1), water (ὕδωρ); Mt. 8, 32. 10, 42. Mk. 1, 8. 10, 9, 22. 41. 14, 13. Lu. 3, 16. 7, 44. 8, 24. 25. Jo. 3, 5. 7, 38. Eph. 5, 26. Skeir. II, c. d. III, c. d; kald watô, cold water (ψυχρός); watô drigkan, to drink water (ὕδροπορεῖν); I Tim. 5, 23. [Cf. O. N. vatn, n., water. From

Germanic root wat, Idg. ved; comp. Skr. udán, water, wave, Gr. ὕδωρ, gen. ὕδατος (from udptos), O. Bulg. voda, water. Root wat occurs further in O. E. wæter (w. r-suff.), n., Mdl. E. water, Mdn. E. water, O. N. vátr, O. S. watar, O. H. G. wazzar, M. H. G. wazzer, N. H. G. wasser, Du. water; and (w. abl.; s. Kl., wasser) in O. E. wæt, Mdl. E. wêt, wet, Mdn. E. wet (whence the v. wet, Mdl. E. wête, O. E. wêtan=O. N. véta, to make wet); and in O. E. otor, m., Mdl. E. oter, Mdn. E. otter, O. N. otr, O. H. G. ottar, M. H. G. otter, m., N. H. G. otter, f., Du. otter, otter; comp. also Gr. ὕδρα, water-snake, whence Lt. hydra, whence Mdn. E. hydra, th. s.]

waúrd, n. (93), word (λόγος); Mt. 5, 37. 7, 24. 26. 28. 8, 8. 16. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. 4, 14-20. 33. 5, 36. 7, 13. 29. 8, 32. 38. 9, 10. 10, 22. 24. 11, 29. 12, 13. Lu. 1, 2. 4. 20. 3, 4. 4, 22. 32. 36. 5, 1. 15. 6, 47. 7, 7. 17. 8, 11. 12. 13. 15. 21. 9, 26. 28. 44. 20, 3. 20. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 60. 7, 36. 40. 8, 31. 37. 43. 51. 52. 55. 10, 19. 35. 12, 38. 47. 14, 23. 24. 15, 3. 20. 25. 17, 6. 14. 17. 20. 18, 9. 32. 19, 8. Rom. 9, 6. 9. 28. 13, 9. I Cor. 1, 17. 18. 15, 54. II Cor. 1, 18. 2, 17. 4, 2. 5, 19. 6, 7. 8, 7. 10, 10. 11, 11. 6. Gal. 5, 14. 6, 6. Eph. 1, 13. 4, 29. 5, 6. 6, 19. Phil. 1, 14. Col. 1, 25.

2. 23. 3. 14. 17. 4. 3. 8. I Thess. 2. 13. 4. 15. 19. II Thess. 2. 17. 3. 1. 14. I Tim. 1. 15. 3. 1. 4. 5. 8. 9. 12. 5. 17. 8. 3. II Tim. 1. 13. 2. 9. 11. 15. 17. 4. 2. 15. Tit. 1. 3. 9. Neh. 6. 19. Skeir. I. d. V. h. VI. h. c. d: waurdam weihan, to strive about words (*λογωμαχία*): II Tim. 2. 14. (*ῥήμα*) Mt. 26. 75. 27. 14. Mk. 9. 32. 14. 72. Lu. 1. 37. 38. 65. 2. 15. 17. 19. 29. 50. 51. 3. 2. 4. 4. 5. 5. 7. 1. 9. 45. 18. 34. 20. 26. Jo. 5. 47. 6. 63. 68. 8. 20. 47. 10. 21. 12. 48. 14. 10. 15. 7. 17. 8. Rom. 10. 8. 17. 18. II Cor. 12. 4. 13. 1. Eph. 5. 26. 6. 17. Neh. 5. 13. [*cf. O. E. word, n., Mdl. E. word, Mdn. E. word, O. N. orð, O. S. word, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wort, Du. woord, Eff. wōrd, n., word, Germanic stem wordo-* from *Idg. wurdho-* comp. *Lith. vardas, name, It. verbum (b for Idg. dh; s. Kl. wort; Begm., Compar. Gr., I. p. 281), word, verb, whence Fr. verbe, whence Mdn. E. verb. Comp. gabaurpi-waurd. *waurda, *waurdi, *waurdei, *waurdjan, and follg. w.]*

waurdahs, *adj., verbal*; Skeir. IV. c. The meaning of this word is not quite clear; Bernhardt thinks it an inaccurate translation of *λογικός*; s. note. — From stem of waurd (q. v.) and suff. -hu (S. Kl., N. St., p. 80). Comp. follg. w.

waurda-jluka, *f., a strife about words* (*λογωμαχία*); I Tim. 6,

4. — From stem of wauri and jluka q. 7

***waurdei**, *f. speech, in aglitti- dwala. Su. lausa-waurdei* q. 7 — From *wauris q. 7 and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

***waurdi**, *f. speech, in suha. su- lausa-waurdi* q. 7. — From *wauris q. 7. and suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

***waurdjan**, *w. v. in 'a and-w. w dat. of pers.: to answer, reply to* (*ἀπεκρίσθαι w. dat.*); Rom. 9. 20. (b) *filu-w. to use many words, to speak much* (*βαρρολογεῖν*); Mt. 6. 7. (c) *ubil-w. w. dat. of pers.: to speak evil of* (*κακολογεῖν w. acc.*); Mk. 9. 39. [*From *waurds, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. ant-wurten. M. H. G. antwürten. N. H. G. antworten (by influence of antwort), to answer, reply. Comp. andawaurdi. filu-waurdei. ubil-waurds and prec. w.]*

***waurds**, *adj., speaking, in lausa- lugna-, ubil-waurds* q. v. — From stem of waurd, q. v. Comp. *waurdei, *waurdi, *waurdjan.

***waurhts**, *f., a working, doing, in fra-, us-waurhts* q. v. — From waurkjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. (ȝe)wyrht (stem wurhti-), *f., Mdl. E. (i)wurht, deed, work, O. S. *wurht, in gi-wurht, deed, far-wurht, evil-doing, O. H. G. wuruht, f., service, merit. — Ders.: O. E. wyrhta, Mdl. E. wurhte, wrighte (for *wirghte),*

worker, workman, *Mdn. E.* wright, *workman*, *O. S.* wurhtio, *O. H. G.* wurhto, *M. H. G.* -wurhte, *m.*, worker, *workman*. *Comp. follg. w.*]

*waurhts, *adj.*, in *fra*, *handu*-, *unhandu*-, *us-waurhts*, *q. v.*—*Prop. pret. partic. of waurkjan, q. v.*

*waurki, *n.*, work, in *ga*-, *fafhuga-waurki*, *q. v.*—*From *waurk (S. waurkjan), and suff. ja. Comp. v. Bd. p. 205.*

waurkjan, *an. v.* (209), (1) *without obj.*: to work (*intr.*), become effective, show forth one's self (*ἐνεργεῖν*), *folld. by in w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*) *Mk.* 6, 14. *Eph.* 2, 2. (*ἐνεργεῖσθαι*) *Rom.* 7, 5. *II Cor.* 4, 12. *Eph.* 3, 20. *I Thess.* 2, 13. (*ἐργάζεσθαι*) *Jo.* 9, 4. *I Cor.* 9, 6. *II Thess.* 3, 8. 10. 12; *comp.* *Skeir.* VI, c. (2) *w. acc.* (*in pass. the nom.*): to work (*tr.*), do make, produce, prepare (*ἐνεργεῖν w. acc.*); *I Cor.* 12, 11. *Eph.* 1, 11; *and in w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*); *Gal.* 3, 5. *Col.* 1, 29;—(*ἐργάζεσθαι w. acc.*) *Mt.* 7, 23. *Jo.* 6, 27. 28. 30. 9, 4. *Rom.* 13, 10. *I Cor.* 16, 10. *Col.* 3, 23. *II Thess.* 3, 11; *and bi w. dat.* (*ἐν w. dat.*); *Mk.* 14, 6; *wipra w. acc.* (*πρός w. acc.*); *Gal.* 6, 10; *or instr.* (*as in Gr.*); *Eph.* 4, 28. *I Thess.* 4, 11;—(*κατεργάζεσθαι w. acc.*) *Rom.* 7, 15. 17. 20; *and dat. of pers.* (*as in Gr.*) *II Cor.* 4, 17 (*pass. waurkjada*); *þafrh w. acc.* (*διά w. gen.*); *II Cor.* 9, 11;—(*ποιεῖν w. acc.*) *Mk.*

3, 35. *Lu.* 3, 8. 14, 12. 13. *Jo.* 17, 4. 18, 18. *Rom.* 7, 19. *Eph.* 2, 15. *II Tim.* 4, 5; *and dat. of pers.* (*as in Gr.*); *Mk.* 6, 21; *and du w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); *I Cor.* 11, 24. 25; *or faúr w. acc.* (*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); *I Cor.* 15, 29;—(*ποιεῖσθαι w. acc.*) *Eph.* 1, 16; *w. double acc.* (*ποιεῖν w. double acc.*); *Mk.* 1, 3. *Lu.* 3, 4; *w. acc. and inf.* (*ποιεῖν w. acc. and inf.*); *Jo.* 6, 10. *Skeir.* VII, b. — *Compds.* (a) *faúr-w. w. acc.*: to obtain, acquire (*περιποιεῖσθαι w. acc.*); *I Tim.* 3, 13. (b) *fra-w.*, to work ill, to do evil, to sin (*ἀμαρτάνειν*); *Lu.* 17, 3. *Jo.* 9, 2. 3. *I Cor.* 7, 28. 15, 34. *Eph.* 4, 26; *folld. by du w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); *Lu.* 17, 4. *I Cor.* 8, 12; *in w. acc.* (*eis w. acc.*); *Lu.* 15, 21; *wipra w. acc.* (*eis w. acc.*); *I Cor.* 8, 12. (c) *faúra-fra-w.*, to sin formerly (*προαμαρτάνειν*); *II Cor.* 12, 21. 13, 2. (d) *ga-w. w. acc.*: to work, make, do (*ποιεῖν w. acc.*); *Mk.* 9, 5. *Lu.* 3, 19. 9, 33. 50 (*added*). 14, 16. 19, 18. *Jo.* 9, 11. 14. *Skeir.* I, a. b. (*διαπραγματεύεσθαι w. acc.*) *Lu.* 19, 15. (*κατεργάζεσθαι*) *Rom.* 7, 18; *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.* (*so in Gr. after ποιεῖν*); *Lu.* 1. 68. 5, 29. *Jo.* 12, 2. (*or κατεργάζεσθαι*) *Rom.* 7, 13; *or in w. dat. of pers.* (*ἐν w. dat. of pers.*), etc.; *Rom.* 7, 8. (*ἐνεργεῖν ἐν*, etc.); *Eph.* 1, 20; *run gaw. sis*, to run down violently (*ὀρμᾶν*); *Mt.* 8, 32;

w. acc. of th. and us w. dat. (*ποιῶν* w. acc. of th. and *ἐκ* w. gen.); Jo. 9, 6; *ga-w.* anakumbjan w. dat. of pers. and a cognate acc.: to make to recline (in a company) (*κατακλίειν* w. acc. of pers. and th.); Lu. 9, 14; *ga-w.* w. acc. of pers. and *du* w. inf.: to appoint, ordain (*ποιῶν* w. acc. of pers. and *ἵνα* w. subj.); Mk. 3, 14. (e) *us-w.*, *folld.* *hy* in w. dat. and a dependent inf.: to work thoroughly, work, do (*κατεργάζεσθαι* w. acc. and a dependent inf.); Eph. 6, 13. [*Prop. str. v.* (*Beside Goth. Gr.*, 209, s. Kl., *wirken*), from Germanic *wurkjan*. Cf. O. E. *wyrcean* (for *wyrcian*, by *i-uml.* of *u*), Mdl. E. *wurche*, *worche*, *wirke*, *werke*, Mdn. E. *work* (*pret.* and *pret. partic.* wrought, Mdl. E. *pret.* *worhte*, wroughte, *pret. partic.* wrouht, O. E. *pret.* *worhte*, *pret. partic.* *worht*; s. below), O. N. *yrkja* (*orkta*, *orkta*, *yr(k)ta*—*ortr*, *orktr*, *yr(k)tr*), to make, O. H. G. *wurchen* (*pret.* *worhta*, *worah-ta*, *pret. partic.* *gi-worht*, *-woraht*, *beside -wurchit*), M. H. G. *würken*, to work, act. From Germanic root *werk*:work, whence also O. E. *weorc* (from *were*, by breaking), *n.*, Mdl. E. *werk*, Mdn. E. *work*, O. N. *verk*, O. S. *werk*, O. H. G. *were*, *werah* (hh), M. H. G. *were* (*werch*), N. H. G. *werk*, *n.*, work, deed, labor, Du. *werk*, Eff. **werk*, in *werkstól* (For *stól*, s.

stóls), *m.*, loom, whence respectively. O. E. *wiercan*, *wyr-can*, *wercan* (from **weorcian*, by *i-uml.*), Mdl. E. *wirke*, *werke*, Mdn. E. *work* (*pret.* and *pret. partic.* worked), O. S. *wirkian*, O. H. G. *wirchen*, M. H. G. *N. H. G.* *wirken*, to work, be operative or efficient, etc., Du. *werken*, to work, make, Eff. *werke*, to weave (stockings), to work (dough). From Idg. root *werg*:*worg*: comp. Zd. *verezyāmi*, I work; and Gr. *ἔργον* (for **rēp-γον*), work, *πέζειν* (for **rēp-ζειν*), to do, *ἔργον*, a sacred deed, *ἔργον*, implement, (musical) instrument, whence Lt. *organum*, pl. *organa*, implement, instrument, organ, church-organ, whence O. E. *organ*, *organa*, *organon*, *m.*, Mdl. E. *organe*, *orgon* (orgel), Mdn. E. *organ*, O. H. G. *organâ* (orgelâ), M. H. G. *organâ*, *orgene* (orgel), N. H. G. *orgel*, *f.*, organ (musical instr.). — Comp. **waúrhts*, **waúrki*, *waúrstw.*]

waúrmas, *m.*, serpent (*ὄφις*); Lu. 10, 19. II Cor. 11, 3. [Cf. O. E. *wyrm* (Germanic stem *wurmi*; *y* from *u* by *i-uml.*), worm, serpent, dragon, Mdl. E. *worm*, Mdn. E. *worm*, O. N. *ormr* (a-stem), *m.*, O. S. *wurm*, O. H. G. *wurm* (i-stem), M. H. G. *wurm*, *m.*, worm, insect, snake, dragon, N. H. G. *wurm*, *m.*, worm, also serpent, dragon, as in *lindwurm* (M. H. G. *lintwurm*, O. H. G. *lindwurm*; *lind*,

- O. N. linnr, for *linpr, meaning the same as wurm, serpent), m., dragon. Furthermore, Lt. vermis, worm, Gr. ῥόμος, wood-worm.]*
- *waurpa, m., in us-waurpa, q. v.** — From root of waurpan and suff. -an.
- waurstw, n., work, deed (ἔργον);** Mt. 5, 16. 11, 2. Mk. 14, 6. Jo. 5, 36. 6, 28. 29. 7, 3. 7. 21. 8, 39. 9, 3. 4. 10, 25. 32. 33. 37. 38. 14, 10–12. 15, 24. 17, 4. Rom. 9, 11. 32. 13, 3. 12. 14, 20. I Cor. 9, 1. 15, 58. 16, 10. II Cor. 9, 8. 10, 11. 11, 15. Gal. 2, 16. 3, 2. 5. 5, 19. 6, 4. Eph. 2, 9. 10. 4, 12. 5, 11. Phil. 1, 22. 2, 30. Col. 1, 10. 21. 3, 17. I Thess. 5, 13. II Thess. 1, 11. 2, 17. I Tim. 2, 10. 3, 1. 5, 10. 25. II Tim. 1, 9. 2, 21. 3, 17. 4, 5. 14. Tit. 1, 16. Neh. 5, 16. 6, 16. Skeir. I, d. V, a. c. VI, b; working, operation, energy (ἐνέργεια); Eph. 1, 19. 4, 16. Phil. 3, 21. Col. 1, 29. 2, 12. [For *waurhstwa, from waurkjan and suff. -s-twa; s. Fst., p. 132; Kl., Nom. St., p. 63; from waurht-twa; s. LMD., p. 107, XIX. Cf. Zd. varš-tva, deed; s. Sch., waurstw. — Comp. the follg. five words.]
- waurstwa, m., worker, workman, laborer (ἐργάτης);** I Tim. 5, 18. — From stem of waurstw (q. v.) and suff. -an. Comp. alla-, ga-waurstwa, and follg. w.
- waurstwei, f., a working, doing (ἐργασία);** Eph. 4, 19. From stem of waurstw (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- waurstweigs, adj., effective, effectual (ἐνεργούμενος);** II Cor. 1, 6. Gal. 5, 6. (ἐνεργής) I Cor. 16, 9; waurstweig gataujan, to work effectually (ἐνεργεῖν); Gal. 2, 8. — From stem of waurstw (q. v.) and suff. -ei-ga. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- waurstwja, m., workman, laborer (ἐργάτης);** Mt. 9, 37. 38. Lu. 10, 2. 7. II Cor. 11, 13. Phil. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 15. (γεωργός) Mk. 12, 1. 2. 7. 9. Lu. 20, 9. Jo. 15, 1; aifrðs waurstwja, husbandman (γεωργός); II Tim. 2, 6. — From waurstw (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- *waurstwô, f., a work-woman, in un-waurstwô, q. v. — Prop. w. adj. (from waurstw, q. v.) and used as subst. Comp. prec. w.**
- waurts, f., wort, root (ρίζα);** Mk. 11, 20. Rom. 11, 16–18. 15, 12. I Tim. 6, 10. (Goth. pl. for Gr. sing.). Mk. 4, 6. 17. Lu. 3, 9. 8, 13; uslausjan us waurtim, to pull up by the roots (ἐκρίζουεν); Lu. 17, 6. [Cf. O. E. wyrte (from wurti-, by i-uml.), herb, plant, root, Mdl. E. wort, Mdn. E. wort, O. N. urt (without uml.; s. Nor., p. 122; O. Swed. yrt), f., plant, O. S. wurt, f., root, flower, O. H. G. M. H. G. wurz, f., herb, plant, N. H. G. wurz, f., root, herb, plant. — Ders.: O. E. wyrte (in max-wyrte, new beer; max for *macs, for

- *masc, by metathesis, = *Mdn. E. mash*; allied to *M. H. G. meisch, m., grape-mash, also mead, N. H. G. meisch, m., meische, f., mash), f., Mdl. E. worte, wort, Mdn. E. wort, new beer, O. N. virtr, O. S. wurtia, spice, M. H. G. N. H. G. wūrze, f., spice, whence, respectively, O. E. ze-wyrtian (For ze-, s. ga-), O. H. G. wurzen, M. H. G. N. H. G. wūrzen, to season; — O. H. G. wurzala (with l-suff.), M. H. G. N. H. G. wurzel, f., Du. wortel, Eff. wūzel, f., root. — Allied to O. N. rōt (for *vrōt= *vōrt; *Sk.*), f., root, whence *Mdl. E. rōte, Mdn. E. root, the lowest part of a plant. All from Idg. root vr̥d (whence also aúrti-, aúrta, q. v.); comp. Gr. ρίζα (from ριδ-ja), root, Lt. radix (from vr̥d-ic-s), root. — Comp. ga-waúrts, Appendix.]**
- wégs, m.** (91, n. 5), violent movement, tempest (σεισμός); *Mt. 8, 24 (first); raging (κλύδων); nom. pl. wegōs, waves (κύματα); Mt. 8, 24 (second). (dat. wēgim) Mk. 4, 37. [Cf. O. E. wæġ, m., wave, billow, flood, sea, O. N. vágr, m., sea, O. S. wâg, m., wave, billow, flood, O. H. G. wâg, M. H. G. wâc(g), m., flood, wave, river, sea, N. H. G. woge, f., wave, billow. From root of *wigan, q. v.]*
- weiha, m.** (108), priest **auhumists** **weiha**, chief priest (ἀρχιερεύς); *Jo. 18, 13. — From stem of weihs (q. v.) or from a subst.*
- stem weiha-; s. Osth., F., II, p. 125. Comp. weihan (w. v.) and follg. w.*
- weihaba, adv.**, holily (ὁσίως); *I Thess. 2, 10. — From stem of weihs and suff. -ba, q. v. Comp. weihan (w. v.) and prec. w.*
- weihan, str. v.** (172), to fight, strive, contend; *du diuzam w., to fight with beasts (θηριομαχείη); I Cor. 15, 32; waúrdam w., to strive about words (λογوماχείη); II Tim. 2, 14. — Compd. and-w. w. dat., to strive against, oppose (ἀντιστρατεύεσθαι); Rom. 7, 23. [Cf. O. E. wīzan (the z from the forms w. grammatical change), to fight, contend, O. H. G. wīhan (wigan), M. H. G. wīgen, str. v., th. s. Allied to O. N. vega, str. v., to attack, fight. The present partic. is used as a m. subst. in several dialects: O. E. wīzend, O. S. wīgand, O. H. G. M. H. G. wīgant, N. H. G. weigand, m., warrior (Comp. Kl., weigand, heiland). From Germanic root wīh:wīg, also seen in O. E. wīz, m., Mdl. E. wīz, O. N. wīg, n., O. S. wīg, O. H. G. wīg, wīc, M. H. G. wīc (-ges), m., fight, battle, war; in O. H. G. weigar (w. r-suff.), adj., audacious, whence weigarōn, M. H. G. weigern, to resist, refuse, N. H. G. weigern, to refuse; and in O. E. wīza (with suff. -an), m., Mdl. E. wīze, O. N. Vīgi, name of a dog, O. H. G.*

- wigo**, warrior, from an adj. seen in *O. N.* vígr, valiant, warlike. The corresponding Indg. root, wlk, occurs in *Lith.* vėkā (= *O. N.* veig, strength), *Lt.* vincere (*pret.* vic-i, *pret. partic.* stem vict-, whence victor, whence *Mdn. E.* victor; and *Lt.* victoria, *O. Fr.* victorie, whence *Mdl. E.* victorie, *Mdn. E.* victory), to conquer, compds. convincere (con = cum, with), to overcome by proof (*pret. partic.* convictus, whence *Mdn. E.* convict); e-vincere (e, out, thoroughly), to overcome, hence to prove beyond doubt, whence *Mdn. E.* evince. For further *Mdn. E.* cognates of *Lt. orig.*, such as evict, invincible, vanquish, *s. Sk.*, victor.—*Comp.* washjō, wigan.]
- weihan**, *w. v.*, *w. acc.* (in *pass. the nom.*), to make holy, sanctify (ἀγιάζειν *w. acc.*): *Jo.* 17, 17. 19. *I Cor.* 7, 14. — *Compd.* ga-w., *th. s.*; *Jo.* 10, 36. *I Cor.* 7, 14. *Eph.* 5, 26. *I Thess.* 5, 23. *I Tim.* 4, 5. *II Tim.* 2, 21; to bless (εὐλογεῖν); *I Cor.* 10, 16. [From stem of weihs, *q. v.* Allied to *O. S.* wihian, *O. H. G.* wihen (from *wihjan), *M. H. G.* wihen, *N. H. G.* weihen, to consecrate, bless. *Comp.* weiha, weihnan, and *folllg. w.*]
- weihpa**, *f.*, holiness, sanctification (ἀγιασμός); *I Thess.* 4, 3. 4. 7. *I Tim.* 2, 15. (ἀγίωσύνη) *II Cor.* 7, 1. *I Thess.* 3, 13. (ὁσιότης) *Eph.* 4, 24. [From stem of weihs (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-pō. Cf. *O. S.* wiheða, *O. Fris.* witha, relic, *O. H. G.* wi(h)ida (*S. Br.*, *A. G.*, 154, n. 7, a), *M. H. G.* wihede, *f.*, consecration. *Comp. prec. and folllg. w.*]
- weihnan**, *w. v.* (194), to become holy, be hallowed (ἀγιάζεσθαι); *Mt.* 6, 9. — From stem of weihs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- weihs**, *adj.*, holy (ἅγιος); *Mt.* 3, 11. 27, 52. 53. *Mk.* 1, 8. 3, 29. 6, 20. 8, 38. 12, 36. *Lu.* 1, 3 (added from a *Lt. MS.*) 15. 35. 41. 49. 67. 70. 72. 2, 25. 26. 3, 16. 22. 4, 1. 9, 26. *Jo.* 7, 39. 14, 26. 17, 11. *Rom.* 7, 12. 9, 1. 11, 16. 12, 1. 13. 14, 17. *ICor.* 7, 14. 16, 1. 15. 20. *II Cor.* 1, 1. 6, 6. 8, 4. 9, 1. 12. 13, 12. 13. *Eph.* 1, 1. 4. 13. 15. 18. 2, 19. 21. 3, 5. 8. 18. 4, 12. 30. 5, 3. 27. 6, 18. *Col.* 1, 12. 22. 26. 3, 12. *I Thess.* 3, 13. 4, 8. 5, 26. 27. *II Thess.* 1, 10. *I Tim.* 5, 10. *II Tim.* 1, 9. 14; *w. gen.* *Lu.* 2, 23; *comp.* 4, 34. *Mk.* 1, 14. — (ὁσιος) *Tit.* 1, 8. (ἱερός) *II Tim.* 3, 15; holy, pure (ἀγνός); *Phil.* 4, 8; sanctified (ἡγιασμένος); *Jo.* 17, 19; *comp.* *Skeir.* II, b. III, c. d. IV, c. VI, b. VIII, a. [Cf. *O. S.* *wih, in wihdag, *m.*, holiday, *O. H. G.* wih, *M. H. G.* wih (infl. wihher), *N. H. G.* *weih, in weih-nachten (*S.* nahts), weih-rauch (rauch, *m.*, *M. H. G.* rouch, *O. H. G.* rouh(h), *O. N.* reikr, *O. S.* rôk, smoke, steam, *O. E.* rēc, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* rēke, *Mdn. E.* reek, vapor, smoke, steam),

- m.*, *M. H. G.* wíchrouch (wíhrouch), *O. H. G.* wíhrouch, *m.*, *incense*. *S.* weihaba, usweihis, weiha, weihan (*w. v.*), weihnan, weihpa.]
- welhs**, *n.* (*gen.* weihsis), *town, village* (κώμη); Mk. 6, 6. 56. 8. 23. 26. 27. Jo. 7, 42. 11, 30; *the country* (ἀγρός); Lu. 8, 34. 9, 12. [Cf. *O. E.* wíc, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wíc, wík, *dwelling-place, village, house*, *Mdn. E.* wick (*obs.*), *town, village, castle, street*, *O. S.* wíc, *m.*, *O. H. G.* wích, *m.*, *town*, *Du.* wijk, *part of a town or city*, *M. H. G.* *wích, *in wích-bilde*, *n.*, *jurisdiction (of a town or city), precincts, liberties*, *N. H. G.* weichbild (-bild, *M. H. G.* -bilde, *O. H. G.* *bilida, *right, jurisdiction*; *s. Kl.* weichbild), *n.*, *precincts, liberties*. *From Idg. root* wík, *to enter, dwell*; *comp. Skr.* vicámi, *I enter, come*, vic-, *f.*, *race*, *Zd.* vís-, *village*, *Gr.* οἶκος (*for φοῖκος*), *house*, *O. Bulg.* vísī, *village*, *Lt.* vicus, *village, whence vicinus, adj., neighboring, whence vicinitas, acc. -atem, whence Fr.* vicinité, *whence Mdn. E.* vicinity.]
- wein**, *n.*, *wine* (οἶνος); Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. 15, 23. Lu. 1, 15. 5, 37. 38. 7, 33. Eph. 5, 18. I Tim. 3, 8. 5, 23. Neh. 5, 15. 18. [Cf. *O. E.* wín, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wín, *Mdn. E.* wine, *O. N.* vín, *n.*, *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G.* wín, *m.*, *N. H. G.* wein, *m.*, *Du.* wijn, *Eff.* weng, *m.*, *wine*. *Probably,*
- borrowed from Lt. vinum, wine, whence vinea, vineyard, whence (through *vinia) Fr. vigne, whence Mdn. E. vine. Allied to Lt. οἶνος (for φοῖνος), wine. Comp. the follg. six words.]*
- weina-basi**, *n.*, *wine-berry, grape; occurs only twice, in pl. weina-basja, grapes (for the sing. σταφυλή); Mt. 7, 16. Lu. 6, 44. [From stem of wín and *basi, q. v. Cf. O. S. wín-beri, n., O. H. G. wín-beri, -bere, M. H. G. wín-bere, n., N. H. G. weinbeere, f., berry of the vine, grape. Allied to O. E. wín-berize, f., Mdl. E. wínberie, grape, Mdn. E. (Sk.) wimberrry (the m by influence of the labial following), winberry, th. s. Comp. follg. w.]*
- weina-gards**, *m.*, *vineyard* (ἀμπελών); Mk. 12, 1. 2. 8. 9. Lu. 20, 9. 10. 13. 14–16. [From stem of wein and gards, q. v. Cf. *O. E.* wín-geard, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* wínyard, *Mdn. E.* vineyard (*for *wineyard, by influence of vine; s. wein*), *O. H. G.* wíngart, *m.*, *beside wíngarto (S. gards)*, *M. H. G.* wíngarte, *N. H. G.* wein-garten, *m.*, *vineyard. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- weina-tains**, *m.*, *vine-branch* (κλήμα); Jo. 15, 4–6. — *From stem of wein and tains, q. v.*
- weina-triu**, *n.*, *vine* (*lit. 'vine-tree'*) (ἄμπελος); Jo. 15, 1. 4. 5; *plur. weinatruwa, vineyard* (ἀμπελών); I Cor. 9, 7. [From stem of wein and triu, q. v. Cf.

- O. E.* win-trêo, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* win-trê. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- wein-drugkja**, *m.*, wine-drinker, wine-bibber (*οἰνοπότης*); *Lu.* 7, 34.—From *wein* and *drugkja, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- weinuls**, *adj.*, given to wine (*πάραινος*); *I Tim.* 3, 3. *Tit.* 1. 7.—From stem of *wein* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -u-la.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- weipan**, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to crown; occurs only once: *weipada*, is crowned (*στεφανοῦται*); *II Tim.* 2, 5. [Cf. *O. H. G.* *wifan, *M. H. G.* wifen (*str. v.*), to swing, wind, *pret.* weif, whence the *caus.* weifen, to swing, reel (*tr.*), *N. H. G.* weifen, to reel (*tr.*). From Germanic root *wîp*, to swing, vibrate, also seen in *O. H. G.* wipfil (*w. l-suff.*; beside wiffil), *M. H. G.* wipfel (wiffel), *N. H. G.* wipfel, *m.*, top (of a tree); and in *N. H. G.* (borrowed from the *L. G.*) wippe, *f.*, that which goes up and down, as a rocking-board, whence wippen, to go up and down; *comp. Du.* wippen, to jerk, rock. *Comp. *waipjan*, waips, wipja.]
- weis**, *1st pers. plur. of ik*, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* wê, *Mdl. E.* wê, *Mdn. E.* we, *O. N.* vér, *O. S.* wî, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. N. H. G. wir, *Du.* wij, we. From *Idg.* wei; *comp. Skr.* vay-ám, we, *Lith.* ve-, in ve-du, we two, which is closely allied (*Comp. Scher.*, p. 374) to *Goth.* wit (*i. e.* wi-t), *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* wit, *O. N.* vit (við), *O. S.* wit, we two. *Comp.* ik, meina, *ugkara, unsara.]
- *weis** (*gen. *weisls*), *adj.*, wise, in fulla-, hindar-, un-, unfaúr-, unhindar-weis, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* wís, *Mdl. E.* wís, *Mdn. E.* wise, discreet, learned, *O. N.* víss, *O. S.* wís, *O. H. G.* wís (beside wísi), *M. H. G.* wís (wise), *adj.*, wise, experienced, learned, *N. H. G.* weise, *adj.*, wise, sage, *Du.* wijs; furthermore, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. wís tuon (For tuon, s. *dêps), to make known, instruct; and late *M. H. G.* einen wís machen (einen *is acc. m.* of einer; *s.* ains; for machen, *s.* alls), to inform any one of, to instruct, *N. H. G.* einem etwas weis machen, to make one believe something, deceive one, impose upon one. Germanic stem wiso- comes from wit-to- (*prop. verbal adj. to witan*, *q. v.*), from Germanic root wît, *Indg.* wîd; *comp. Lt.* wîsu-s (from wit-to-s), seen, *Gr.* ἀ-φί-στος, unseen. Allied to *O. E.* wíse, *f.*, custom, manner, wise, melody, *Mdl. E.* wíse, *Mdn. E.* wise, *O. S.* wísa, *f.*, way, manner, *O. H. G.* wísa, *M. H. G.* wíse, *N. H. G.* weise, *f.* (also *suff.*, as in teilweise, partial; *s.* Kl. weise; for teil, *s.* dails), manner, way, custom, melody; to *O. H. G.* wísa refers *O. Kr.* guise (*w. the usual change from G. w to Fr. gu*;—*der.* desguiser, to disguise, whence *Mdl. E.* desguise, *Mdn. E.* disguise; *O. Fr.*

- des- from *Lt.* *dis-*, apart, way, wise, manner, whence *M.H. E.* *gise*, *guise*, *Mdn. E.* *guise*, way, wise. — *S.* the follg. twelve words, also **wis*, and the cognates mentioned under *witan*.]
- **weisēi*, *f.*, in *hindar-weisēi*, *q. v.* — From **weis* (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff. -in*. *Comp. follg. w.*
- **weisjan*, *w. v.*, to make wise, in (a) *fulla-w. w. acc.*: to inform fully, persuade (*weisēi w. acc.*: II Cor. 5. 11. (b) *ga-fulla-w. w. acc.* (in pass. the *nom.*): to make known fully (*weisēi w. acc.*: Lu. 1. 1. [From **weis*, *q. v.* To the same stem (*wis-*) *reŕ* *O. E.* *wisian* (pret. *wisode*), *M.H. E.* *wise*, to direct, show, lit. to make wise, *O. N.* *wisa* (pret. *wisaða*), *O. S.* *wisian* (pret. *wisla*), *O. H. G.* *wissan* (*w. v.*, from **wisjan*, by gemination of *s* and loss of *j*), *wisen*, *M. H. G.* *wisen* (*w. and str.*), *N. H. G.* *weisen* (*str.*), to show, direct, inform; *der. M. H. G.* *wisel* (*w. l-suff.*), *m.*, queen-bee, lit. a guide, *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- **weisōn*, *w. v.*, to look after, go to see, visit, in *ga-w. w. gen.*: to visit (*weisōn w. acc.*: Mt. 25. 43. Lu. 1. 68. 78. 7. 16; in pass. *w. nom.* (as in *Gr.*): to be sought out, be appointed; Neh. VII, 1. [cf. *O. S.* *wisōn*, *O. H. G.* *wisōn* (also *wisēn*) *M. H. G.* *wisen*, to go to see, visit. From *Idg.* root *wid* (*S.* **weis*, *witan*), whence also *Lt.* *visere*, to go to see, visit, intens. *visitare*, *th. s.*, whence *Fr.* *visiter*, whence *Mdn. E.* *visit*, *Comp. Fst.*, p. 133; *Osth.*, *M. U.*, IV, 17; also *prec. and follg. w.*]
- **weit*, *n.*, in *fra.*, *id-weit*, *q. v.* [From **weitan*, *q. v.* An extended *jō-stem* is seen in *O. E.* *wite*, *n.*, punishment, distress and in many *comps.*), *Mdl. E.* *wite*, *th. s.*, *O. N.* *witi*, *n.*, punishment, *O. S.* *witi*, *O. H. G.* *witi*, *M. H. G.* *witz*, *n.*, punishment, penalty, *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- **weitan*, *str. v.* (172. *n.* 1; 197. *n.* 1), to see, in (a) *fra-w. w. acc.*: to avenge, revenge (*weitan w. acc.*: Lu. 18. 5. II Cor. 10. 6; and follg. by *ana w. dat.* (*ana w. gen.*: Lu. 18. 3; *pres. partic.* *fraweitands* is used as a *m. subst.* (115); *revenge* (*weitan*); Rom. 13. 4. I Thess. 4. 6. (b) *in-w.*, to worship (*weitan*); Jo. 12. 20; *w. acc.* (as in *Gr.*); Mk. 5. 6. Lu. 4. 8. (in *Gr.* the *dat.*) Mt. 8. 2. 9. 18. Mk. 15. 19. I Cor. 14. 25. (*weitan w. gen.*) Lu. 4. 7; to salute (*weitan w. acc.*); Mk. 9. 15. [cf. *O. E.* *witan*, to see, rebuke, *Mdl. E.* *wite*, to look, behold, see; to look in any direction with the intention to go, to set out towards; to reproach, rebuke, *Mdn. E.* *wite* (*obs.*), to reproach, blame (*Comp.* *twit*, to reproach, shortened from *Mdl. E.* *atwite*, *O. E.* *æt-witan*, to reproach;

- for *æt, at, upon, s. at*), *O. S. witan, to reproach, O. H. G. wîzan, to see, observe, reprove, punish, M. H. G. wîze, to reproach, N. H. G. *weisen, in ver-weisen (For ver-, s. fair-, fra-), to reprove, reprimand, M. H. G. verwîzen (whence ver-wîz, N. H. G. verweis, m., rebuke, reproof), O. H. G. fir-wîzan, th. s., Du. wijten, to reproach, blame, impute, ver-wijtan (verwijt, n., reproach), to reproach. Root wît is further seen in O. E. *witiȝ (w. suff. -iȝ), *adj., wise, whence wîteza (w. suff. -an), m., Mdl. E. wîteze, seer, prophet, whence O. E. witiȝian, Mdl. E. wîteze, to prophesy; in O. H. G. *wîzag, wise, whence wîzago, wîz-zago, beside wissago (by influence of wîs; s. weis; and sago, m., speaker; comp. N. H. G. sagen, to speak, say, Mdn. E. say), M. H. G. wissage (whence O. H. G. wissagôn, M. H. G. wissagen, N. H. G. weissagen, to prophesy), also wissager (a later formation, w. m. suff. -er), N. H. G. weissager, m., seer, prophet, whence O. Du. wijssegger, whence Mdn. E. wiseacre. From Idg. root wîd; s. witan, weis, also prec. and follg. w.]**
- *weitjan, w. v., in (a) fair-w., to look about inquisitively (for περιεργάσασθαι); II Thess. 3, 11. (pres. partic. for περιεργος) I Tim. 5, 13; to look at, behold, fix the eyes upon (σχοπεῖν w. acc.); II Cor. 4, 18; folld. by du w. dat. (ἀρενίσειν w. dat.); Lu. 4, 20 (or eis w. acc.) II Cor. 3, 7; in w. acc. (ἀρενίσειν eis w. acc.); II Cor. 3, 13. (b) id-w. w. dat.: to reproach (ὀνειδίσειν w. acc.); Mt. 11, 20. 27, 44. Mk. 15, 32. Lu. 6, 22 (dat. understood); w. acc.; Rom. 15, 3; pass.: to suffer reproach; I Tim. 4, 10. [From *weit, q. v. Cf. Mdl. E. (ed)wite (w. v.), to reproach, blame. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]**
- *weitl, n., in fair-weitl, q. v. — From root of *weitan (q. v.) and suff. -la. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- weitwôdei, f., witness, testimony (μαρτύριον); II Cor. 1, 12. II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. 2, 6. (μαρτυρία) Tit. 1, 13. Skeir. VI, b. — From weitwôps (q. v.) and suff. -ein. Comp. follg. w.**
- weitwôdeins, f., witness (the act of furnishing evidence or proof); Skeir. VI, c. — From weitwôdjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -i-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.**
- weitwôdi, n., witness, testimony (παῖρh weitwôdja, διὰ μαρτύρων; s. note); II Tim. 2, 2. — From stem of weitwôps (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. weitwôdei, also prec. and follg. w.**
- weitwôdipa, f., witness, testimony (μαρτύριον); Mt. 8, 4. Mk. 1, 44. 6, 11. Lu. 5, 14. 9, 5 II Tim. 1, 8. (μαρτυρία) Mk. 14,**

55. 56. 59. Jo. 3, 32 (weitwôdida in MS). 5, 36. 8, 13. 14. 17. I Tim. 3, 7; weitwôdipa haban, *to have a witness, to be well reported of* (μαρτυρεῖσθαι); I Tim. 5, 10. — From weitwôps (q. v.) and suff. -ipô. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

weitwôdjan, w. v., *to witness, testify* (usually μαρτυρεῖν; s. exceptions below); Jo. 12, 17. 13, 21. 15, 27. II Cor. 8, 3. I Thess. 4, 6 (διαμαρτύρεσθαι); w. in andwaîrþja w. gen.: *to witness before* (διαμαρτύρεσθαι ἐνώπιον w. gen.); II Tim. 2, 14. 4, 1; and follg. by a clause introduced by ei (ἵνα); I Tim. 5, 21; — w. acc. (as in Gr.); I Tim. 6, 13. Skeir. IV, c; and follg. by ana (against) w. acc. (καταμαρτυρεῖν w. acc. of th. and gen. of pers.); Mt. 27, 13. Mk. 14, 60. 15, 4; galiug weitwôdjan ana w. acc.: *to bear false witness against* (ψευδομαρτυρεῖν κατὰ w. gen.); Mk. 14, 56. 57; — w. dat. (as in Gr.); Lu. 4, 22. Jo. 18, 37. Skeir. IV, a. c. VI, b; and follg. by a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); Rom. 10, 2. Gal. 4, 15. 5, 3 (μαρτύρεσθαι); Col. 4, 13; — follg. by bi w. dat. (κατὰ w. gen.) and a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); I Cor. 15, 15; or bi w. acc. (περὶ w. gen.) Jo. 8, 13. 14. 18. 10, 25. 15, 26. 18, 23. Skeir. VI, c; and a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); Jo. 7, 7. VI, b; — in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.) follg.

by a clause introduced by ei (in Gr. the acc. w. inf.); Eph. 4, 17 (μαρτύρεσθαι); du w. inf. (eis τό w. inf.); I Thess. 2, 12. — Compd. miþ-w. w. dat.: *to bear witness with* (συμμαρτυρεῖν w. dat.); Rom. 9, 1. — From weitwôps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

weitwôps (weitwôds; 30; 74, n. 2; 117), m., *witness* (μάρτυς); Mt. 26, 65. Mk. 14, 63. II Cor. 13, 1. I Tim. 5, 19. 6, 12. [An old perfect partic. active from root wîd (S. witan, also weis, *weit-an); cf. Gr. εἰδώς, gen. εἰδότης (from *Fειδ- Fωτ-ς, Fειδ- Fωτ-ος; s. Fst., weitwôps). Comp. weitwôdei, weitwôdeins, weitwôdipa, weitwôdjan, and galiuga-weitwôps.]

***wêna**, w. adj., in us-wêna, q. v. — From wêns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

***wêniggô**, adv., in un-wêniggô, q. v. [From stem of wêns (q. v.) and suff. -iggô. Cf. O. E. wêninza, adv., almost, perhaps (S. v. Bd., p. 183). Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

wênjan, w. v., *to wait, be in expectation* (προσδοκᾶν); Lu. 3, 15; w. acc.: *to wait or look for, expect* (προσδοκᾶν w. acc.); Lu. 7, 19. 20; *to hope, trust* (ἐλπίζειν), w. acc. (as in Gr.); I Cor. 13, 7; w. swaswê; II Cor. 8, 5; follg. by du w. dat. (eis w. acc.); Jo. 5, 45. II Cor. 1, 10. (ἐπί w. dat.) Rom. 15, 12. I Tim. 4, 10. (ἐπί w. acc.) I Tim. 5, 5; in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.); I

Cor. 15, 19; *w. inf. (as in Gr.)*; Lu. 6, 34. Phil. 2, 23. I Tim. 3, 14; *acc. and inf. (inf. in Gr.)*; I Cor. 16, 7. II Cor. 5, 11; *folld. by a clause introduced by ei (ἔτι)*; II Cor. 1, 10. 13. 13, 6. Philem. 22. — *Compds.* (a) faúra-w. *in w. dat.*: *to put one's hope in beforehand* (προελπίσειν *in w. dat.*); Eph. 1, 12. (b) ga-w. *w. acc. (demonstr. prn. before a rel. clause)*: *to suppose* (ὑπολαμβάνειν, ὅτι *before a rel. clause*); Lu. 7, 43. [*From stem of wêns, q. v. Cf. O. E. wênan, to imagine, think, hope, Mdl. E. wêne, Mdn. E. ween (obs. or poet.), to think, imagine, fancy, O. N. vána, to hope, expect, O. S. wânian, to be aware of, expect, O. H. G. wânnen (from *wânjan (by gemination of n and loss of j), M. H. G. wânen, to think, suppose, hope, N. H. G. wâhnen, w. v., to fancy, imagine, think, Du. wanen. Comp. *wêna, wêniggo.]*

wêns, f. (103), expectation, hope (ἐλπίς); Rom. 12, 12. 15, 4. II Cor. 1, 6. 3, 12. Gal. 5, 5. Eph. 1, 18. 2, 12. 4, 4. Phil. 1, 20. Col. 1, 23. 27. I Thess. 2, 19. 4, 13. 5, 8. II Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 1, 1. Tit. 1, 2; *wên haban w. inf. (as in Gr.)*; II Cor. 10, 15. [*Cf. O. E. wên (from *wôni-, by i-uml., from West-Germanic wâni-, Germanic wâni-), f., hope, expectation, belief, Mdl. E. wêne, hope, opinion,*

*doubt, O. N. ván, f., expectation, O. S. wân, m., hope, O. H. G. M. H. G. wân, opinion, belief, hope, N. H. G. wahn, m., an erroneous opinion, delusion, fancy (not allied to wahn- in wahnsinn; s. wans). S. *wêna, wêniggo, wênjan.]*

wêrn, n. (occurs only in pl.), weapon (ὄπλον); Jo. 18, 3. II Cor. 6, 7. 10, 4. [*Cf. O. E. wâpen (for wêpen; the e simply denotes the syllabic value of the vocalic n), n., Mdl. E. wepen, Mdn. E. weapon, O. N. várn, O. S. wâpan, n., O. H. G. waffan, wafan, M. H. G. waffen, wâfen, weapon, armor, armorial ensign (also wapen, th. s., a L. G. form, N. H. G. wappen, n., armorial ensign, coat of arms), n., N. H. G. waffe (gender and form being due to f. nouns in -e, plur. -en), n., weapon.]*

Wêréka, pr. n., acc. -an; Cal.

***wêrjan, w. v., in (a) tuz-w., to doubt** (διακρίνεσθαι); Mk. 11, 23. (b) un-w., *to be displeased* (ἀγανακτεῖν); Mk. 10, 14; *folld. by bi (about, with) w. acc. (περί w. acc.)*; Mk. 10, 41. — *From *wêrs, q. v.*

***wêrs, adj., kind, gentle, friendly, faithful, true; occurs in the ders.**
***wêrjan, *wêrei, un-wêrei, q. v.** [*Cf. O. E. wâer, adj., true, correct, O. N. vérr, adj., gentle, friendly, O. S. wâr, true, truthful, O. H. G. wâr (wâri), M. H. G. wâr (wâre), N. H. G. wahr, adj., true, Du. waar, Eff. wqe,*

- th. s. Furthermore, *Lt. verus* (whence *veritas*, truth, acc. -atem, whence *Fr. vérité*, whence *Mdn. E. verity*; to the *Lt. phrase vere* (adv.) *dictum* (pret. partic. n. of *dicere*, to say; s. **teihan*), truly said, *Vulg. Lt. veredictum*, true saying, verdict, refers *O. Fr. verdit*, whence *Mdl. E. verdit*, *Mdn. E. verdict*, prop. **verdit*), true, whence stem *verac-* (nom. *verax*, true, whence also *Mdn. E. veracious*, truthful), in *Vulg. Lt. veracum* (acc.), whence *O. Fr. verai* (Comp. *Br.*, *vrai*), whence *Mdl. E. verrai*, *Mdn. E. very*. — *Comp. Kl.*, *albern*.]
- **wéaci*, f., in *balwa-wéaci*, q. v. — From stem of adj. *wés* (not found), from *wisan*, q. v.
- **wida*, f., bond, in *kuna-wida*, q. v. [From **widan* (q. v.) and suff. -an.]
- **widan*, str. v. (176, n. 1), to bind, in (a) *ga-w. w. acc.*: to join together (*συσευγνύναι w. acc.*); *Mk. 10, 9*. (b) *in-w. w. acc.*: to deny (*ἀπαρνεῖσθαι w. acc.*); *Mt. 26, 75*. (in *A*). *Mk. 8, 34, 14, 72*. (*ἀρνεῖσθαι*) I *Tim. 5, 8*. II *Tim. 3, 5*. *Tit. 1, 16*; to reject (*ἀθετεῖν w. acc.*); *Mk. 7, 9*. [Cf. *O. H. G. wetan*, *M. H. G. weten*, str. v., to bind, join, yoke. Allied to *O. E. wæd*, f., *wæde*, n., *Mdl. E. wêde*, *Mdn. E. weed*, garment, *O. N. váð*, f., *O. S. wâd*, f., *wâdi*, n., *O. H. G. M. H. G. wât*, f., garment, cloth, *N. H. G.* (archaic) *wat*, f., garment, beside *O. H. G. gi-wâti*, *M. H. G. ge-wæte*, n., garment, for which *N. H. G. gewand* (*S. windan*), n., garment. *Comp. *wiss.*]
- widuwaírna*, m., orphan (*ὀρφανός*, orphaned, comfortless); *Jo. 14, 18*. — Prop. w. adj. used as subst., from *widuwô* (q. v.) and suff. -áirna.
- widuwô* (widowô; *Lu. 7, 12*; comp. *Goth. Gr. 14, n. 3*). f., widow (*χήρα*); *Lu. 2, 37, 4, 25, 26, 7, 12, 18, 3, 5*. I *Cor. 7, 8*. I *Tim. 5, 3-5, 9, 11, 16*. [Cf. *O. E. widwe*, *widewe*, f., *Mdl. E. widewe*, *Mdn. E. widow*, *O. S. widowa*, *O. H. G. wituwa* (*witawa*), *M. H. G. witewe*, *witwe*, *N. H. G. witwe* (*wittib*; s. *Kl.*, *wittib*), *Du. weduwe*, f., widow; furthermore, *Lt. vidua*, *Skr. vidhâwâ*, *O. Bulg. vidova*, th. s. Perhaps allied to *Skr. root vidh*, to lack; *Gr. ἡ-ἰθεος*, unmarried. — Der. *Mdl. E. widewer* (w. suff. -er), *Mdn. E. widower*, *M. H. G. witwære*, *N. H. G. witwer*, m., widower. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- wiga-deinô* (or -deina; occurs only once, in dat. pl. -ôm), f., thistle (*τριβόλος*); *Mt. 7, 16*. — From stem of *wigs* and *deinô*, q. v.
- **wigan*, str. v. (176, n. 2), to move, shake, in *ga-w.*, to shake up (*σαλεύειν*); *Lu. 6, 38*. [Cf. *O. E. wegan*, *Mdl. E. wege*, *weie*, to carry, bear, be moved, move, raise, lift, weigh, *Mdn. E. weigh*, *O. N. vega*, to move, lift, *O. H.*

G. wegan, M. H. G. wegen (tr. and intr.), to move, weigh, N. H. G. -wegen (=wiegen, to rock, wave, weigh, gewiegt, skilled;=wägen, to weigh, erwägen (For er-, s. us), to weigh in the mind, consider; gewogen, affectionate; the str. and the w. v. -wegen (S. wagjan) have been mixed), in be-wegen (str. v.), to move, persuade, induce. From Germanic root weg; also seen in O. E. wægn, (contr.) wæn, m., wagon, vehicle, Mdl. E. wain i from ζ), Mdn. E. wain, wagon, O. N. vagn, O. H. G. wagan, M. H. G. wagen, N. H. G. wagen, m., wagon, Du. wagen, th. s., whence Mdn. E. wagon (waggon); comp. Gr. ὄχος, wagon;— in O. E. wæz, f., Mdl. E. waie, scales, a weight, also scales, Mdn. E. wey, a heavy weight, O. S. O. H. G. wāga (whence waganāri, w. suff. -āri, M. H. G. wagner, N. H. G. wagner, m., wagon-wright, also Wagner, pr. n.), M. H. G. wāge (whence wāgen, N. H. G. wagen, to venture, risk, dare), N. H. G. wage, f., balance, scales; and in O. E. (ze)wiht (w. t-suff.), n., weight, Mdl. E. (i)wiht, beside weiht, Mdn. E. weight, O. N. vætt, O. H. G. gi-wiht, M. H. G. gewiht, gewihte, N. H. G. gewicht, n., weight. The corresponding Idg. root wegh is seen in Skr. vah, to carry, O. Bulg. vesti, Lt. vehere, to bear, carry, convey, whence vehiculum, car-

riage, whence Mdn. E. vehicle; to convexus (pret. partic. of convehere, to bring together; con=cum, together), arched, vaulted, refers Mdn. E. convex, N. H. G. convex; s. Sk., vehicle. — Comp. wagjan, wigs.]

wign, n., fight, war; du wigna (eis πόλεμον); Lu. 14, 31 (S. note). From root of weihan (q. v.) and suff. -na.

wigs, m., way (ὁδός); Mt. 5, 25. 7, 13. 14. 8, 28. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. 3. 4, 4. 15. 6, 8. 8, 3. 27. 9, 33. 10, 17. 32. 46. 52. 11, 8. 12, 14. Lu. 1, 76. 79. 2, 44. 3, 4. 5. 7, 27. 8, 5. 12. 9, 3. 57. 10, 4. 14, 23. 18, 35. 19, 36. 20, 21. Jo. 14, 4-6. Rom. 11, 33. I Thess. 3, 11. Skeir. II, a. [Cf. O. E. wez, m., way, path, Mdl. E. wei, wai, Mdn. E. way, O. N. vegr, O. S. weg, O. H. G. M. H. G. wec (gen. wegēs), N. H. G. weg, Du. weg, m., way. Comp. also O. E. onwez (For on, s. ana), away, Mdl. E. awei, Mdn. E. away; M. H. G. enwec (for in wec, on the way; for in, s. in), N. H. G. weg, Du. weg, adv., away; O. E. ealne wez (acc.), Mdl. E. alne wei, al wei, and alles weis (gen.), Mdn. E. alway, always; M. H. G. von—wegen, N. H. G. von—wegen; as, von rechts wegen, for the sake of justice, short wegen, prep., on account of. — From root of *wigan, q. v. Furthermore, comp. Lt. via (from veh-iā, vegh-iā; comp. Fst., p. 134),

way, whence *Vulg. Lt.* conviare (con = *Lt.* con=cum, with), to accompany, whence *O. Fr.* conveier, -voier, to convey, accompany on the way, whence *Mdl. E.* conveie, convoie, *Mdn. E.* convey, convoy; *Lt.* de-viare (de, from), to go out of the way, *pret. partic.* deviatuſ, whence *Mdn. E.* deviate; *Lt.* viaticuſ, belonging to a road or journey, whence *viaticum*, traveling-money, provision for a journey, whence *O. Fr.* veiage, voyage, whence *Mdl. E.* viage, veage, *Mdn. E.* voyage. For further cognates of *Lt.* origin, such as de-, per-, ob-, per-, im-per-, previous, envoy, in-voice, obviate, *s. Sk.*, viaduct.—*Comp.* fram-wigs, wiga-deinô.]

wikô, *f.*, week (for *τάξις*, turn, order; *s. GL.*, viko); *Lu.* 1, 8. [*Cf. O. E.* wice, wicu (*wucu*, *Mdl. E.* wouke, wu-, from wio-, from wi-; *s. wuht*, under washts), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* weke (*Comp. Kl.*, woche), wike, *Mdn. E.* week, *O. N.* vika, *O. S.* wika, *O. H. G.* wecha, woche (*Br.*, *A. Gr.* 29, n. 4), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* woche, *Du.* week, *Eff.* weich, *f.*, week. (*Comp. Fst.*, wikô).]

wilja, *m.* (108), will (*θέλημα*); *Mt.* 6, 10, 7, 21, 10, 29 (*S. note*). *Mk.* 3, 35. *Jo.* 6, 38, 40, 7, 17, 9, 31. *Rom.* 12, 2. *I Cor.* 16, 12. *II Cor.* 1, 1, 8, 5. *Eph.* 1, 1, 5, 9 (*first*). 11, 2, 3, 5, 17. *Col.* 1, 9, 4, 12. *I Thess.* 4, 3, 5, 18. *II Tim.* 1, 1, 2, 26. *Gal.*

1, 4. *Skeir.* I, c. V, b. c. (*βούλημα*) *Rom.* 9, 19. (*πρόθεσις*) *Eph.* 1, 11. (*προθυμία*) *II Cor.* 8, 12; pleasure, wish, desire (*εὐδοκία*); *Rom.* 10, 1. *Eph.* 1, 9 (*second*); gōps wilja, good will (*εὐδοκία*); *Lu.* 2, 14. *Phil.* 1, 15; frijōndans wiljan seinana, lovers of pleasure (*φιλήδονοι*); *II Tim.* 3, 4. [*From* wiljan *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* willa, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* wille, *Mdn. E.* will, *O. N.* vili, *O. S.* willio, *O. H. G.* willo, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* wille, *Du.* wil, *Eff.* welle, *m.*, will. — *Der. O. H. G.* willig (*w. suff.* -ig), *M. H. G.* willec, *N. H. G.* willig, *adj.*, willing. — *Comps.*: *Mdl. E.* wilful (*For* ful, *s.* fulls), *Mdn. E.* wil(l)ful; late *M. H. G.* willevarn (*For* varn, *s.* faran), *N. H. G.* willfahren, to yield to, comply with; *M. H. G.* willekür, *f.*, volition, free will, *N. H. G.* willkür (*For* -kür, *s.* kusan), *f.*, arbitrariness, caprice, whence willkürlich (*w. suff.* -lich; *s.* *leiks), *adj.*, arbitrary, capricious, *M. H. G.* willekürlich, voluntary. — *Comp.* *wiljei, *wiljis, wilja-halpei.]

Willia, *pr. n.* (40, n. 1).

wilja-halpei, *f.* (113, n. 2), respect of persons (*προσωποληψία*); *Eph.* 6, 9. *Col.* 3, 25 (*S. note*); special favor, partiality (*πρόσκλισις*); *I Tim.* 5, 21. — *From* wilja and *halpei, *q. v.*

wiljan, *an. v.* (205), to will, wish (usually for *θέλειν*), *abs.* (as in *Gr.*); *Mt.* 8, 2, 3. *Mk.* 1, 40, 41.

14, 7. Lu. 5, 12. 13. 18, 4. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 16. II Cor. 8, 10. 11; *w. swaswê* (καθώς); I Cor. 12, 18. II Cor. 12, 20 (*first*). (βούλεσθαι) I Cor. 12, 11; *w. acc.* (as in *Gr.*); Mt. 5, 40. 9, 13. 27, 43. Mk. 3, 13. 6, 22. 10, 51. Lu. 5, 39. Jo. 15, 7. Rom. 7, 15. 16. 19. 20. I Cor. 16, 2 (εὐοδοῦσθαι; *s. note*). II Cor. 12, 20 (*mik being added*). II Cor. 11, 12; *swa flu swê* (ὅσον); Jo. 6, 11. Skeir. VII, c; *w. inf.* (as in *Gr.*); Mt. 5, 40. 42. 11, 14. Mk. 6, 19. 26. 8, 34. 35. Lu. 9, 23. 24. 10, 24. 29. 14, 28. 15, 28. 18, 13. 20, 46. Jo. 6, 21. 67. 7, 1. 17. 44. 8, 44. 9, 27. 12, 21. 16, 19. Rom. 7, 21. 9, 22. I Cor. 10, 27. 16, 7. II Cor. 5, 4. 11, 32. 12, 6. Gal. 1, 7. 3, 2. 4, 9. 17. 20. 21. 6, 12. Col. 1, 27. I Thess. 2, 18. II Thess. 3, 10. I Tim. 1, 7. II Tim. 3, 12. Skeir. VI, a. Philem. 14. (βούλεσθαι) Mk. 15, 15. Lu. 10, 22. II Cor. 1, 15. I Tim. 6, 9. Philem. 13. Skeir. V, b. VII, c; *an inf. being implied* (θέλειν); Lu. 4, 6. Gal. 5, 17. Col. 2, 18. Rom. 9, 18; *folld. by the nom. w. inf.* (θέλειν); Mk. 9, 35. 10, 43. 44. Jo. 9, 27. I Tim. 1, 7; *acc. w. inf.* (θέλειν); Mk. 7, 24. 10, 36. Lu. 1, 62. 19, 14. 27. I Cor. 7, 7. 10, 20. 11, 3. Gal. 6, 13. I Tim. 2, 4; *comp.* Mk. 15, 9 *and note*. (βούλεσθαι) I Tim. 2, 8. 5, 14; *the inf.* (wisan) *being omitted* (θέλειν); Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 10. 1. II Cor. 1.

8. I Thess. 4, 13; *ei w. opt.* (θέλειν *w. subj.*); Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 10, 51. 14, 12. 15, 12. Lu. 9, 54. 18, 41. 18, 39 (βούλεσθαι *w. subj.*). (*or ίνα w. subj.*) Mk. 6, 25. 9, 30. 10, 35. Lu. 6, 31. Jo. 17, 24. (*or inf.*) Rom. 13, 3; *silba wiljands, of his own accord* (αὐθαιρετος); II Cor. 8, 17. [*Cf. O. E. willan* (*pret. wolde*), *Mdl. E. wille* (*pret. wolde*), *Mdn. E. will* (*pret. would*; *neg. nill, Mdl. E. nille, O. E. nillan, contr. from ne willan, not to will, to be willing, desire, O. N. vilja* (*pret. vilda*), *O. S. willian* (*pret. welda, wolda*), *O. H. G. wellen, wollen* (*pret. wolta, welta*; *s. Br., A. Gr., 385*), *M. H. G. wellen, wollen* (*pret. wolte, wolde*), *N. H. G. wollen* (*pret. wollte*), *Du. willen, Eff. welle, to will, desire. From Idg. root vel, also seen in Lt. velle, to will, wish, desire, Skr. वृ (var), to choose, prefer, O. Bulg. voliti, to will. — (Comp. wilja, *wiljei, wiljis, wilja-halpei, also wafła, walis, waljan.)*

Wiljarif, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.

***wiljei**, *f.*, *willingness, in ana-wiljei, q. v. — From stem of wiljis (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*

***wiljis**, *adj.*, *willing, in ga-, silba-wiljis, q. v. — From root of wiljan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

wilpeis, *adj.* (127), *wild*; Mk. 1, 6 (*gloss to haipiwisk, ἄγριος*); *wilpeis alêwabagms, wild olive tree* (ἀγριέλαιος); Rom. 11, 17. 24. [*Cf. O. E. wild, adj., wild.*

savage, *Mdl. E. wild*, *Mdn. E. wild*, *O. N. villr*, *adj.*, *wild*, also *astray*, *bewildered*, *confused*, *O. S. O. H. G. wildi*, *M. H. G. wilde*, *N. H. G. wild*, *adj.*, *Du. wild*, *Eff. weld*, *whence*, *respectively*, *Mdl. E. wildnesse* (w. *suff. -nesse*), *Mdn. E. wildness*, *M. H. G. wiltnisse*, *f. n.*, *N. H. G. wildnis*, *f.*, *wilderness*, *desert*, *Allied to O. E. wild*, *beside wilder* (which in my opinion stands for *wildor, as lombor from lombor, beside lomb; s. lamb; *comp. P., Beitr., VI, 187; Mch., Compar. Gr., 82, (a); Siev., O. E. Gr., 290. Others hold that wilder has been shortened from wild dêor, a wild animal; for dêor, s. dius, n., Mdl. E. wilde, O. H. G. wild, M. H. G. wilt(d), N. H. G. wild, n., wild animals, game, from Germanic wilpiz-, pre-Germanic wêltos- (os-stem). n., th. s. O. E. wilder occurs further in Mdl. E. wilderne (w. *adj. suff. -n; Sk.*), a place where wild animals live, a desert, whence *Mdl. E. wildnesse* (for *wildernnesse, w. *suff. -nesse; s. Kl., Nom. St., p. 62*), *Mdn. E. wilderness*, a waste place.]*

wilwa, w. *adj. used as subst., m., extortioner, robber* (ἄρπαξ); *Lu. 18, 11. I Cor. 5, 10. 11.* — *From wilwan, q. v.*

wilwan, *str. v., w. acc.: to take by force, to plunder, rob* (ἄρπάξειν w. *acc.*); *Jo. 6, 15 (acc. understood).* (διαρπάξειν w. *acc.*) *Mk. 3, 27; pres. partic. wilwands,*

ravening (ἄρπαξ); *Mt. 7, 15.* — *Comps. (a) dis-w. w. acc.: to plunder completely* (διαρπάξειν w. *acc.*); *Mk. 3, 27. (b) fra-w. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to take by force, seize, catch, snatch* (ἄρπάξειν w. *acc.*) *Mt. 11, 12. (once συναρπάξειν w. acc.) Lu. 8, 29; folld. by du w. inf. (eis w. acc.); I Thess. 4, 17; in w. acc. (eis w. acc.); II Cor. 12, 4; und w. acc. (ἕως w. gen.) II Cor. 12, 2; w. us w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.): to snatch away from, pluck out of; Jo. 10, 29. [F. de Saussure (S. Fst., p. 135), compares Gr. ἔλκειν (S. wulfs), Lith. velkù, to drag, tear. Comp. wilwa, wulva.]*

***windan**, *str. v. (174, n. 1), to wind, in (a) bi-w. w. acc.: to wind round, inwrap, swathe* (σπαργανοῦν w. *acc.*); *Lu. 2, 7; pret. partic. biwundans, wrapped; Lu. 2, 12; and instr. (ἐντελεῖν w. acc. of pers. and instr. of th.); Mk. 15, 46 (or ἐντυλίσσειν); Mt. 27, 59. (b) du-ga-w. sik w. dat. of th.: to entangle one's self in* (ἐμπλέκεσθαι w. *dat.*); *II Tim. 2, 4. (c) us-w. w. acc.: to plat, plait* (πλέκειν w. *acc.*); *Mk. 15, 17. Jo. 19, 2. [Cf. O. E. windan (pret. wand), Mdl. E. winde, Mdn. E. wind, O. N. vinda, O. S. windan, O. H. G. wintan, M. H. G. N. H. G. Du. winden, to wind, twist, Eff. wöngē (N. H. G. medial ind = Eff. öng; comp.*

- böng, föng, *N. H. G.* binden, finden; *s.* bindan, finþan), to wind. — *Ders.*: *O. H. G.* winta, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* winde, *Eff.* wöng, *f.*, windlass; — *O. N.* vindáss (*For* áss, *s.* ans, *Appendix*), windlass, whence *Mdl. E.* windas, *Mdn. E.* windlass, by influence of windlass, a circuit, from wind, *v.*, and lass, for lace; *s.* *Sk.*, windlass; — *O. H. G.* wintila, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* windel, *f.*, swaddling-cloth; — *O. H. G.* giwant, a winding, turning, also garment, lit. 'that which is wound round, *M. H. G.* gewant(d), *n.*, clothing, armor, cloth, *N. H. G.* gewand, *n.*, garment; — *O. E.* wandrian, *Mdl. E.* wandre, *Mdn. E.* wander, *M. H. G.* wandern, *N. H. G.* wandern; to wander, ramble, go, walk; *O. H. G.* wantalôn, *M. H. G.* wandelen, wandeln, to change, exchange, negotiate, settle, also *intr.*: to wander, go, travel, *N. H. G.* wandeln, *intr.*: to go, walk, *trans.*: to change, whence *O. H. G.* wantal, *M. H. G.* wandel, *m.*, retrogression, change, exchange, mutability, fickleness, fault; trade, commerce, intercourse, *N. H. G.* wandel, *m.*, conduct, behavior; handel (*S.* handus) und wandel, trade, commerce. — *S.* *winds, *windiþa, wandjan, *wandeins.]
- *windiþa, *f.*, in in-windiþa, *q. v.* — *From* *winds (*q. v.*) and suff. -iþð.
- *winds, *adj.*, in in-winds, *q. v.* —
- From* windan, *q. v.* *Comp.* *prec. w.*
- winds, *m.*, wind (ἄνεμος); *Mt.* 7, 25. 27. 8, 26. 27. 11, 7. *Mk.* 4, 37. 39. 41. 13, 27. *Lu.* 7, 24. 8, 23–25. *Jo.* 6, 18. [*Cf.* *O. E.* wind, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* wind, *O. N.* vindr, *O. S.* wind, *O. H. G.* wint, *M. H. G.* wint(d), *N. H. G.* wind, *m.*, *Du.* wind, *Eff.* wönk (*N. H. G.* final ind = *Eff.* önk; *comp.* könk, blönk, *N. H. G.* kind, blind; *s.* *kunds, blinds), *m.*, *th. s.* Germanic stem windo- refers to ventó-, *Indg.* vënto-; *comp.* *Skr.* vátas (*for* vántas), *Gr.* ἀήτης, *Lt.* ventus (*Concerning* ð from ê, *s.* *Fst.*, mimz), wind. *From* root vê; *s.* waiian. — *Der.* *Mdn. E.* wind (*pret.* wined; wound is due to confusion *w. th. pret.* of wind = *Goth.* windan, *q. v.*), to blow a horn. *For* *Mdn. E.* window, *s.* augð.]
- winja, *f.*, pasture (νομή); *Jo.* 10, 9. [*Cf.* *O. N.* vin, *f.*, pasture, *O. H. G.* winne, *f.*, *th. s.*, *compd.* winni-, wunni-mânôð (*For* mânôð, *s.* mênôþs), winne-, wunne-, mânôð, *N. H. G.* wonuemonat, *May*, lit. 'pasture-month'. *S. Kl.*, wonne; *Fst.*, -wunands.]
- winna, *f.*, passion, inordinate affection (πάθος); *Col.* 3, 5 (*in A*; winnôn *in B*). — *From* winnan, *q. v.* *Comp.* winnð.
- winnan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), (1) without *obj.*: to suffer, sorrow (ὀδυρᾶσθαι); *Lu.* 2, 48 (πάσχειν); *folld.* by faúr *w. acc.*

(*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); Phil. 1, 29; in *w. gen.* (*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); II Thess. 1, 5; *winnandans arbaidai* (*for ἐν κόπῳ καὶ μόχθῳ, with labor and travail*); II Thess 3, 8. (2) *w. acc.*: to suffer (*πάσχειν w. acc.*); Mk. 8, 31. 9, 12. Lu. 9, 22. II Cor. 1, 6; *aglôn̄s w.*, to suffer afflictions (*θλίβεσθαι*); I Tim. 5, 10; *aglip̄ōs w.*, to suffer tribulation (*θλίβεσθαι*); I Thess. 3, 4; *wraka (or -ōs) w.*, to suffer persecution (*διώκεσθαι*); Gal. 6, 12. II Tim. 3, 12; and *folld. by fram w. dat.* (*ὑπό w. gen.*); I Thess. 2, 14; in *w. gen.* (*διὰ w. acc.*); II Tim. 1, 12; in *þammei winna faúr izwis*, in that which I suffer for you, in my sufferings for you (*ἐν τοῖς παθήμασιν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν*); Col. 1, 24. — *Compd. ga-w. w. acc.*: to suffer (*πάσχειν w. acc.*); Gal. 3, 4. [*Cf. O. E. winnan, to fight, struggle, toil, ze-winnan, to (obtain by fighting) win, gain, acquire, Mdl. E. winne, to fight, acquire, win, i-winne, to win, Mdn. E. win, O. N. vinna, O. S. winnan, to fight, get, suffer, giwinnen, to bring about, acquire, O. H. G. winnan, M. H. G. winnen, to fight, struggle, toil, O. H. G. giwinnan, M. H. G. gewinnen, to obtain by fighting, struggling, or toiling, to get, acquire, vanquish, N. H. G. gewinnen, to win, gain, Du. gewinnen, Eff. wönne, to win. — Der. O. E. ze-winn, n., war, battle, strife,*

tumult; trouble, affliction, Mdl. E. iwin, contest, strife, O. S. giwin, n., fight, contest, O. H. G. giwin, M. H. G. gewin, N. H. G. gewinn, m., gain, profit, acquisition. Comp. prec. and follg. w., also wunns.]

winnō, *f.*, passion, inordinate affection (*πάθος*); Col. 3, 5 (in B; *winna* in A); plur. *winnōns*, affections, passions (*παθήματα*); Gal. 5, 24. Rom. 7, 5. [*From winnan (q. v.) and suff. -ōn. Cf. O. N. vinna, f., toil, labor, O. H. G. winnâ, M. H. G. winne, f., pain, sorrow. Comp. winna, wunns.]*

wintrus, *m.*, winter (*χειμών*); Jo. 10, 22; *wintrau*, in the winter (*χειμῶνος*); Mk. 13, 18; *wintru wisan*, to winter (*παραχειμάζειν*); I Cor. 16, 6; a year (in reckoning, *ἔτος*; *s. remark below*); Mt. 9, 20. Lu. 8, 42. [*Cf. O. E. winter, m. n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. winter, O. N. vetr, m., O. S. O. H. G. wintar. M. H. G. N. H. G. Du. winter, m., Eff. wönkte (Comp. remark under winds), m., winter. In reckoning time our Germanic ancestors used 'winter' in the sense of 'year'; s. nahts. Comp. twalib-wintrus.]*

winþi, in **winþi-skaúrô**, *q. v.* — Extended from stem *vento-* (*S. winds*) by suff. *-ja*, for which *i* in composition after a long syllable (*S. LMD., p. 118*). *Comp. *winþjan.*

winþi-skaúrô, *f.*, a winnowing fan

- (πτύον); Lu. 3, 17. — From winþi- and *skaúrð, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *winþjan, w. v., to winnow, in dis-w. w. acc.: to grind to powder (λικμᾶν w. acc.); Lu. 20, 18. [From winþi-, q. v. Allied to O. E. windwian, Mdl. E. windewe, winewe, Mdn. E. winnow; and to winds (q. v.); comp. also Lt. ventilare (w. l-suff.), to winnow, from ventus, wind. S. prec. w., also Kl., wanne.]
- wipja, f., crown (στέφανος); Mk. 15, 17. Jo. 19, 2. — From root of weipan (q. v.) and suff. -jð.
- wis, n., a calm (γαλήνη); Mt. 8, 26. Mk. 4, 39. Lu. 8, 24. — From wisan, q. v.
- wisan, str. v. (176, n. 1), (1) to dwell, abide, remain (μένειν); Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 7. 19, 5. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 27. 56. 7, 9. 8, 35. 46. 14, 17. 25. 15, 4-6. 9. 10. Rom. 9, 11. I Cor. 7, 11. II Cor. 3, 11. 14. 9, 9. Phil. 1, 25. II Tim. 2, 13. 3, 14. Skeir. VI, d. (προσμένειν) Mk. 8, 2. (διαμένειν) Lu. 1, 22. (ἐπιμένειν) I Cor. 16, 8. Phil. 1, 24. (ἐπιδημεῖν) II Cor. 5, 6; wintru wisan, to winter (παραχειμάζειν); I Cor. 16, 6; also the subst. v. (S. (2), below) is used for μένειν; Jo. 12, 34. 14, 10. 16. 15, 4. 7. 10. 11 (or ἦ). 16. I Cor. 7, 8. 20. 15, 6. (2) to be, be present, exist, live (usually for εἶναι; exceptions are mentioned below. — In this and the follg. senses wisan supplies the defects of the subst. v.: im, is, ist, sijau, etc.; s. Goth. Grammar, 204. The v. is frequently understood both in Gr. and Goth. — Concerning nist, etc., s. 4, 1. 10, 1); Mt. 6, 30. Mk. 12, 18. 20. 27. 31. 32. Lu. 2, 25. 36. 4, 25. 27. 5, 29. 6, 43. 7, 28. 14, 22. 16, 1. 19. 20. 18, 2. 3. 20, 27. 29. 38. Jo. 7, 12. 11, 1. 38. 17, 5. Rom. 10, 12. 13, 1. I Cor. 15, 12. 13. II Cor. 4, 7. Gal. 3, 28. Phil. 2, 1. 4, 8. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. VII, b. (γιγνεσθαι) Mk. 13, 19. Lu. 1, 5; ufarassus w., to abound (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5. (3) w. dat. (as in Gr.; here sometimes the gen.); to be to, belong or pertain to; hence, to have (occasionally folld. by a partit. gen.); Mt. 8, 29. 27, 4. 19. Mk. 1, 24. 5, 7. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 7. 36. 43. 50. 2, 7. 4, 34. 6, 32-34. 7, 41. 8, 28. 42. 9, 38. 10, 29. 19, 34 (παύρfts w., χρείαν ἔχειν). 20, 44. Jo. 12, 31. 14, 10. 18, 39. Rom. 8, 1. 9, 2. 13, 11. I Cor. 9, 2. 22 (γιγνεσθαι). 15, 12. 13. 32. II Cor. 6, 14. 7, 4. 9, 1. 15. Gal. 1, 3. 5. 2, 6 (S. the subst. wulþrs). 6, 14 (γιγνεσθαι); Eph. 1, 2. 3, 21. 6, 9. 12. 23. II Thess. 1, 2. 3, 2. I Tim. 1, 2. 17. II Tim. 1, 2. Tit. 1, 4. (4) w. a gen. in pred.: to be of, belong to (εἶναι w. gen.), (a) poss.; Mk. 9, 41. 10, 14. 12, 16. Lu. 5, 3. 9, 55. 18, 16. Jo. 10, 12. 21. Rom. 8, 9. 9, 4. I

Cor. 1, 12. 10, 26. 28. II Cor. 2, 3. 10, 7. Gal. 3, 29. 5, 24. II Tim. 2, 19; (b) *partit.* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 69. 70. Jo. 10, 16. 26. 12, 20. 15, 19. 18, 17. 25. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. (*the gen. without ἐκ*) I Tim. 1, 19. II Tim. 1, 15. 2, 17; (c) *qualitative* (*as in Gr.*); Mk. 5, 42. Lu. 3, 23. Rom. 8, 5. 14, 19. I Thess. 5, 8. (*ἐκ w. gen.*) Jo. 18, 37. (5) *to be anything or in any manner* (*εἶναι*); (a) *w. an adv. in pred.*: Mt. 6, 25. Mk. 4, 26. 36. 10, 43. Lu. 1, 34. I Cor. 7, 26. 15, 14. 17. Phil. 2, 6. I Thess. 2, 10. 13. (*γίγνεται*) II Tim. 3, 9; (b) *w. a prep. in pred.*: (α) *bi, w. dat.*: *after, of* (*κατά w. acc.*); Rom. 8, 5. Tit. 1, 1. Philem. 14; *or acc.*: *according to, concerning, about* (*κατά w. acc.*); Eph. 6, 21. Col. 4, 7. I Tim. 1, 11. (*περί w. gen.*); Eph. 6, 22. Phil. 2, 23. 28 (*added*). Col. 4, 8. (β) *du w. dat.*: *to, unto, for, among* (*εἰς w. acc.*); Jo. 6, 9. Mk. 10, 8. Lu. 5, 17. Jo. 6, 9. Rom. 7, 10. 10, 1. I Cor. 14, 22. II Cor. 7, 3. 15. Gal. 2, 9. Eph. 1, 12. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 4, 4. Skeir. VII, a; *du uswaúrpai, to be refused* (*ἀπόβλητον*); I Tim. 4, 4 (*πρός w. acc.*); Jo. 11, 4; *du bôtai wisan, to profit* (*ὠφελεῖν*); Gal. 5, 2; *w. du ga]prafsteinai w. dat.*: *to be of comfort, to be a comfort to* (*γίγνεται παρηγορία w. dat.*); Col. 4, 11; (c) *the pred. is expressed*

by a complete sentence or an elliptical phrase (*as in Gr.*), (α) *in a dir. quotation*; Mt. 5, 37. 9, 13. Mk. 12, 29. II Cor. 1, 18; (β) *introduced by a rel. part.*: *parei* (*ὅτι*); Mk. 2, 16; *ei* (*ὡς*); Mk. 9, 21. (*ἵνα*) I Cor. 16, 12; *parei* (*ὅπου*); Mk. 4, 15; *swê* (*ὡς*); Mk. 12, 25. I Cor. 7, 7. 8; *swaswê* (*ὡσπερ*); Mt. 6, 5. Lu. 18, 11. (*ὡς*) Rom. 9, 27; (d) *the predicate is a subst. or adj. denoting time* (*as in Gr.*); Mk. 11, 11. 13. 15, 25. 42. Jo. 7, 6. 9, 4. 14. 10, 22. 13, 30. 18, 18. 28 (*πρωτῶ*); (e) *the pred. is a pres. partic. denoting duration* (*as in Gr.*); Mt. 5, 25. 7, 29. 27, 55. 61. Mk. 1, 4. 22. 39. 2, 6. 18. 4, 38. 5, 5. 40. 9, 4. 10, 22. 32. 14, 49. 54. 15, 40. 43. Lu. 1, 10. 20–22. 2, 8. 33. 51. 4, 20. 31. 44. 5, 1. 16. 17. 29. 6, 12. 8, 40. 9, 18. 29. 53. 15, 1. 18, 7 (*in Gr. the pres. indic.*). 19, 17. 47. Jo. 10, 40. 13, 23. II Cor. 2, 17. 5, 19. 9, 12. Gal. 1, 23. Phil. 2, 26. Col. 1, 18. 2, 23. 3, 1. Skeir. II, b. III, b. d. VIII, d. (*for a Gr. adj.*); Rom. 7, 3. I Cor. 10, 18. 32 (*γίγνεται*) II Cor. 2, 9. I Thess. 4, 6. I Tim. 1, 13. 6, 2. Tit. 1, 6. (*or a Gr. perf. partic.*) Jo. 18, 18. 25. I Cor. 15, 19. II Cor. 1, 9. Gal. 4, 3;—*unwitands w., to be ignorant* (*ἀγνοεῖν*); II Cor. 2, 11; *unagands w., to be without fear* (*ἀφόβως γίγνεται*); I Cor. 16, 10;—*or a pres. partic. (Comp. (β), below) prec. by the*

art. (as in Gr.); Mt. 11, 3. 26, 68 (aor.). Mk. 7, 15. Lu. 7, 19. 8, 12. 21. 45 (aor.); (f) the pred. is a pret. partic., (α) w. an active meaning (as in Gr.); Mk. 1, 33. Lu. 5, 17. (in Gr. a pres. partic. pass.); Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 5, 11. Lu. 4, 38. (or an adj.) Eph. 5, 10. I Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 6. (or a v. in pres. tense) Jo. 9, 21. 23. I Cor. 11, 21; here belong also the follg. expressions: skulds (S. skulan) w. ($\delta\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$); Mk. 8, 31. Lu. 15, 32. Jo. 12, 34. I Cor. 15, 53. II Cor. 5, 10. 11, 30. II Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 3, 15. 5, 13. Tit. 1, 11 ($\acute{o}\phi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$); II Cor. 12, 11. ($\acute{\epsilon}\xi\text{-}\acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\alpha\iota$); Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 2, 24. 26. 8, 4. 6, 18. 10, 2. 12, 14. Lu. 6, 2. 4. 20, 22. Jo. 18, 31. II Cor. 12, 4. Skeir. VI, d. ($\mu\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\iota\nu$) Lu. 9, 44. 19, 11; mahts (S. magan) w. ($\delta\acute{\upsilon}\nu\alpha\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$); Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 3, 4. 10, 35. I Tim. 5, 25. ($\iota\sigma\chi\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\iota\nu$) Lu. 8, 43. Skeir. II, b. c. VI, b; kunþs (q. v.) w. ($\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\tau\acute{o}\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\alpha\iota$); Jo. 18, 15. 16. ($\gamma\nu\omega\rho\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$) Eph. 3, 5. Phil. 4, 6. ($\gamma\nu\omega\sigma\theta\eta\eta\nu\alpha\iota$) Phil. 4, 5; uskunþs (q. v.) w. ($\phi\alpha\nu\eta\eta\nu\alpha\iota$); Mt. 9, 33. ($\phi\alpha\nu\epsilon\rho\omega\theta\eta\eta\nu\alpha\iota$) II Cor. 4, 10. ($\gamma\iota\gamma\nu\acute{\omega}\sigma\kappa\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$) Lu. 6, 44 ($\acute{\epsilon}\nu\ \pi\alpha\rho\rho\eta\sigma\acute{\iota}\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\alpha\iota$). Jo. 7, 4; unkunþs (q. v.) w. ($\acute{\alpha}\gamma\text{-}\nu\omicron\upsilon\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\alpha\iota$); Gal. 1, 22; binaúht (S. *naúhan) w. ($\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\iota\text{-}\nu\alpha\iota$); I Cor. 10, 23; munds (S. munan) w. ($\nu\omicron\mu\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$); Lu. 8, 23; þaurftts (q. v.) w. ($\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\gamma\text{-}\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\omicron\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\iota\nu\alpha\iota$); I Cor. 12, 22; (β)

w. a pass. meaning (for a perf. partic. pass.); Mt. 9, 36. 10, 26. 30. Mk. 1, 6. 11, 9. 10. 15, 7. 26. 46. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 2, 26. 4, 16. 17. 8, 2. 9, 32. 45. 19, 38. Jo. 3, 24. 6, 31. 45. 65. 10, 34. 12, 14. 16. 16, 24. 17, 23. 19, 11. Rom. 13, 1. II Cor. 4, 3. 9, 3. Gal. 2, 11. Eph. 2, 5. 8. Col. 1, 21. 4, 6. Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. III, a. VI, c. VIII, c. d. (for a pres. partic. pass.) Mk. 15, 22. 34. Lu. 4, 38. I Cor. 5, 11. (or a 2nd perf. partic. active) Lu. 15, 24. 32. (or a pres. partic. pass. Phil. 3, 10. (or an adj.) Mk. 9, 6. Jo. 7, 49. Rom. 14, 18. I Cor. 10, 28. II Cor. 10, 18. 13, 5. 6. Col. 3, 20. I Thess. 4, 9. I Tim. 3, 10. 5, 7. II Tim. 3, 17. Tit. 1, 7. (or a subst.) I Cor. 10, 28. 13, 10; or a pret. partic. (Comp. (α), above) preceded by the art. (as in Gr.); (for the Gr. pres. partic.) Mk. 4, 16. 18. (aor. partic.) 20. (perf. partic.) Lu. 20, 17. ($\tau\acute{o}\ \gamma\epsilon\gamma\omicron\nu\acute{o}\varsigma$) Mk. 5, 14. (γ) as an auxiliary v. w. a pret. partic. (for the pres. pass.); Mk. 3, 9. Lu. 2, 3 (in Gr. the inf.). 33. 8, 2. I Cor. 4, 6. 11 (for a pres. act.). 16, 13. II Cor. 1, 4. 7, 4. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 20. (in Gr. the inf.) Eph. 2, 22. Phil. 1, 16. I Thess. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 4, 8. (for a pres. partic. act. used as subst.) Mt. 11, 8. (for $\tau\acute{o}$ w. inf. pass.) Mt. 27, 12. (for the imperf. pass.) Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 1, 65. 4, 1. 7, 12. 8, 27. 29. 37. 16, 19. 17,

27. Jo. 3, 23. 6, 18. 11, 38. 18, 10 (*S. note*). Rom. 7, 6. I Cor. 11, 23. Skeir. III, a. (*for the perf. pass.*) Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. 4, 11. 5, 4. 7, 6. 9, 12. 13. 42. 10, 40. 11, 17. 15, 47. 16, 4. Lu. 2, 23. 24. 3, 4. 4, 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 7, 27. 8, 10. 10, 26. 19, 46. Jo. 7, 8. 47. 8, 17. 41. 17, 10. 18, 37. Rom. 7, 2. 8, 36. 9, 13. 33. 10, 15. 11, 26. 12, 19. 14, 11. 15, 9. subscr. I Cor. 1, 13. 19. 4, 4. 6. 7, 14. 15. 27. 9, 9. 14, 21. 15, 27. subscr. II Cor. 5, 11. 7, 4. 13. 8, 15. 9, 2. 9. subscr. Gal. 2, 7. 4, 22. 23. 27. 5, 11. 6, 14. Phil. 3, 12. 4, 12. Col. 1, 16. 17. 26. 3, 3. 4, 3. I Tim. 6, 5. II Tim. 2, 9. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. VIII, c. (*for the pluperfect pass.*) Mt. 7, 25. Lu. 4, 29. 6, 48. 16, 20. Jo. 11, 44. Skeir. IV, d. (*for the aor. pass.*) Mt. 5, 21. 27. 31. 33. 38. 43. 25, 42 (*aor. act.*). Mk. 1, 9. 3, 21 (*aor. act.*). 15, 15. 28. Lu. 1, 4. 13. 19. 26. 2, 11. 17. 20. 21. 4, 17. 26. 27. 10, 20. 22. 17, 9. 19, 42. Jo. 7, 39. 9, 32. 12, 5. 16. 13, 31. 32. 15, 8. 18, 36. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 11. 12. 12, 3. I Cor. 1, 13. 5, 7. 7, 20-24. 10, 2. 12, 13. 15, 4-6. II Cor. 1, 8. 7, 7. 9. 11, 25. 33. 12, 7. 13, 4. Gal. 2, 3. 17. 3, 1. 27. 5, 13. Eph. 1, 11. 3, 2. 3. 5. 10. 4, 1. 4. 7. 21. 30. Phil. 1, 29. 3, 8. Col. 1, 23. 25. 3, 15. I Thess. 3, 1. 7. II Thess. 1, 10. 3, 7. 7, 9. I Tim. 1, 11. 13. 2, 7. 6, 12. II Tim. 1, 9. 11. 3, 14. Tit. 1, 3. Neh. 5, 17 (*added*). 18. Skeir. I, b. III, a. b (*twice*). IV, d. VI, c. VII, c. (*for the fut. pass.*) I Tim. 6, 8; bipê gabaúrān ist (*ὅταν γεννήσῃ; s. note*). (g) *the pred. is expressed by a relative sentence (Comp. (c), above)*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 4, 22. 7, 4. 15. 9, 1. 39. 10, 29. Lu. 1, 61. 5, 21. 7, 27. 49. 8, 14. 15. 17. 25. 9, 9. 27. 50. 16, 15. 18, 29. 20, 2. Jo. 5, 45. 6, 63. 64. 7, 25. 8, 18. 50. 54. 9, 8. 10, 6. 11, 2. 13, 24. 26. 14, 21. 16, 17. 18. 17, 7. 18, 14. Rom. 9, 20. 14, 4. I Cor. 4, 4. 15. 10. II Cor. 2, 2. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 10. II Tim. 3, 6. Neh. 6, 17. Skeir. VII, d. (h) *the pred. is an adj.*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 8. 30. 48. 6, 22. 23. 7, 13. 14. 27. 8, 8. 27. 9, 5. 10, 37. 38. 11, 6. 11. 16. 25, 43. 26, 66. 27, 64. Mk. 1, 7. 2, 9. 3, 29. 4, 17. 31. 40. 5, 34. 6, 4. 11. 7, 18. 27. 9, 5. 34. 35. 42. 43. 45. 47. 50. 10, 18. 24. 25. 27. 12, 11. 14. 28. 33. 13, 22. 14, 56. 59. 16. 4. Lu. 1, 6. 7. 18. 29. 45. 49. 68. 2, 5. 25. 3, 16. 4, 24. 5, 23. 39. 6, 6. 20. 21. 23. 35. 36. 47-49. 7, 2. 4. 6. 23. 28. 31. 32. 37. 39. 8, 26. 9, 33. 46. 48. 62. 10, 7. 23. 14, 15. 17. 31. 34. 35. 15, 19. 21. 24. 32. 16, 8. 10. 14 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 15. 17. 18, 9. 19. 23. 25. 27. 34. 19, 2. 3. 17. 20, 20. 36. Jo. 3, 4. 6, 60. 7, 6. 7. 12. 18. 28. 8, 13. 14. 16. 26. 36. 53. 55. 9, 9. 18. 24. 25. 30. 40. 41. 10, 12. 29. 11, 39. 13, 11. 16. 17. 14, 28. 15, 3. 20. 16.

17. 17, 19. 18, 15. 16. 25. Rom. 7, 3. 9. 12. 14. 16. 10, 12. 15. 11, 16. 23. 24 (*S. note*). 25. 33. 14, 4. 14. I Cor. 4, 10. 5, 6. 7. 11. 7, 9. 14. 25. 26 (*ὑπάρχειν, first*). 8, 10. 9, 1. 21. 22. 10, 22 (*γίνεσθαι*). 11, 6. 30. 12, 22 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 13, 11. 14, 20 (*γίνεσθαι*). 15, 9. 14. 19. 27. 28. 47. 48. 58. 16, 4. II Cor. 1, 18. 2, 16. 3, 3. 5. 4, 18. 7, 11. 8, 3. 9. 12. 17 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 22. 9, 5. 8. 10, 1. 4. 10. 11. 18. 11, 6. 14. 15. 19. 12, 6. 10. 16 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 13, 5. 6. 9. Gal. 1, 7. 22. 2, 6. 3, 3. 4, 1. 3. 15. 5, 10. 19. Eph. 1, 3. 4. 2, 1. 4. 5. 12. 3, 9. 4, 14. 18. 29. 5, 27. Phil. 1, 23. 24. 2, 28. 3, 6. 4, 8. Col. 2, 13. 14. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 1, 3. 6. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 8. 15. 2, 3. 3, 1. 2. 10. 16. 4, 4. 8. 9. 15. 5, 4. 7. 8. 18. 24. 25. II Tim. 1, 12. 2, 2. 11. 24. 3, 9. 16. 17. 4, 11. Tit. 1, 6. 7. 9. 10. 13. 15. 16. Neh. 6, 18. Skeir. I, b. c. II, b. c. d. III, d. IV, b. d. VI, b. d. VIII, c. (*for a v. w. an adv.*) II Cor. 12, 24. (*for an adj. or partic. prec. by the art.*) Mk. 5, 18. Lu. 3, 13. 16, 10. 20, 35. Jo. 9, 13. Rom. 14, 2. I Cor. 10, 33. I Thess. 5, 21. I Tim. 1, 16. (*for a v.*) Mt. 5, 29. 30. 6, 26. 10, 31. 25, 42. 27, 15. Mk. 2, 25 (*grédags was, χρείαν ἔσχεν*). 9, 50. 10, 1. 11, 12. 12, 24. 27. 14, 70. 15, 18. Lu. 1, 37. 6, 3. 18, 13. 20. Jo. 6, 7. 11, 2. 3. 6. 39. 16, 7. 18, 14. 19, 3. Rom. 7, 16. 22. 8, 3. 14, 4. I Cor. 4, 8. 7, 5. 12. 13. 11, 21. 13, 4. 14, 20. 15, 30. 16, 12. II Cor. 3, 10. 5, 6 (*ἐπιδημεῖν*). 8, 8, 10. 11, 21. 12, 1. 13. 13, 3. Gal. 4, 1. 18. 5, 4. Eph. 1, 6. 4, 26. 5, 3. Phil. 2, 27. Col. 3, 19. I Thess. 3, 4. 5, 6. 8. 14. I Tim. 4, 14. 5, 6. 22. II Tim. 4, 5. Tit. 1, 13; (i) *the pred. is a subst., either alone or with an attribute (as usually in Gr.)*; Mt. 5, 34. 35. 6, 12 (*patei skulans sijaima, τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν*). 22. 23. 7, 12. 15. 8, 9. 10, 36. 11, 14. 27, 6. 11. 42. 43. 54. 57. Mk. 1, 11. 16. 2, 28. 3, 11. 35. 5, 9. 6, 3. 15. 7, 26. 8, 29. 9, 7. 10, 43. 44. 47. 11. 32. 12, 7. 26. 29. 30. 35. 14, 61. 15, 2. 39. 42. Lu. 1, 2 (*γίνεσθαι*). 5. 19. 27. 38. 63. 2, 11. 12. 25. 37. 3, 15. 22. 4, 3. 9. 22. 41. 5, 8. 10. 18. 6, 5. 7, 8. 12. 39. 8, 11. 41 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 9, 20. 30. 35. 14, 26. 27. 33. 17, 10. 16. 19, 2. 9. 21. 22. 46. 20, 6. 14. 36. 41. Jo. 1, 29. 5, 35. 6, 14. 29. 33. 35. 40. 41. 42. 48. 50. 51. 55. 58. 63. 69. 70. 7, 26. 40. 41. 8, 12. 14. 17. 31. 33. 34. 37. 39. 42. 44. 48. 54. 9, 5. 8. 17. 19. 20. 28. 10, 1. 2. 7. 8. 9. 11-14. 24. 33. 34. 36. 41. 11, 25. 27. 12, 6. 14, 6. 15, 1. 5. 12. 14. 17, 17. 18, 10. 13. 26. 30. 33. 35. 37. 40. 19, 5. 12. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 7. 24. 8, 6. 9, 3-7. 10, 4. 11, 1. 13. 15. 17. 34. 12, 5. 13, 3. 4. 6. 10. 14, 17. I Cor. 1, 18. 5, 7. 11. 7, 22. 9, 1-3. 10, 16. 17. 11, 3. 24. 25. 12, 12-17. 19.

20. 15, 9. 23. 28. 56. 16, 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 12. 14. 19. 24. 2, 15. 3, 2. 3. 9. 17. 4, 4. 6, 16. 8, 23. 11, 22. Gal. 2, 3. 9. 14 (ὕπαρχειν). 15. 3, 29. 4, 6-8. 24. 25. 28. 31. 5, 3. 19. 22. Eph. 1, 14. 23. 2, 3. 8. 10. 11. 14. 19. 20. 3, 6. 13. 4, 15. 25. 5, 5. 8. 23. 6, 17. Phil. 1, 21. 22. 28. 3, 1. 3. 7-9. 15. 19. Col. 1, 7. 15. 18. 24. 27. 2, 17. 3, 5. 14. 4, 11. I Thess. 2, 15. 20. 4, 3. 5, 5. 18. II Thess. 3, 17. I Tim. 1, 5. 7. 2, 5. 3, 12. 15. 4, 10. 12 (γιγνεσθαι). 5, 3. 5. 9 (γιγνεσθαι). 6, 1. 2. 5. 6. 10. Tit. 1, 12. Neh. 5, 14. 6, 18. 7, 2. Skeir. I, a. b. IV, c. V, d. VI, a. VIII, d. (for a partic. used as a subst.) I Tim. 6, 2 (second). (for a v.) Mk. 4, 38. 10, 19. 21. 12, 14. Lu. 2, 2. 16, 2. 18, 20. 22. Jo. 10, 13. 12, 6. Rom. 13, 8. Gal. 6, 3. 16. II Tim. 3, 10. Philem. 18. 19; (j) the pred. is a pron. (as in Gr.), (α) interrog.; Mk. 1, 24. 27. 3, 33. 4, 41. 5, 9. 6, 2. 8, 27. 29. 9, 10. 12, 28. Lu. 4, 34. 8, 9. 30. 9, 18. 20. 10, 22. 29. 15, 26. 18, 36. 19, 3. Jo. 6, 64. 7, 36. 8, 25. 12, 34. 18, 38. Rom. 12, 2. Eph. 1, 18. 3, 18. 5, 17. I Thess. 2, 19; (β) poss.; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 10, 40. Lu. 6, 20. 15, 31. Jo. 7, 16. 14, 24. 16, 15. 17, 6. 9, 10; (γ) im or ik im, I am, it is I (ἐγώ εἰμι or simply εἰμί); Mk. 14, 62. Jo. 6, 20. 8, 24. 28. 9, 9. 13, 13. 19. 18, 5. 6. 8; sa ist, it is he (οὗτός ἐστιν or αὐτός ἐστιν or ἐκεῖνός

ἐστιν); Mk. 6, 16. 14, 44. Jo. 9, 9. 37. 13, 26. Eph. 4, 10; hvas ist, who is it (tis ἐστιν); Jo. 9, 36. 13, 25; (k) the pred. is a numeral (as in Gr.), (α) definite; Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. 10, 8. 12, 20. 32. Lu. 9, 14. Jo. 6, 71. 8, 17. 10, 30. 11, 9. 16, 32. 17, 11. 21. 22. I Cor. 11, 5. 12, 12. Gal. 3, 28. Skeir. V, b. (β) indefinite; Mt. 7, 13. 14. 9, 37. Mk. 2, 15. 5, 9. 7, 4. 8, 1. Lu. 10, 2. I Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 1, 7. 4, 27. Neh. 6, 17. (6) to be, be called, mean (εἶναι): pat' ist, that is, that is to say (τοῦτ' ἐστιν); Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 8. 10, 6. 7. 8. Philem. 12; patei ist, which is, that is, that is to say (ὅ ἐστιν); Mk. 3, 17. 5, 41. 7, 11. 34. 15, 16. 22. 34. Gal. 1, 7. (τοῦτ' ἐστιν) Mt. 27, 46; hva ist patei, how is it that (τί ὄρι); Mk. 2, 16; hva nu ist, how is it then (τί οὖν ἐστιν); I Cor. 14, 26; hva ist niba patei, what is it but that (τί ἐστιν εἰ μὴ ὄρι); Eph. 4, 9; hva (sc. ist) auk, what then (τί γάρ); Phil. 1, 18. (7) hva or hvashts wisan, to be something, avail anything (τὸ εἶναι; also w. ni: οὐδὲν εἶναι); Jo. 8, 54. I Cor. 7, 19. 10, 19. 20 (S. note). 13, 2. II Cor. 12, 11. Gal. 2, 6. 6, 3. 15. (8) to come to be: ni sijai (or nis sijai, i. e. nih sijai; s. nih) may it not be, God forbid (μὴ γένοιτο); Lu. 20, 16. Rom. 7, 7. 13. 9, 15. 11, 1. 11. Gal. 2, 17. (9) to be, be present, be found (εἶναι), (a) w. adv.,

- (α) aljar wisands, *being absent* (ἀπών); II Cor. 10, 1. 11; (β) faírra; Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 7, 6. 14, 32. 15, 13. 20. Eph. 2, 13. 17; (γ) faúra; Phil. 3, 14; (δ) hêr; Mk. 6, 3. 9, 5. 13, 21. 16, 6. Lu. 9, 33. Jo. 6, 9. 11, 21. 32. Col. 4, 9. Skeir. VII, a; (ε) hvar; Mk. 14, 14. Lu. 8, 25. 17, 17. 37. Jo. 7, 11. 8, 19. 9, 12. I Cor. 1, 20. 12, 17. 19. 15, 55; (ς) hvaþrô; Mk. 6, 2. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 43. 20, 7. Jo. 7, 27. 28. 9, 29. 30. 19, 9; (η) iupa; Col. 3, 1. 2; (θ) jainar; Mt. 27. 55. 61. Mk. 3, 1. 5, 11. Lu. 2, 6. 6, 6. 8, 32. 10, 6. Jo. 3, 23. 6, 22. 24. 11, 15. 12, 9. Skeir. III, a; (ι) nélva; Mk. 13, 28. 29. Lu. 19, 11. Jo. 6, 4. 7, 2. 11, 18. Rom. 10, 8. Eph. 2, 17. Phil. 4, 5. Skeir. III, a; nélva w. (ἐγγίσειν) Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 7, 12. 18, 35. 40. 19, 29. 37. 41; nélvis; Rom. 13, 11; (κ) þadei; Mk. 6, 55. Jo. 6, 62; (λ) þarei; Mk. 2, 4. 5, 40. Lu. 17, 37. Jo. 7, 34. 36. 42. 10, 40. 11, 32. 41. 12, 1. 14, 3. 17, 24. II Cor. 3, 17. 18, 1. Col. 3, 1. 11; (μ) þaruh; Mt. 6, 21. Jo. 12, 26. 14, 3. II Cor. 3, 17; (ν) þaþrô; Jo. 18, 36; (ο) útta; Mk. 1, 45. I Thess. 4, 12; (π) úttaþrô; Mk. 7, 15; (b) w. *prep.*, (α) afar; Mt. 27, 62; (β) ana; Mk. 1, 45. 4, 1. 38, 10, 32. Lu. 1, 80. 2, 25. 40, 15, 25. 17, 31. Jo. 6, 10. 7, 39. Gal. 6, 16. Col. 3, 2. 5. (γ) and; II Cor. 8, 18. (δ) at; Mk. 6, 3. 9, 19. 14, 49. Lu. 9, 41. Jo. 17, 7. I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 1, 17. 11, 8 (παρεῖναι). Eph. 6, 9. Col. 3, 25. I Thess. 3, 4. II Thess. 3, 10; (ε) faúr; Mk. 9, 40. Lu. 9, 50; (ς) faúra; Mk. 5, 21. Col. 1, 17. Neh. 5, 15. (η) fram; Jo. 6, 46. 7, 17. 22. 29. 9, 16. 33. Rom. 9, 14. 13, 1. II Cor. 1, 2. (θ) hindar; Lu. 9, 13. Jo. 3, 26; (ι) in; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 4. 10, 32. 33. 11, 8. 27, 56. Mk. 1, 13. 23. 2, 1. 4, 36. 5, 5. 25. 14, 66. 15, 40. 41. Lu. 1, 61. 2, 5 (in fragiftim was, ἐμνηστευμένη). 8, 25. 44. 49. 4, 25. 27. 32. 33. 5, 7. 12, 7, 25 (ὑπάρχειν). 8, 43. 9, 12. 61. 16, 23 (ὑπάρχειν). 17, 21. 18, 2. 3. 19, 38. Jo. 7, 12. 18. 8, 44. 9, 5. 30. 10, 38. 11, 6. 10. 30. 31. 12, 35. 14, 2. 10. 11. 17. 20. 17, 11. 12. 26. Rom. 7, 5. 23. 8, 8-10. 34. 12, 3. I Cor. 4, 3. 14, 25. 15, 17. II Cor. 1, 1. 5, 4. 7, 3. 8, 12 (S. gagrêfts). 11, 10. 25 (in diupíþai was mareins, ἐν τῷ βυτῷ πεποιήκα). 13, 5. Gal. 4, 25. 5, 26 (in neiþa wisan, φθονεῖν; s. neiþ). Eph. 1, 1. 2, 11. 4, 18. 21. 5, 9. 6, 9. Phil. 2, 6 (ὑπάρχειν). 3, 6 (γίγνεσθαι, *second*). 20 (ὑπάρχειν). 4, 3. 11. Col. 4, 13. I Thess. 2, 14. 5, 4. I Tim. 1, 4. 2, 2. 12. 4, 15. II Tim. 1, 5. 6. 15. 2. 10. Skeir. IV, c. VII, b; (κ) miþ; Mt. 9, 13. 26, 69. 71. Mk. 1, 13. 2, 19. 26. 3, 14. 4, 36. 5, 18. 14, 67. 16, 10 (γίγνεσθαι). Lu. 1, 66. 5, 34. 6, 3. 4. 8, 38. 15, 31. Jo. 3, 26. 7, 33. 8, 29. 9, 40. 11,

31. 12, 17. 13, 33. 14, 9. 15, 27. 16, 4. 32. 17, 12. 24. Rom. 16, 24. I Cor. 16, 23. 24. II Cor. 13, 13. Gal. 6, 18. Eph. 6, 24. Phil. 1, 23. 4, 9. Col. 4, 19. I Thess. 5, 28. II Thess. 3, 16. 18. II Tim. 4, 11. Skeir. IV, a; (λ) uf; I Cor. 9, 20. 10, 1. Gal. 4, 2. 21. 5, 18. I Tim. 6, 1; (μ) ufar; Mt. 10, 24. Lu. 6, 40. II Cor. 11, 5; ufar fla w., *to abound* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5; (ν) ufarð; Lu. 19, 19 (γίνεσθαι). Jo. 3, 31. Skeir. IV, b; (ξ) us; Mt. 5, 37. 11, 30. Lu. 2, 4. 20, 4. Jo. 7, 22. 52. 8, 23. 44. 47. 15, 19. 17, 14. 16. 18, 36. Rom. 9, 5. 10, 17. 11, 36. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. II Cor. 3, 5. Gal. 5, 8. Phil. 3, 9. Col. 4, 9. 11. 16. II Tim. 3, 6. Philem. 14. Skeir. IV, c. VIII, d; (o) wipra; Mk. 4, 15. 9, 40. Lu. 9, 50. Gal. 5, 23. — *Compds.* (a) at-w., *to be present, be at hand* (παρῆσθαι); Mk. 4, 29. (ἐπισηναι) II Tim. 4, 6; w. dat.: *to be present with* (παρῆσθαι w. dat.); Rom. 7, 21. (b) faúra-w., *to be forward, be ready*; II Cor. 8, 11 (added); *to distinguish one's self*; Skeir. VIII, b. (c) ga-w. in w. dat.: *to abide, stay* (μένειν); Lu. 8, 27. (d) miþ-ga-w. w. dat.: *to remain with* (συναπαύεσθαι); Rom. 12, 16. (e) in-w., *to be near at hand* (διαγίνεσθαι; s. note); Mk. 16, 1. (f) miþ-w. w. dat.: *to be with, stand by* (συνπαρῆσθαι w. dat.);

II Tim. 4, 16. (g) þáirh-w., *to remain throughout, stay, continue* (μένειν); Jo. 9, 41; *folded by at w. dat.* (διαμένειν πρὸς w. acc.); Gal. 2, 5 (gloss to ga-standai, in A). (παρῆσθαι w. dat.) Phil. 1, 25; in w. dat. (προσμένειν w. dat.); I Tim. 5, 5. (ἐπιμένειν w. dat.) Rom. 11, 22. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 4, 16. (h) ufar-w., *to be over, exceed, surpass* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 3, 9. (ὑπερέχειν); Phil. 4, 7; *to be set over, be higher*; Rom. 13, 1. [The substantive v. is made up from forms referring to three different roots; wes, es, bhû; root wes occurs in Goth. wisan, pret. was, etc. (S. Goth. Grammar, 204); O. E. inf. wesan, to be, pres. partic. wesende, imper. sing. wes, plur. wesað, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. wæs 2nd wære, plur. wæron, subj. sing. wære, plur. wæron, Mdl. E. inf. wese, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. wæs, was, 2nd pers. wære, wære, pl. wæren, wæren, subj. wære, wære, Mdn. E. pret. sing. was, plur. were; O. N. vesa, vera, to be, pret. sing. 1st pers. vas, var, 2nd vast, vart, 3d vas, var, plur. 1st pers. várum, 2nd varuð, 3d varu; O. S. inf. wesan, to be, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. was, 2nd wári, plur. wárun, opt. 1st and 3d sing. wári, 2nd wáris, plur. warin; O. H. G. inf. wesan, to be, remain, imper. wis, pret. sing. 1st and 3d pers. was, 2nd wári, plur. 1st warum, 2nd

warut, 3d wārun, subj. 1st and 3d wāri, 2nd waris, plur. 1st wārīn, 2nd wārit, 3d wārīn, M. H. G. inf. *wesen*, to be, remain, imper. *wis*, pret. 1st pers. sing. *was*, plur. *waren*, subj. sing. *wære*, pl. *wæren*, N. H. G. (*wesen*, inf. used as a n. subst.: a being, substance, nature, M. H. G. *wesen*, n., dwelling, remaining, domestic affairs, mode of living, quality, situation; der. M. H. G. *wesenlich*, *wesentlich*, N. H. G. *wesentlich*, adj., essential; the *t* is unoriginal; for *-lich*; s. *leiks), pret. 1st pers. sing. *war*, *was*, plur. *waren*, were, pret. partic. *gewesen*, subj. 1st and 3d pers. sing. *wäre*, 2nd *wärest*, pl. 1st and 3d *wären*, 2nd *wäret*; comp. Skr. *vas*, to remain, stay, Gr. *ἔσθια* (for *ἔστια*), hearth; furthermore, in O. S. *warōn* (r from s), to last; and in O. H. G. *werēn*, M. H. G. *wern*, N. H. G. *währen*, to last, pres. partic. *während*, used as prep.: during, and conj.: while, whilst; — root es: -s, is seen in the Goth. pres. indic. (im, is, ist, du. *siju*, plur. *sijum*, etc., and opt. (*sijau*, *sijais*, etc.); in O. E. 1st pers. sing. *eom*, *eam*, *am* (North.), 2nd *eart*, *arð* (North.), 3d *is*, plur. *sind(t)*, *sioudun* (io is u-uml. of i), *si(e)ndun*, *syndun*, and (North.) *aron*, beside *sint(d)*, *sindou*, subj. sing. *sie*, *sio*, *sêo*, *sī*, *sȳ*, North. *sie*, *sê*, pl. *sien*, *sīn*, *sȳn*, North. *sie*, *sê*, Mdl. E. 1st pers.

sing. *eom*, *eam*, *em*, *am*, 2nd *eart*, *ert*, *art*, 3d *is*, plur. *sind*, *sinden*, *aren*, *are*, subj. sing. *seo*, *sī*, pl. *seon*, *sion*, *sien*, Mdn. E. 1st pers. sing. *am*, 2nd *art*, 3d *is*, pl. *are*; O. N. 1st pers. sing. *em*, 2nd *est*, *ert*, 3d *es*, *er*, pl. 1st *erom*, -um, 2nd *eroð*, -t, -uð, -t, 3d *ero*, -u, subj. 1st *sjá*, *sé*, 2nd *sér*, 3d *sé*, plur. 1st *sém*, 2nd *séð*, 3d *sé*; O. S. 3d pers. sing. *is*, *ist*, pl. *sind*, subj. 1st sing. *sī*, 2nd *sīs*, 3d *sī*, pl. *sīn*; O. H. G. 3d sing. *ist*, 3d pl. *sint*, subj. 1st sing. *sī*, 2nd *sīs*, *sīst*, 3d *sī*, pl. 1st (*sīm*), *sīn*, 2nd *sīt* (*sīt*), 3d *sīn*, inf. *sīn* (rare), M. H. G. 3d sing. *ist*, 1st pl. *sīn*, 2nd *sīt* (*sīt*), 3d *sīnt*, subj. 1st sing. *sī* (*sīge*, *sīe*), 2nd *sīst* (*sīgest*, *sīest*). 3d *sī* (*sīge*, *sīe*), pl. 1st and 3d *sīn* (*sīgen*, *sīen*), 2nd *sīt* (*sīget*, *sīet*), inf. *sīn*, N. H. G. 3d sing. *ist*, pl. 1st *sind*, 2nd *seid*, 3d *sind*, subj. 1st and 3d *sei*, 2nd *seiest*, pl. 1st and 3d *seien*, 2nd *seiet*, inf. *sein*; in Skr. *ās-mi*, Gr. *εἰ-μί*, Lt. *sum* (O. Lt. *esum*), I am, etc. — Concerning the third root, *bhū*, s. *bauan*. — Comp. *wis*, **wēsei*.] **wisan**, str. v. (Concerning the existence of this v., which is usually regarded as being identical w. the prec. one, s. Bernh., Glossar), to eat, feast, be merry (*εὐφραίνεσθαι*); Lu. 15, 24. (*waf-la wisan*, th. s.; Lu. 15, 23. 32. 16, 19). — Compds., (a) *bi-w.*, to feast, be merry (*εὐφραίνεσθαι*); Lu. 15, 29. (b) *fra-w. w. instr.*:

- to eat up, consume, spend (*δαπανᾶν* *w. acc.*); Lu. 15, 14. [Allied to *O. E. wist* (Germanic stem *westi-*, *w. suff. -ti.*), food, nourishment, well-being, wealth, happiness, *O. S. wist* (occurs only once, in *gen. wisses*, for **wistes*; *s. Sch.*, *wist*), *f.*, food, nourishment. *Comp. wizôn.*]
- **wiss*, *adj.*, in *us-wiss* *q. v.*—*Prop. an old partic. in -to*, from root of **widan*, *q. v.* *Comp. *wissi and follg. w.*
- **wiss*, *f.*, a binding, in *dis-gawiss*, *q. v.*—From root of **widan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti* (Germanic *ss* from *t-t*). *Comp. prec. w.*
- **wiss*, *adj.*, known, in *un-wiss*, *q. v.* [*Prop. an old partic. in -to* (*ss* from *tt*, from *d-t*), from *str. v. witan*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E. ze-wis* (For *ze-s. ga*), *adj.*, certain (*zewislice*, *adv.*, certainly), *Mdl. E. iwis*, *adj.*, certain, and *adv.*, certainly, *Mdn. E. ywis* (*Comp. Sk. ywis*), *adv.*, certainly, *O. N. viss*, *O. S. wis*, *adj.*, certain (*wissungo*, *adv.*, certainly), *O. H. G. gi-wis(ss)*, *adj.*, certain (*giwissô*, *adv.*, certainly), *M. H. G. ge-wis(ss)*, *adj.* (*gewisse*, *adv.*), *N. H. G. gewiss*, *adj.*, certain, and *adv.*, certainly. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- **wissei*, *f.*, knowledge, in *miþ-wissei*, *q. v.* [*From *wiss* (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff. -in*. Allied to *O. H. G. gewizzanî* (prob. coined after the *Lt. conscientia*, consciousness, knowledge, con-
- science, whence *Fr. conscience*, whence *Mdn. E. conscience*), *f.*, conscience, *M. H. G. gewizzen*, *N. H. G. gewissen*, *n.*, conscience, whence *gewissenhaft* (*For -haft*, *s. hafts*), conscientious, whence *gewissenhaftigkeit* (*w. suff. -keit*), *f.*, conscientiousness.]
- **wissi*, *n.*, in *us-wissi*, *q. v.*—From **wiss* (*adj.*, *q. v.*), and *suff. -ja*.
- wists*, *f.*, being, existence, substance, nature (*φύσις*); Rom. 11, 24. Gal. 4, 8. Eph. 2, 3. Skeir. II, c. d. IV, c. [*From wisan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti*. *Cf. O. E. wist*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. wist*, being, existence, *O. H. G. M. H. G. wist*, *f.*, being, existence, substance, dwelling, abode.]
- wit*, 1st pers. dual of *ik*, *q. v.* [*S. weis.*]
- **wita*, *m.*, a wise man, in *fulla-un-wita*, *q. v.* [*Prop. w. adj. used as subst.* (*S. *witi*). *Cf. O. E. wita*, *wiota* (*by o-uml. of i*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. wite*, a wise man, sage, counselor, *Mdl. E. wite*, a wise man, prophet, *O. H. G. wizô*, *m.*, a wise man.]
- **witains*, *f.*, a looking, watching, in *at-witains*, *q. v.*—From *w. v. witan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ai-ni*.
- witan*, *w. v.* (197, n. 1), *w. dat.*, to watch (*τηρεῖν w. acc.*); Mt. 27, 54. (*παρατηρεῖν w. acc.*) Mk. 3, 2; to keep, observe (*τηρεῖν w. acc.*); Jo. 9, 16. (*παρατηρεῖν w. acc.*) Gal. 4, 10; to treat with obsequious attention, observe (*συντηρεῖν w. acc.*); Mk. 6, 20; to watch,

make sure (ἀσφαλίσεισθαι w. acc.); Mt. 27, 64. 65 (dat. implied); to be on one's guard against (φυλάσσειν w. acc.); II Tim. 4, 15; to keep watch over (φρουρεῖν w. acc.); II Cor. 11, 32. w. wahtwôm ufarô w. dat.: to keep watch over (φυλάσσειν φυλακὰς ἐπὶ w. acc.); Lu. 2, 8; folld. by an indir. question introduced by jau (whether; παρατηρεῖν εἰ); Lu. 6, 7. [Cf. O. H. G. ga-, ir-wizêh (For ga-, ir-, s. ga, us), to pay attention, observe. From Idg. root veid:vid (S. witan, str. v.), to find, see, know; comp. Skr. vid, to find, Gr. ἰδεῖν (for φιδεῖν, εἶδον, I saw), Lt. vidêre, O. Bulg. viděti, to see. S. *witains.]

witan, pret.-pres. v. (pres. indic. wait, etc.; s. 30; 197), to know, (1) abs. (εἰδέναι); Mk. 4, 27. 11, 33. 14, 68. Jo. 8, 14. 9, 12. 21. 25. II Cor. 11, 11. 12, 2. 3. I Thess. 2, 11. 3, 4. (γιννώσκειν) Mt. 9, 30. Mk. 9, 30. Lu. 2, 43. I Cor. 13, 12. (συνιέναι) Mk. 8, 17. (ὁρᾶν) Mt. 27, 4. (2) w. acc. (εἰδέναι); Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 4, 13. 5, 33. Lu. 6, 8. Jo. 6, 6. 13, 17. 18, 2. 4. 21. Rom. 13, 11. I Cor. 13, 2. 16, 15. II Cor. 5, 11. 9, 2. 12, 2. 3. (γιννώσκειν) Mk. 7, 24. Lu. 18, 34. 19, 42. (ἐπίστασθαι) I Tim. 6, 4; w. inf. (εἰδέναι) I Thess. 4, 4. (3) w. acc. and inf. (εἰδέναι); Lu. 4, 41. (4) folld. by a clause introduced by ei (εἰδέναι εἰ); I Cor. 1, 16 (ὄτι). Jo. 9, 25. 11,

22. 16, 30. Phil. 1, 19; or þatei (ὄτι); Mt. 6, 32. 9, 6. 26, 2. 27, 18. Mk. 2, 10. 10, 42. 12, 14. 15, 10. Lu. 2, 49. 5, 24. 10, 11. 19, 22. 20, 21. Jo. 6, 61. 8, 37. 9, 20. 24. 29. 31. 11, 24. 42. 16, 19. 19, 4. 10. Rom. 7, 1. 14. 18. 13, 11. 14, 14. I Cor. 5, 6. 9, 24. 11, 3. 15, 58. 16, 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 4, 14. 5, 1. 6. 11, 31. Gal. 2, 16. 4, 13. Eph. 5, 5. 6, 9. Phil. 1, 16. 25. 4, 15. Col. 3, 24. 4, 1. I Thess. 3, 3. 5, 2. I Tim. 1, 8. 9. II Tim. 1, 15. 2, 23. 3, 15. Philem. 21. (γιννώσκειν εἰ) Mk. 15, 10. Lu. 10, 11. Jo. 16, 19. 19, 4; ni witan, not to know (ἀγνοεῖν); Rom. 7, 1. (5) folld. by an indir. question (εἰδέναι w. an indir. question); Mt. 8, 26. 70. Mk. 9, 6. 10, 38. Lu. 9, 33. 55. 20, 7. Jo. 6, 64. 28. 8, 14. 9, 30. 12, 35. 13, 18. 14, 5. 15, 15. 16, 18. Eph. 1, 18. 6, 21. Col. 4, 6. I Thess. 4, 2. I Tim. 3, 15. II Tim. 1, 12. 3, 14. (γιννώσκειν w. an indir. question) Mt. 6, 3. Jo. 7, 27. 13, 12. 28. (6) witan fram w. dat. and a direct question: to learn of (μανθάνειν ἀπό w. gen. and a dir. question); Gal. 3, 2. [Cf. O. E. witan, to know, pres. 1st and 3d pers. sing. pres. indic. wât, 2nd pers. wâst, pl. witon, pret. wisse, wiste, gerund tō witanne, Mdl. E. inf. wite, 1st pers. pres. wêt, 2nd pers. wêtst (later wêttest) 3d pers. wêt (later wêt-teth), pl. witen, pret. wiste,

- gerund* to witen, *Mdn. E.* wot (*obs.*), *I know, am aware, gerund* to wit, *namely, O. N.* vita, *1st pers. sing. pres. indic.* veit, *pl.* vitom, *pret.* vissa, *O. S.* witan, *1st pers. pres. indic. sing.* wêt, *pl.* witun, *pret.* wissa, *O. H. G.* wi³zan, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* wei³, *2nd pers.* weist, *1st pers. pl.* wizzum (-umês), wi³zun, *pret.* wissa, wista, (*rare*), wessa, westa, *M. H. G.* wizzen, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* wei³, *2nd pers.* weist, *pl.* wizzen, *pret.* wisse, wesse, wiste, weste, *later* wuste, woste, *N. H. G.* wissen, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* weiss, *2nd* weisst, *pl.* wissen, *pret. sing.* wusste, *pl.* wussten, *etc.*, *Du.* weten, *Eff. 1st pers. pres. indic. sing.* wêss. *From Indg. root* void: vid; *comp. Skr.* vêda, *Gr.* οἶδα, *O. Bulg.* vědě, *I know.* — *Der. O. E.* witnes (*w. suff.* -nes), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* witesse (*from the oblique cases*), *Mdn. E.* witness. — *S.* un-witands, *witi, witôþ, witubni, witains, *also* *weitan, *weit, *weitjau, *weiti, weitwôþs, *wiss (*adj., known*).]
- *witi, *n.* (95), *knowledge, in un-* witi, *q. v.* — *From adj. *wits* (*not found; from str. v. witan, q. v.*) and *suff. -ja.* *Cf. O. E.* wit, *n.*, *understanding, intellect, sense, Mdl. E.* wit, *Mdn. E.* wit, *O. N.* vit, *n.*, *O. S.* *wit, *in gi-wit* (*gi = Goth. ga-, q. v.*), *n.*, *understanding, O. H. G.* wizzi, wizze, *n.*, *knowledge, under-*
- standing, beside wizzi* (*w. Germanic suff. -in*), *f.*, *M. H. G.* witze, *f.*, *knowledge, understanding, wisdom, N. H. G.* witz, *m.*, *wit, jest, joke, whence O. E.* wittig, *Mdl. E.* witi, *Mdn. E.* witty, *O. N.* vitugr, *O. S.* witig, *O. H. G.* wizzig (*w. suff. -ig*), *M. H. G.* witzec(g), *N. H. G.* witzig, *adj., witty. S. *wita.*]
- witôda-fastels, *m.*, *a guardian of the law, lawyer* (νομικός); *Lu.* 7, 30. 10, 25. — *From stem of witôþ and *fasteis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- witôda-laisareis, *m.*, *a teacher of the law* (νομοδιδάσκαλος); *Lu.* 5, 17. *I Tim.* 1, 7. — *From stem of witôþ and laisareis, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- witôda-laui, *adj.*, *lawless, without law* (ἄνομος); *I Cor.* 9, 21. *I Tim.* 1, 9. — *From stem of witôþ and laui, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- witôdeigô, *adv.*, *lawfully* (νομίμως); *I Tim.* 1, 8 (*in B, witôda in A*). *II Tim.* 2, 5. — *From stem of *witôdeigs* (*not found*), *adj., lawful, from stem of witôþ* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -eiga. Comp. prec. w.*
- witôþ, *n.* (*gen. witôdis; 94*), *law* (νόμος); *Mt.* 5, 17. 18. 7, 12. 11, 13. *Lu.* 2, 22-24. 27. 39. 10, 26. 16, 16. 17. *Jo.* 7, 19. 23. 49. 51. 8, 17. 10, 34. 12, 34. 15, 25. 18, 31. 19, 7. *Rom.* 7, 1-9. 12. 14. 16. 21-23. 25. 8, 2-4. 7. 9, 31. 32. 10, 4. 5. 13, 8. 10. *I Cor.* 9, 8. 9. 20. 14, 21,

- 15, 56. Gal. 2, 16. 19. 21. 3, 2. 5. 4, 4. 21. 5, 3. 14. 18. 23. 6, 2. 13. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 3, 5. 6. 9. I Tim. 1, 8 (*in A*, witōdeigð *in B*). 9. Tit. 1, 8. 9. Skeir. I, d, III, b. c (*S. note*). d. VIII, c; witōdis garaideins, *a giving of the law* (νομοθεσία); Rom. 9, 4; witōdis laus (ἄνομος); I Cor. 9, 21. [*From a lost v. witōn* (*Comp. L. M.*, pp. 119 and 623) and suff. -da (*Comp. Bernh.*, *Gotische Grammatik*, p. 45). Allied to weitan, witan, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- witubni**, *n.* (30; 95), *knowledge* (γνώσις); Rom. 11, 33. I Cor. 8, 11.—*From witan* (q. v.) and suff. -ubnja (*Comp. fastubni*, waldufni; *for* -ubnjð, *s. fraistubni*, wundufni). Allied to *prec. w.*
- wipōn**, *w. v.* (190), *w. acc.:* to shake, wag (κινεῖν *w. acc.*); Mk. 15, 29. [*It is compared with Skr. vyāthatê, vacillates, vithurâ, vacillating. Comp. Fst.*, wipōn; *Sch.* withōn.]
- wipra**, *prep. w. acc.* (1) *local:* over against, by, near, to (πρός *w. acc.*); Mk. 4, 1. Lu. 1, 73. I Cor. 13, 12. II Cor. 5, 12. 7, 12. (παρά *w. acc.*) Mk. 4, 15. Lu. 8, 12. (*dat. in Gr.*) II Cor. 12, 19; wipra Iêsu, to meet Jesus (εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ Ἰησοῦ) Mt. 8, 34. (2) *metaphorical*, (a) *in a friendly sense:* to, toward (πρός *w. acc.*); Gal. 6, 10. Eph. 6, 9. I Thess. 5, 14. II Tim. 2, 24. (εἰς *w. acc.*) I Thess. 5, 15. (b) *in a hostile*
- sense:* against, to, for (πρός *w. acc.*); I Cor. 6, 1. Eph. 6, 11. 12. Col. 3, 13. 19; *for*; Mk. 10, 5. (κατά *w. gen.*) Mt. 10, 35. Mk. 9, 40. 11, 25. Lu. 9, 50. II Cor. 10, 5. 13, 8. Gal. 5, 17. 23. (εἰς *w. acc.*) I Cor. 8, 12 (ἐπί *w. acc.*) Mk. 3, 24. 25. (*dat. in Gr.*); Lu. 14, 31; *contrary to, against*; Skeir. I, c; *after andhafjan: in reply to, to, against* (πρός *w. acc.*); Mt. 27, 14. Lu. 4, 4. 6, 3. Skeir. VIII, b; or andahafts; I Cor. 9, 3.—*It occurs in composition w. the vs. gaggan, ga-môrtjan q. v.; and in wipra-wafrps, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wiðer, prep., against, Mdn. E. *wiðer, in withers (of a horse), and in the compd. withernam (-nam from niman; s. niman; — a law term in England), a second or reciprocal writ, a writ of reprisal; furthermore, O. N. viðr, O. S. wiðar, O. H. G. widar, M. H. G. wider, N. H. G. wider (whence widrig, w. suff. -ig, adverse, contrary, disgusting; and widern; compd. anwidern, to disgust, M. H. G. widern, to be against), prep.: against, wieder, adv.: again, back, Du. weder, weêr, Eff. wêde, prep. and adv., th. s.—Compds. O. E. wiðer-sæcce, etc. (S. sakjð); N. H. G. wider-part, m., opponent, adversary. M. H. G. wider-partē (partē from part, n., part, from Lt. partem, acc. of pars, part), f. m., opposition, hostility, enemy, opponent; N. H. G. wider-*

spenstig, refractory, stubborn, late *M. H. G.* wider-spenstec, *adj.*, *th. s.*, usually widerspæne, -spæne, *th. s.*, from wider-spân, *m.*, strife, quarrel (*S. Kl.*, wider). — Allied to *O. E.* wið, *by*, near, among, against, *Mdl. E.* wið, *with*, *by*, against, *Mdn. E.* with (meaning 'against' in with-stand, *Mdl. E.* wið-stande, *O. E.* wið-standan, to resist, *lit.* to stand against; *s.* standan), *O. N.* við, against, *by*, at, *O. S.* wið, against; — *compds.*: *Mdn. E.* withal, *Mdl. E.* wið alle (*dat.* of al; *s.* alls); *Mdn. E.* within (*S.* innan); *Mdn. E.* without, *Mdl. E.* wiðúten, wiðúte, *O. E.* wið-útan (*For* útan, *s.* útana), without; *Mdn. E.* withdraw, *Mdl. E.* wiðdrawe (*For* drawe, *s.* dragan); *Mdn. E.* withhold, *Mdl. E.* wið-hólde (*For* hólde, *s.* haldan). — *From* *Idg.* wi, *prep.*: against, seen in *Skr.* vi, apart, whence vitarám, further. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

wipra-wairþs, *adj.*, opposite, over against (ὁ κατέναντι); *Lu.* 19, 30; *w. dat.* (ὁ κατέναντι *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 11, 2. (ἀντιπέραν *w. gen.*) *Lu.* 8, 26; þata wipra-wairþō, contrariwise (τοῦναντίον); *Gal.* 2, 7. [*From* wipra and -wairþs, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* wiðer-weard, *Mdl. E.* wiðerward, adverse, hostile, *O. S.* wiðarward, hostile, adverse, *O. H. G.* widar-wart, -wert, *M. H. G.* wider-wert, -wart, extended -wertic, *adj.*, contrary, hostile, dis-

cordant, *N. H. G.* widerwärtig, adverse, contrary, peevish, etc.] **wiþrus**, *m.*, lamb, wether (?— for *Lt.* agnus); *Jo.* 1, 29 (*from the Skeir.*). *Skeir.* I, b. [Cf. *O. E.* weðer, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* weðer, *Mdn. E.* wether, *O. N.* veðr, *O. H. G.* widar, *M. H. G.* wider, *N. H. G.* widder, *m.*, ram, *Du.* weder, ram, wether. Germanic stem weþru-, from pre-Germanic wétru- (*lit.* a yearling), is cognate *w. Skr.* vatsá, calf, young, *Lt.* vitulus (*from* *Idg.* wet-, year; *comp.* *Lt.* vetus, old, *Gr.* έτος, for *fétos, *Skr.* vatsará-, year), calf, *dim.* vitellus, *acc.* vitellum, whence *O. Fr.* veél, whence *Mdl. E.* vèl, *Mdn. E.* veal. *Comp. Kl.*, widder; *Fst.*, wiþrus.]

***wizneigs**, *adj.* (124), lively, joyful, in **ga-wizneigs**, *q. v.* — *From* stem of *wizns (*q. v.*) and suff. -eiga.

***wizns**, *f.* (103), living, state of health, in **anda-wafla-wizns**, *q. v.* — *From* wisan (*q. v.*) and suff. -ni. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

wizôn, *w. v.* (190), to live; **wizôn in azétjam**, to live in pleasure (σπαταλάν); *I Tim.* 5, 6. — Allied to wisan (to eat, be merry), *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

wlaítôn, *w. v.* (190), to look round about (περιβλέπεσθαι); *Mk.* 5, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* wlátian, to look, glance, gaze, be-wlátian (*For* be-, *s.* bi), to look at, contemplate, *O. N.* leita, to look for, search. *From* a subst. seen in *O. N.* leit, *f.*, searching, inquiry,

- search. Allied to wleitan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]*
- *wleizn, n.** (94; or ***wleizns, f.**, 103?), *face, in anda-wleizn, q. v. [From root of str. v. *wleitan (not found) and fem. suff. -sni. (Comp. v. Bd., p. 82; Kl. N. St., p. 66), Goth. *wleitan answers to O. E. wlitān (pret. wlat), Mdl. E. wlite, to look, O. N. líta (str. v.), th. s. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- wlits, m.** (101, n. 1), *the face (πρόσωπον); Mk. 14, 65. II Cor. 3, 7. Gal. 1, 22. (ὄψις) Jo. 11, 44; likeness, form (μορφή) Phil. 2, 7. [From root of *wleitan (S. *wleizn). Cf. O. E. wlite, m., Mdl. E. white, form, figure, look, O. N. litr, m., look, hue, O. S. wliiti, m., splendor, look, face, O. Fris. wlite, m., face, form, look, O. H. G. *liṣ (not found), for which -lizzi, in ant-lizzi (Comp. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 155; Kl., antlitz), M. H. G. antlitz, N. H. G. antlitz, n., face. Comp. wlatōn, also prec. and follg. w.]*
- wlizjan, w. v.** (187); *occurs only once: leik mein wlizja jah anaḅi-wa, I chastise my body and bring it into subjection (ὕπωπιάζω μου τὸ σῶμα καὶ δουλαγωγῶ); I Cor. 9, 27 (ὕπωπιάζειν lit. means 'to smite in the face', also, generally, 'to smite, strike, chastise, trouble'; comp. Lu. 18, 5, where it is rendered by usagljan; s. *agljan. — It seems cognate w. *wleizns, q. v.*
- wôds; s. wôps.**
- wôkains, f.** (35; 103, n. 1), *watching (ἀγρυπνία); II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 27.—From a lost v. *wôkan and suff. -ai-ni. Allied to wakan, q. v.*
- wôkrs, m.** (91, n. 2), *usury (τόκος); Lu. 19, 23. [From root of wakan (pret. wôk, q. v.) and suff. -ra. Cf. O. E. wôcor, f., progeny, posterity, O. N. ókr, O. H. G. wuohhar, M. H. G. wuocher, m. n., produce, fruit, gain, profit, usury; offspring, descendants, N. H. G. wucher, m., usury, whence wuchern, to practise usury, also (said of plants) to grow exuberantly, to luxuriate, M. H. G. wuoche-ren, O. H. G. wuocherôn, intr.: to bear fruit, grow, thrive, trans.: to produce, bear; to practise usury].*
- wôpjan, w. v.** (187), *to cry aloud, cry out, cry (βοᾶν); Mk. 1, 3: 15, 34. Lu. 3, 4; folld. by du w. dat. (πρός w. acc.): to call to, cry to, address aloud; Lu. 18, 7. (φωνεῖν) Lu. 8, 54; to crow (φωνεῖν); Mk. 14, 68. 72; w. acc.: to call, call for (φωνεῖν w. acc.); Mt. 27, 47. Mk. 15, 35; to call, name (φωνεῖν w. acc.); Jo. 13, 13; to call, call one by his name, bid one come (φωνεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 10, 49. Jo. 11, 28. 18, 33; and folld. by du w. dat. (in Gr. the dat.); Lu. 19, 15; us w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.); Jo. 12, 17; w. anḅar anḅarana, to call one to another (προσ-*

φωνεῖν w. dat.); Mt. 11, 16; *w. seina missô, th. s. (προσφωνεῖν w. dat.)*; Lu. 7, 32. — *Compds.* (a) *at-w. w. acc.*: to call, bid one come (*φωνεῖν w. acc.*); Mk. 9, 35. 10, 49. Lu. 16, 2. Jo. 9, 18. 24. (*προσφωνεῖν w. acc.*) Lu. 6, 13. (b) *ufw.*, to cry out (*φωνεῖν*); Lu. 8, 8. (*βοᾶν*) Lu. 18, 38 (*ubuhwôpida, i. e. uf-uh-wôpida; s. Goth. Gr., 63, n. 1; concerning ub for uf, s. 56, n. 2.*) (*ἀναβοᾶν*) Lu. 9, 38; *ufw. stibnai mikilai, to speak out with a loud voice (ἀναφωνεῖν φωνῇ μεγάλῃ)*; Lu. 1, 42. [*Cf. O. E. wêpan (str. v. making the pres. in -jo-; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 372; e is i-uml. of ô), to cry aloud, complain, bewail, deplore, Mdl. E. wêpe (str.), Mdn. E. weep (weak), O. S. wôpian (str. v.), to complain, bewail, O. H. G. wuofan (str. v.; s. Br., A. Gr., 353, n. 2), M. H. G. wuofen, to cry, complain, moan, weep.*]

wôpels, *adj.* (128), *sweet, mild, pleasant*: *dauns wôpi, sweet savor (εὐωδία)*; II Cor. 2, 15. (*ὄσμῃ εὐωδίας*); Eph. 5, 2. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wêðe (stem wôð-jo-; e is i-uml. of ô), adj., sweet, mild.*]

***wôps, wôds** (74, n. 2), *adj., mad, possessed (δαιμονισόμενος)*; Mk. 5, 15. 16; *w. wisan, to be possessed (δαιμονισεσθαι)*; Mk. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E. wôð, Mdl. E. wôð, Mdn. E. wood (obs.), mad, possessed, furious, O. N. ôðr,*

mad, insane, O. H. G. wuot, mad, furious; furthermore, O. H. G. M. H. G. wuot, f., rage, fury, N. H. G. wut, Eff. wôt, f., rage, fury, madness. — Ders.: O. E. wêdan (from wôðjan, by i-uml. and loss of j), Mdl. E. wêde, O. S. wôdian, O. H. G. wuotan, M. H. G. wüeten, N. H. G. wüten, to rage. — Allied to O. E. wôð, f., voice, tone, song, O. N. ôðr, m., poem. All from Idg. root wat, to stir up the mind; comp. Skr. root wat, th. s., Lt. vates, O. Ir. fáith, soothsayer, prophet, poet. Perhaps cognate w. O. E. Wôden, m., Mdl. E. Wôden, O. N. ôðinn, O. S. Wôdan, O. H. G. M. H. G. Wuotan (Mdn. E. Woden, N. H. G. Wodan are archaic forms), whence respectively O. E. wôðnesdæg, Woden's day, Mdl. E. wêðnesdai, Mdn. E. Wednesday, O. N. ôðinsdag, = Du. woensdag, Wednesday.]

wraiqs, *adj.* (124), *crooked (σκολιός)*; Lu. 3, 5. [*Cf. Gr. ραιβός (for *φραιβός), crooked. — Allied to O. E. wrigian, to drive, impel, incline towards, Mdl. E. wrie, to twist, bend aside, whence Mdn. E. wry, twisted, turned aside. (Sk.)*]

wraka, *f.* (97), *persecution (διωγμός)*; Mk. 10, 30. II Tim. 3, 11; *wraka winnan, to suffer persecution (διώκεσθαι)*; Gal. 6, 12 (*in A, wrakja in B*). II Tim. 3, 12. [*From wrikan, q. v. Cf. O. E. wracu, f., Mdl. E. wrake,*

- revenge, punishment, persecution, misery. Comp. wrêkei and follg. w.]*
- wrakja**, *f.* (97), *persecution* (διωγμός); Mk. 4, 17. Rom. 8, 35. II Thess. 1, 4. II Tim. 3, 11; wrakja winnan, *to suffer persecution* (διώκεσθαι); Gal. 6, 12 (in *B. wraka* in *A.*) — *From wrikan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -jð. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- wrakjan**, *w. v.* (187), *w. acc.: to persecute* (διώκειν *w. acc.*); Phil. 3, 6. — *From wrakja* (or *wraka*), *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- wraks**, *m.* (91), *persecutor* (διώκτης); I Tim. 1, 13. — *From root of wrikan, q. v. Comp. wraka, wrakja, wrakjan.*
- wratôdus**, *m.* (105), *a journeying, journey* (ὁδοιπορία); II Cor. 11, 26. — *From wratôn* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ð-dus.*
- wratôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to go, journey* (πορεύεσθαι); Lu. 2, 41. I Cor. 16, 6. (διοδεύειν) Lu. 8, 1. [*Cf. O. N. rata* (*w. v.*), *to journey, travel, etc.; s. Sch., wratôn.*]
- wrêkei**, *f.* (113), *persecution* (διωγμός); II Cor. 12, 10. [*From stem of wrêks* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ein. Allied to O. E. wræc, f. (?)*, *Mdl. E. wrêche, vengeance, punishment, O. S. wrâka, O. H. G. râhha, M. H. G. râche, N. H. G. rache, f., revenge. Comp. wraka, wrakja, and follg. w.*]
- wrêpus**, **wriþus** (7, n. 3; 205), *m.*, *herd* (ἀγέλη); Lu. 8, 33. [*Cf. O. E. wræð, f., herd, troop, Dan. vraad, th. s. Allied to*
- Skr. vrâta, troop, multitude. S. Fst., wriþus.*]
- wrikan**, *str. v.* (176, n. 1), *w. acc.: to persecute* (διώκειν *w. acc.*); Jo. 15, 20. Rom. 12, 14. I Cor. 15, 9. Gal. 1, 23. 4, 29; *pass.*; II Cor. 4, 9. Gal. 5, 11. (*for καταπαῶσθαι; s. note*) Mt. 5, 44 (*S. note*). — *Compds.* (a) *fra-wr. w. acc.: th. s. (ἐκδιώκειν w. acc.)*; I Thess. 2, 15. (b) *ga-wr. w. acc.: to wreak, avenge* (ἐκδικεῖν *w. acc.*); Rom. 12, 19. (ποιεῖν τὴν ἐκδίκησιν) Lu. 18, 7. 8. [*Cf. O. E. wrecan, to drive, urge, drive away; avenge, punish, Mdl. E. wreke, Mdn. E. wreak, O. N. reka, to drive, thrust, repel, wreak, O. S. wrekan, to punish, O. H. G. rehhan* (*for *wrehhan*), *M. H. G. rechen* (*str. v.*), *N. H. G. rächen* (*str. and w.*), *Du. wreken, to avenge, revenge. Germanic wrekan* (*root wreck, Indg. wreg*) *is compared with Skr. root vrj, to enclose, Gr. εἶργειν* (*from ἐ-ῥέργειν; root werg; comp. Fst., wrikan*), *th. s., Lt. urgere, to urge, drive, whence Mdn. E. urge, urgent* (*from stem of the Lt. pres. partic. urgent-*). — *Ders.: (Goth. *wrakja), O. E. wræc, n., exile, Mdn. E. wreak* (*obs.*) *revenge, vengeance, infliction, whence O. E. wrecca* (*e is i-uml. of æ; cc for c before the j of the m. suff. -jan*), *exile, fugitive, stranger, Mdl. E. wrecche, Mdn. E. wretch, a miserable person, O. S. wrekkjo,*

m., exile, fugitive, stranger, *O. H. G.* reccho (wreccho), *m.*, *th. s.*, *M. H. G.* recke, *m.*, warrior, hero, *N. H. G.* recke, *m.*, giant, hero; furthermore, *Mdl. E.* wrak, wreck, *Mdn. E.* wrack, a kind of sea-weed, also shipwreck, ruin, *lit.* 'that which is cast ashore' (*Sk.*;—*comp. O. E.* wrecan, *O. N.* reka, to drive, urge; above)=wreck, destruction, ruin, shipwreck; also rack (for wrack), ruin, in the *phr.* 'to go to rack', to perish, be destroyed. — *S.* wraka, wrakja, wrakjan, wraks, wrêkei.]

*wrisqan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to produce fruit, in *ga-wr.*, *th. s.* (τελεσφορεῖν); *Lu.* 8, 14. [*Cf. O. N.* *reskva, *pret. partic.* roskenn, grown.]

writs, *m.* (91, or 101?), a stroke of a pen (κεραία); *Lu.* 16, 17. [*Cf. O. H. G.* rîz, *m.*, stroke of a pen, letter, *M. H. G.* rîz, *m.*, rent, fissure, wound, *N. H. G.* riss, *m.*, rent, fissure, also sketch, design. From root of *Goth.* *wreitān (not found), *O. E.* writan (*pret.* wrāt=*Goth.* *wrait, *pret. partic.* wrieten=*Goth.* *writans), *Mdl. E.* write, *Mdn. E.* write (*lit.* to incise; *s.* remark under bôk), *O. N.* rîta, *O. S.* writan, to tear, write, *O. H. G.* rîzan (for *wrizan), *M. H. G.* rîzen, to tear, cut, incise, write, *N. H. G.* reissen, to tear, rend, pull, also to draw, sketch, design (*Comp.* reissfeder, *f.*, drawing-pen), *Du.* rijten, to tear, *Eff.*

rîsse, to tear. Further cognates are *O. H. G.* riz, letter, *M. H. G.* riz (*gen.* ritzes), *m.*, rent, fissure, cleft, wound, also outline, *N. H. G.* ritze, *f.*, rift, cleft, fissure, whence *O. H. G.* rîzen, rîzzôn, *M. H. G.* rîzen, to incise, wound, *N. H. G.* rîzen, to incise; and *O. E.* (ze)writ (*n. a-stem*), *Mdl. E.* (i)writ, a writing, *Mdn. E.* writ; and *O. N.* reita, to excite, irritate, *O. H. G.* reitzen, reizen, *M. H. G.* reitzen, reizen, *N. H. G.* reizen, *w. v.* (perhaps *caus.* of the *str. v.*, above; *s.* *Kl.* reizen), to irritate, decoy, allure, attract.]

wriþus; *s.* wrêþus.

wrôhjan, *w. v.* (187), *w. acc.*: to accuse (κατηγορεῖν *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 3, 2, 15, 3. *Jo.* 5, 45; ei bigêteina til du wrôhjan ina, that they might accuse him (ἵνα εὐρωσι κατηγορίαν αὐτοῦ) *Ia.* 6, 7; and *du w. dat.* (πρός *w. acc.*); *Jo.* 5, 45; *pers. pass.*; *Mt.* 27, 12.—*Compd. fra-wr.*: frawrôhiþs warþ du imma was accused unto him (διεβλήθη αὐτῷ); *Ia.* 16, 1. [*Cf. O. E.* wrêzan (from *wrôzjan, by *i-uml.* and loss of *j*), *Mdl. E.* wrêie, to accuse, charge, *O. N.* rægja, to calumniate, *O. S.* wrôgian, to accuse, *O. H. G.* ruogen, *M. H. G.* rüegen, to accuse, charge, blame, *N. H. G.* rügen, to reprove. The forms *w. g.* are due to grammatical change; *s.* *Kl.*, rügen.—From *folll. w.*]

wrôhs, *f.* (103), accusation (κατη-

γωπία); *folld. by ana* (against) *w. acc.* (*κατά w. gen.*); Jo. 18, 29; or *bi w. acc.* (*th. s.*); I Tim. 5, 19. [*Stem wrôhi-*. Allied to *O. N. rog* (*a-stem*), *n.* *calumniation, strife*, *M. H. G. ruege* (*jô-stem*; in *compds.* *ruog-*; *s. v. B.*, p. 15), *f.*, *accusation, blame, reproof*, *N. H. G. rüge*, *f.*, *reproof, censure*; and to *O. E. wrôht* (*w. t-suff.*; *s. v. B.*, p. 76), *m. f.* *accusation, crime, strife, harm*, *O. S. wrôht*, *m. f.*, *strife, uproar. S. præc. w.*]

wruġġô, *f.* (112), *snare* (*παγίς*); II Tim. 2, 26. [*Stem wruġġôn-* (*w. suff. -ôn*) refers to root *wring*, seen in *O. E. wringan* (*pret. wrang*, *pret. partic. wrungen*; *Goth. *wriggan—*wragg—wruġġans*), to *press, compress, strain, wring*, *Mdl. E. wringe*, *Mdn. E. wring*, *O. H. G. ringan* (*for *wringan*), *M. H. G. ringen*, to *move hither and thither, to exert one's self, wind, wring, wrestle*, *N. H. G. ringen*, to *wring, wrestle, struggle*, *Du. wringen*, to *twist, press*, *Eff. vröngē*, to *wring (clothes in washing)*. A frequent. of *Mdl. E. wringe* (*pret. wrang*) is *Mdl. E. wrangle*, to *wrestle, dispute*, *Mdn. E. wrangle*, to *dispute*. Allied to *Mdl. E. wrinkel*, *Mdn. E. wrinkle*, *lit. 'a little twist'* (*Sk.*), whence the *v. wrinkle*; *comp. M. H. G. runke*, *f.*, *wrinkle*; and to *O. E. wrencan* (*from *wrencjan*), to *spin intrigues*, *Mdl. E. wrenche*, *Mdn. E. wrench*,

O. H. G. renchen, *M. H. G. renken*, to *wrench*, *N. H. G. renken*, to *hend, turn, wrench*; and *O. E. wrence*, *wrenc, m.*, a *bending, curve, crookedness, deceit*, *Mdl. E. wrenche*, *deceit*, *Mdn. E. wrench*, a *violent twist, sprain*, *M. H. G. ranc(k)*, *m.*, a *quick turn, motion*, *N. H. G. rank*, *m.*, a *turning* (*pl. ränke*, *intrigues, tricks*) whence *M. H. G. ranken*, to *move quickly, stretch*, *N. H. G. ranken*, to *ramp, climb*, whence *N. H. G. ranke* (*Concerning the k of the above words, s. Kl., renken*; *s. also biugan, *laigôn*), *f.*, *tendrill*. Furthermore, *comp. Gr. ῥέμβειν*, to *turn*, *ῥόμβος*, *magic top*.—Allied to **wargs, q. v.*]

wulan, *str. v.* (173, *n. 2*; 175, *n. 2*), to *wallop, boil*; hence to *be fervent* (*ῥέιν*); Rom. 12, 11. [*Allied to O. E. weallan* (*pret. wêoll*), *Mdl. E. walle*, to *well up, wallop, boil*, *O. S. wallan* (*pret. wêl*), *O. H. G. wallan* (*pret. wial*), *M. H. G. wallen* (*pret. wial*), *N. H. G. wallen* (*w. v.*), to *bubble, boil, beside O. E. wellan, w. v.*, to *well up*, *Mdl. E. welle*, *Mdn. E. well*, to *issue forth, spring*, *O. H. G. wellôn*, *M. H. G. wellen*, to *well up, to billow*; and to *O. N. vella* (*pret. vall*), to *boil*; and to *O. E. well*, *wella, m.*, *spring*, *Mdl. E. welle*, *Mdn. E. well*, *spring, fount*. Further cognate *w. O. E. wealm* (*S. v. B.*, p. 136), *m.*, *Mdl. E. walm* (*whence the obs. Mdn. E.*

walm, to roll, boil up), heat, a bubbling up, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* walm, *m.*, a bubbling up, steam. *Comp. also Lt.* volvere, *Gr.* ειλύειν (*S.* walwjān).]

Wulfla, *pr. n.* (108; 221), Οὐλφίλας. — *Lit.* 'little wolf', from stem of wulfs (*q. v.*) and *dim. suff.* -ilan (*S.* Attila).

wulfs, *m.* (91), wolf (λύκος); *Mt.* 7, 15. *Lu.* 10, 3. *Jo.* 10, 12. [*Cf. O. E.* wulf (*pl.* wulfas), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* wulf (*pl.* wulves, wolves), *Mdn. E.* wolf (*pl.* wolves), *O. N.* úlfr, *m.* (ylgr, *f.*, she-wolf), *O. S.* wulf, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* wolf, *Du.* wolf, *Eff.* wolef, *m.*, wolf. *Germanic stem* wulfo-, from wulpo-, refers to *Indg.* welqo-, welko-; *comp. Skr.* vrika, *O. Bulg.* vľkũ, *Lith.* vilkas, *Gr.* λύκος, *Lt.* lupus, wolf. The word 'wolf' occurs in many *pr. ns.*; as, Wolfram (*For* -ram, *s.* bairhts); Adolph=Adolf, from Adalolf (*For* adal-, *s.* ara), Rudolph, from Ruodolf (ruod- from hruod-= *O. E.* hrōð in hrōðor, *m.*, joy, hrēð (e is i-uml. of ð), *f.*, joy, glory, etc.; *s.* Kl., ruhm).]

wulla, *f.* (97) wool; *Skeir.* III, c. [*Cf. O. E.* wull, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wulle, wolle (*der.* wolleward, *Mdn. E.* woolward (*obs.*) *lit.* 'towards wool', in the phrase 'to go woolward', to wear wool next the skin), *Mdn. E.* wool, *O. N.* ull, *O. H. G.* wolla, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* wolle, *f.*, *Du.* wol, *Eff.* woll, *f.*, wool. *Germanic stem*

wullō- (ll from ln; *s.* fulls) refers to *Indg.* wulnō; *comp. O. Bulg.* vlūna, *Lith.* vilna; also *Lt.* lāna, wool, *Gr.* οὔλος (from *φόλος), curled, *Skr.* ūrnā, wool, वृ (*pres.* ūrñomi), to cover. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

wullareis, *m.* (92, a), one who whitens wool, a fuller (γναφεύς); *Mk.* 9, 3. — *From* wulla (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -arja-.

wulþags, *adj.* (124), gorgeous (ἐνδοξος), *Lu.* 7, 25; honorable; *I Cor.* 4, 10; glorious; *Eph.* 5, 27. (ἐνδόξη); *II Cor.* 3, 7. (δεδοξασμένος); *II Cor.* 3, 10; wulþags wisan, to be glorious (δεδοξάσθαι); *II Cor.* 3, 10; wonderful, strange (παράδοξος); *Lu.* 5, 26. — *From stem of* wulpus (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -aga (the stem-vowel -u- being dropped). *Comp. follg. w.*

wulþrs, *m.* (101. *Comp. vulþrs* in *Bernhardt's Glossar*'), consequence: ni waht mis wulþris (in *B.* wulþrais in *A*) ist, is of no consequence to me, does not concern me (οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει); *Gal.* 2, 6. [*From root* wul (*S.* wulpus) and *suff.* -þra. *Cf. O. E.* wuldor, *n.*, glory, praise, *Mdl. E.* wulder, glory, *O. H. G.* woldar-, in *pr. ns.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

wulþrs, *adj.* (124), of worth, of consequence; occurs only once: mais wulþriza wisan, to be of more worth, be better (μᾶλλον διαφέρειν); *Mt.* 6, 26. — *From stem of* wulpus (*q. v.*) and *suff.*

-ra, the stem-vowel -u- being dropped. Comp. wulpags and prec. w.

wulpus, *m.* (105), *glory* (δόξα); Mt. 6, 13. 29. Mk. 8, 38. 10, 37. 13, 26. Lu. 2, 9. 14. 32. 4, 6. 9, 26. 31. 32. 17, 18. 19, 38. Jo. 11, 40. 12, 41. 17, 5. 22. 24. Rom. 9, 4. 23. 11, 36. 15, 7. I Cor. 10, 31. II Cor. 1, 20. 3, 7-11. 18. 4, 4. 6. 15. 17. 6, 8. 8, 19. 23. Gal. 1, 5. Eph. 1, 6. 7 (added). 12. 14. 17. 18. 3, 13. 16. 21. Phil. 3, 19. 21. Col. 1, 11. 27. 3, 4. I Thess. 2, 12. 20. II Thess. 1, 9. I Tim. 1, 11. 17. 3, 16. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. IV, b. [From stem wul and suff. -pu- (Comp. v. B., pp. 93 and 96; Kl., N. St., pp. 60. 63). Cf. O. N. Ullr (ll from lp; s. Nor., p. 79), name of a god; and Lt. vultus, *m.*, an expression of countenance, the countenance, face, looks, aspect. — S. wulpags, wulprs.]

wulwa, *f.* (97), *robbery* (ἀρπαγμός); Phil. 2, 6. — From wilwan, *q. v.*

***wunan**, *w. v.* (193), *to rejoice*, occurs only once, in the compd. pres. partic. un-wunands (*q. v.*). [Cf. O. N. una, *to rejoice*. Stem wun- occurs further in O. E. wynn (= Goth. *wunja; nn for n before j; y is i-uml. of u), *f.*, Mdl. E. wunne, *pleasure*, *delight*; O. S. wunnia, *f.*, *joy*; O. H. G. wunna (wunni), M. H. G. wunne (wunne), N. H. G. wonne (For wonne-, s. winja), *f.*,

delight, *bliss*, *rapture*. Allied to O. E. (ge)wuna, *w. m.*, Mdl. E. (i)wune, *wone*, *custom*, *habit*, whence O. E. (ze)wunian, *to dwell*, *be used to*, Mdl. E. wune, *wone*, *th. s.* Mdn. E. won (*obs.*), *to dwell*, *abide*, pret. partic. woned, Mdl. E. woned = Mdn. E. wont, *adj. and subst.*, whence the *v.* wont, pret. partic. wonted, *accustomed* (Comp. Sk., wont); — to O. H. G. *won, in gi-won, M. H. G. gewon, *adj.*, *accustomed*; to O. H. G. *wona, *f. (str.)*, in giwona, *custom*, M. H. G. wone, *f.*, *dwelling*, *residence*, *custom*, gewone, *custom*, whence O. H. G. giwonahait (For -heit, s. haidus), M. H. G. gewone-, gewohnheit, N. H. G. gewohnheit, *f.*, *custom*, *habit*; and O. H. G. wonen, *w. v.* (= O. S. wonon, *to dwell*), *to be or become accustomed*, also *to abide*, *dwell*, M. H. G. (ge)wonen, *th. s.*, N. H. G. wohnen, *to dwell*, *reside*, *live*, gewohnt (pret. partic.), *accustomed*, *used*; and M. H. G. gewonlich (For -lich, s. *leiks), N. H. G. gewöhnlich, *adj.*, *usual*, *customary*; — to O. E. wûsc (*w. suff. -sc; û from ün*), *m.*, *wish* (O. N. ósk, *f.*, *wish*), O. H. G. wuusc, *m.*, M. H. G. wunsch, *m.*, *wish*, *desire*, N. H. G. wunsch, *m.*, *wish*, whence O. E. wýscan (ŷ is i-uml. of ū), Mdl. E. wische, Mdn. E. wish, O. N. ceskja, O. H. G. wunsken, M. H. G. N. H. G. wünschen, *to wish*; allied to

Skr. vānksh; *to wish*. — *A form w. a-abl. is the old Germanic adj. stem wana-, whence O. N. vanr, adj., accustomed (vane, custom), O. E. (ze)wenian (e is i-uml. of a), also wennan (Siev., O. E. Gr., 400, n. 1), Mdl. E. (i)wene, to accustom, Mdn. E. wean, O. N. venja, O. S. wennian, O. H. G. (gi)wennan, M. H. G. (ge)wenen, N. H. G. gewöhnen, Du. gewinnen, Eff. (ze)wenne, to accustom, habituate, wean.]*

***wundōn**, *w. v. (190), to wound, in ga-wundōn, w. acc., th. s. (τραυματίζειν w. acc.); Lu. 20, 12 (gawondondans in MS). [From wunds, q. v. (cf. O. E. wundian, Mdl. E. wunde, wonde, woude, Mdn. E. wound, O. H. G. wuntōn, M. H. G. (ver)wunden (For ver-, s. fair-, fra-), N. H. G. verwunden, to wound. Comp. wundufni, wunns.]*

wunds, *adj. (124), wounded; haubip (acc. of specification) wundan briggan, to wound in the*

head (κεφαλαιοῦν); Mk. 12, 4. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wund, adj., wounded, sore, O. S. wund, wounded, O. H. G. wunt, M. H. G. wunt(d), adj., sore, wounded, N. H. G. wund, Du. ge-wond, Eff. wonk, adj., sore. Prop. an old partic. in -tō. Allied to Gr. ἀ-άτος, inviolable. Furthermore, comp. (w. Indg. suff. -tā) O. E. wund, f., Mdl. E. wunde, wonde, woude, O. N. und, O. S. wunda, O. H. G. wunta, M. H. G. N. H. G. wunde, f., Du. wonde, wound. Cognate w. winnan, q. v. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

wundufni, *f. (98), wound, plague (μάστιξ); Mk. 3, 10. — From wundōn (q. v.) and suff. -ufnjō- (S. witubni fraistubni, witubni; and LMD., p. 109). — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

wunns, *f. (103), affliction, suffering (πάθημα); II Tim. 3, 11. — From root of winnan (q. v.) and suff. -ni. Comp. prec. w.*

X.

Xafra (*uninflected*), *name of a place, Χαφρά, Ezra II, 25.*

Xréskus, *s. Kréskus.*

Xristus, *m. (1, n. 4; concerning u for au, and au for u; s. Goth. Gr., 105, n. 2), Christ (Χριστός); Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 8, 29. 12, 35. 13, 21. 14, 61. 15, 32. Lu. 2, 11. 3, 15. 4, 41. 9, 20. Jo. 6, 69. 7, 26. 27. 31. 41. 10, 24. 11, 27. 12, 34. Rom. 8, 10. 9, 5. 10,*

4, 14. 15, 15, 7. I Cor. 1, 13 (wanting; s. note). 17, 5, 7, 8, 11. 11, 3, 15, 3, 12. 13, 14, 16, 17, 20, 23. Gal. 2, 18, 20, 4, 19 (in A, -aus in B). 5, 1, 2. Eph. 4, 15, 5, 2, 23, 29. Phil. 1, 18, 20, 5, 1, 2. Eph. 4, 15, 5, 2, 23, 29. Phil. 1, 18, 20, 21. Col. 1, 27, 3, 1, 4, 11, 13; gen. -aus; Mt. 11, 2. Mk. 9, 41. Rom. 7, 4, 8, 9, 35, 10, 17, 14, 10. I Cor.

1, 12. 17. 4, 10. 9, 21. 11, 1. 3. 15, 23. II Cor. 2, 11. 12. 15. 3, 3. 4, 4. 5, 10. 14. 8, 23. 9, 13. 10, 1. 5. 7. 14. 11, 10. 13. 23. 12, 9. Gal. 1, 6. 7. 3, 29. 5, 24. 6, 12. Eph. 2, 13. 3, 4. 9. 19. 4, 7. 12. 13. 5, 5. 21. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 30. 3, 7. 18. Col. 1, 24. 2, 11. 17. 3, 15. 4, 3. I Thess. 3, 2. II Thess. 2, 2. 3, 5; *dat.* -au; Rom. 9, (1; *s. note*). 3. 12, 5. 15, 18. 19. 22. II Cor. 1, 21. 2, 14. 17. 3, 14. 5, 19. 6, 15. 11, 3. 12, 2. Gal. 1, 22. 2, 17. 20. 3, 27. 5, 4. 6 (-u *in MS*). Eph. 1, 3. 10. 12. 20. 2, 5. 4, 32. 5, 24 (-u *in MS*). Phil. 1, 23. 2, 1. 3, 12. 4, 13. Col. 2, 20. 3, 1. 3. 25. I Thess. 4, 16. I Tim. 1, 14. 2, 7. Philem. 20; *acc.* -u; Lu. 2, 26. 4, 41. Jo. 9, 22. Rom. 10, 6. 7. I Cor. 1, 24. 15, 15. II Cor. 1, 5. 3, 4. 5, 16. 18. 20. 12, 10. Gal. 4, 7. Eph. 2, 12 (*in A*, -au *in B*). 3, 17. 4, 20. Phil. 1, 15. 16. 29. 3, 8 (-au *in AB*). I Thess. 4, 14; *voc.* -u; Mt. 26, 68; Xristus Iêsus; I Tim. 1, 15. 16. 2, 5; *gen.* Iêsuis Xristaus; Mk. 1, 1. Rom. 15, 6. 24. I Cor. 5, 4. II Cor. 1, 1. 3. 14. 5, 6. 8, 9. 13, 13. Gal. 2, 16. 6, 14. 17. 18. Eph. 1, 3. 17. 3, 14. 5, 20. Phil. 3, 8. 9. I Thess. 2, 19. 3, 13. 5, 24. 28. II Thess. 1, 7. 8. 12. 2, 1. 3, 6. 18. I Tim. 5, 21. 6, 3. 14. II Tim. 1, 1. 10. Tit. 1, 1; *or* Xristaus Iêsuis; Gal. 2, 16. Eph. 1, 1. 3, 1. Phil. 1, 19. Col. 1, 7. I Tim. 1, 1. 4, 6. 6, 13. II Tim. 2, 3. 4, 1; — *dat.* Iêsua Xristau; II Thess. 3, 12; *or* Iêsua Xristau; II Cor. 1, 2. Gal. 1, 3. Eph. 1, 2. 15. 6, 24. II Thess. 1, 1. 2; *or* Xristau Iêsua; Rom. 13, 14. Gal. 2, 16; *or* Xristau Iêsua; Rom. 6, 23. 8, 1. 2. 39. I Cor. 15, 31. 16, 24. Gal. 2, 4. 3, 28. Eph. 1, 1. 2, 6. 7. 10. 13. 20. 3, 6. 11. 21. Phil. 1, 26. 3, 3. 14. 4, 7. Col. 1, 28. I Thess. 2, 14. 5, 18. I Tim. 1, 2. 12. 3, 13. II Tim. 1, 1. 2. 9. 13. 2, 1. 10. 3, 12. 15. Tit. 1, 4. Philem. 23; *or* Xristu Iêsua; Gal. 5, 6; *acc.* Iêsua Xristu; Jo. 17, 3. Rom. 7, 25. I Cor. 15, 57. 16, 22. II Cor. 4, 5. Gal. 1, 1. Eph. 1, 5. I Thess. 4, 2. 5. 9; *or* Iêsua Xristau; I Cor. 9, 1. Phil. 3, 20. I Cor. 15, 57 (*in A*, -u *in B*); *or* Xristu Iêsua; Rom. 15, 5. 8. Gal. 4, 14. II Tim. 2, 8. — [*From Gr. Χριστός (from χριστός, adj., anointed, from χρίειν, to anoint), Lt. Christus, whence also O. E. Crist, m., Mdl. E. Crist, Mdn. E. Christ; and G. Christus. Comp. galiuga-Xristus.*]

Υ (39).

Ymaïnaius, *pr. n.*, 'Υμέναιος; II Tim. 2, 17. — *We should expect* | Hymaïnaius.

Z.

- Zabbaidaius**, *pr. n.*, Ζεβεδαιός, 9; *voc.* Zakkai; Lu. 19, 5.
gen. -aus; Mt. 27, 56. Mk. 1, 19. **Zabbaidaius**, *pr. n.*, Ζαββαβιλ;
 3, 17. 10, 35. Lu. 5, 10; *acc. -u*; Mk. 1, 20. *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 27.
- Zakarias**, *pr. n.* (43), Ζαχαρίας; *zélôtés*, *m.*, zealot (a surname of
 Lu. 1, 5. 12. 18; *gen. i-ins*; Lu. 6, 15. [From Gr. ζηλώτης,
 1, 21. 40; or Ζαχαριῆς; Lu. 3, 2; *acc.* Zakarian; Lu. 1, 59; *from ζήλος, ardor, whence also*
voc. Zakaria; Lu. 1, 13. *Lt. zelus, zeal, acc. zelum,*
whence Fr. zele, whence Mdn. E. zeal (S. Sk., zeal).]
- Zakkaius**, *pr. n.*, Ζακχαῖος; Lu. 19, 2; *gen. Ζακχαῖαυς*; Ezra 2,



CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

aftra, line 28: insert the second before day. **algin**, l. 4: âgen for agen (occurring in some copies). **alra-tundi**, l. 12: 'runner' for runner. **ainahô**; s. Appendix. ***ais**, l. 6: brazen for brazen. **afwaggéli**, l. 13: and for and. **afwjan**: *aiwjan (188). **aiwχaristia**: af for ai. **ajukdupš**: -dûps for -dupš. [For this suff., s. gamaindûps; also ajukdûps, Appendix.] **ala-parba**, l. 3: parba for paúrban. ***aldra**: *aldrs for *aldra. **alja-leikô**, l. 3: "from *aljaleiks (not found), from stem of aljis and *leiks, q. v. — Comp. *leikô" for "Comp. *aljaleiks, from stem alja- and *leiks, q. v." **alla-waúrstwa**: 'From stem of alls and waúrstwa, q. v.' for 'Comp.,' etc. **alls**, p. 21, l. 7 from the bottom: also for also. **ana-haimeis**, l. 2: "From ana and *haiméis (Appendix), q. v." for "S. ana, haims." and, l. 10: answer for answer. **anda-pahts**: -pâhts for -pahts. **arhrazna**, l. 1: arrow for arrow. **audags**, l. 4: êadiz for eadiz. **augô**, l. 5: êage for eage. **auhuma**, l. 11: delete supposed to be. **auk**, l. 20: êac for eac. **aukan**, l. 17: *êacan for *eacan—l. 19: êaccn for eacen. **ausô**, l. 3 and 4: êare for eare—l. 7: êar- for ear-. **awépi**, l. 5: e for ê. **awô**, l. 3: avus for avus. **azéts**, l. 12: Diez for Dietz.

bai, l. 5: bô for bô. **baítrs**; s. Appendix. **bajôps**, l. 5: báðir for baðir. **balgs**, 2nd column, l. 2: Ind. for Indg. **barizeius**, l. 8: lêac for leac. **bi-faihô**, l. 1 and 2: ði for af. **biudan**, l. 21: bêodan for beodan. **biugan**, l. 8: bêogan for beogan. **bi-uhti**, **bi-uhts**; s. *ûhti, *ûhts, Appendix. **biujs**, l. 4: bêod for beod. **blauþjan**, l. 5: bléað for bleað. **bleiþs**, l. 8: blifðr for bliðr.

daufs, l. 3: dêaf for deaf. **díus**, l. 3: dêor- for deor. **dôms**, l. 9: dômr for domr. **dreiban**, l. 10: dríban for driban. **driugan**, l. 4: drêogan for dreogan. **drusts**, l. 2: -ti for t. **du**, l. 2: "prep. w. dat. and acc." **dulþs**, l. 7: dult for dult.

elsarn, l. 8: ísarn for isarn.

fâhan, l. 21: fâhan for fahan. **faihs**, l. 3: insert fêch, M. H. G. **faus**, l. 6: fêa for fea. **fidwôr**, l. 9: fêower for feower. **fidwôr-taihun**, l. 4: fêower- for feower-. **fijands**, l. 6: fêond for feond. **filigri**, l. 4: insert (and suff. -ja) after *felzra-. ***fill**, l. 1: û for u. **fraistubni**, l. 7 and 8: -jô for -ja. **fraiw**, l. 4: -ê- for -æ-. **fralusts**, l. 7: *liusan

for *lansjan*. *fríþjwa*, l. 5: *þwá* for *þwa*. *frim*, l. 4: *þr* for *þr*. l. 10: *fríðna* for *fríðna*.

gráinn and *gráinnþ* belong after *gráinnsta*. *gráinnsta*, añ. 124. *gráinnsta* (*gráinnsta*): Egn. 3. 15 for *gráinnsta* in AB. — From *grá* (q. v.) and **gráinn*. S. Appendix. **gráinn*, l. 25: O. N. *gráinn* for *gráinn*. *gráinn*, l. 3: *gráinn* for *gráinn*. *gráinn*, añ. — *Compti* *gráinn* to pour over (*gráinn*): *mitaþa* *gráinn*, a measure running over; Ln. 6. 35. *gráinn*, l. 18: insert *gráinn*. *Mfn. E.* after E. **gráinn*, l. 2: "Allied" for "Supposed to refer." *gráinn*-*gráinn*, l. 3: *gráinn* for *gráinn*.

handu, l. 5: *hond* for *hond*.

hráinn, l. 28: O. N. *hvarf* for *hvarf*. *hráinn*, l. 5: *hveiti* for *hveiti*.

juinn; s. Appendix.

keinn belongs after **keinn*.

leinn; s. Appendix. *leinn*, l. 4: *leinn* for *leinn*. **leinn*, insert: **leinn* after 'or'.

**malteinn*, l. 13: *malt* for *malt*. **malteinn*, l. 2: delete **ufar*. **mott*, l. 1: [for —; l. 2: delete [.

mótjan, l. 9: *möt* for *möt*. *naðr*, l. 11: delete O. N. *naðr*. *néhr*, l. 22: *nær* for *nær*. *núinn*, l. 30: *Mfn. E.* *cattle* for *cattle*.

**rastjan*, add: (b) *at-ga-r*. w. acc.: to set in order (*εξιδιοδοσῶν* w. acc.): Tit. 1, 5. **rastjan*; s. Appendix. **réðan*, page 321, l. 7.: *word* for *word*.

**salljan*, l. 14: delete [.

sarva: w for v. *sinþs*, l. 1: *sinþ*. n. for *sinþs*. n. *skaldan*, p. 364, l. 4: *sk* for *sc*. *skalja*, p. 365, l. 30: *sh* for *sch*. *sunjls*, l. 15: delete *'s. sðp'*. *swamma*, l. 10: *svimma* for *swimma*.

þau, p. 463, l. 10: *though*, *c* for *though* (*c*). *þindan-gardi*, last l.: *-þ* for *-ja*. *þindans*, l. 8: [for —. *þius*, p. 472, l. 7: *þegn* for *þegn*.

un-mahts, l. 4: [for —. *unqéniþs* and *unqéþs* belong after *un-kunþs*.

For the sake of uniformity, O. E. *ǝ* for *g*; O. S. *th* initially and *ð* medially; O. N. *q* for *ö* (of some words; s. the index). A few unessential mistakes; *us*, *cogn-ate* for *cog-nate*, and others may here be left untouched. — For further improvements, s. Appendix.

APPENDIX.

*REMARKS: I intended originally to append separate lists of all the Gothic substantives, adjectives, and verbs, with reference to their stems and inflection, but have been prevented by want of time. I confine myself therefore to giving only such words, with figures referring to their inflection, as occur in the Glossary without them. For the compounds, look at the simples. The statements under ainaha, ajukdúþs, baitrs, hardus, hrains, -ja, jains, lauan, mé-nôþs, miduma, -nan, *nauan, passive voice, reiks, m., sunnô, suts, *úhti, úhtiugs, *úhts, wilþeis, wréþus, may serve as a brief appendix to the Gothic grammar.*

aba (108). [According to Fick, VII, 19, from primitive opón, from root op, to work. — Doubtful (Fst.).] ***abrjan** (187). — **abrs** (124). **aftana**. [From *atta* (q. v.) and part. -na, Idg. -nê answering question 'whence'.] ***agands** (133), in *un-agands*, q. v. **-agga** (108), in *hals-agga*, q. v. [Allied to Gr. ἀγκών, bend, bow.] **aftuma**. — *S. innuma*. **aggwiþa** (97).—Suff. -i-þô. ***aggweins** (103, n. 1).—Suff. ei-ni. ***aggwjan** (185). **aggwus** (131). [From stem *aggu-*, the *w* from the oblique cases.] ***agei** (113). ***agjan** (185). **aglaiti** (113). **aglaiti** (95). **agliþa** (97).—Suff. -i-þô. ***agljan** (185). **agló** (112). **agls** (124). **aha** (108). **ahana** (97). ***ahei** (113). ***ahjan** (185). **ahma**.—Suff. -man. **ahmateins** (103, n. 1). — Suff. ei-ni. **ahmeins** (123). — Suff. -eina. **ahs** (94. — Stem *ahsa-* for *ahiza-*, extended from *ahiz-*. *Comp. P., Beitr., IV, 414*). ***ahs** (124). **aibr** (94). **aigin** (94). ***aiginôn** (190). **áihtrôn** (190). **áihtróns** (103, n. 1). — Suff. -ô-ni. ***aikan**. [*Comp. Osth., Beitr. XIII, 395; Fst., p. 4.*] **afkklésjô** (111). **ainaha** (132, n. 2; the nom. sing. f. *ainôlhô* (Lu. 8, 42) is certainly an error for *ainahô*; *comp. Beitr., 12, 203*). *Comp. Lt. unicus, single, acc. -um, whence Fr. unique, th. s., whence Mdn. E. unique.*] **ainakls** (124). ***ainan** (193). **aþpiskaúpei** (113). **aþrknþa** (97).—Suff. -i-þô. ***aþrkns** (123). [*Partic. suff. -no. Allied to Skr. árjuna-, bright, pure, Gr. ἀργός, bright.*] **aþrþeins** (124). — Suff. -eina. **aþrzi** (113). — Suff. -ein. **aþrziþa** (97). — Suff. -i-þô. **aþrzjan** (187). **aþþau**. [*Cf. O. H. G. eddo, edo (Br., A. Gr., 167, n. 11), beside odo (Br., ib., 29, n.*

3), *M. H. G.* ode, od, and *O. H. G.* odar, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* oder, or. The *ai* of *aíppau* and the *r* of *odar* are obscure; comp., respectively, *Fst.*, *aíppau*, and *Kl.*, oder.] ***aipeis** (130, n. 2). **aíwaggéli** (95). **aíwaggélista** (108). **aíwaggéljan** (187). **aíwaggéljô** (112). **aiweins**. — *Suff.* -eina. **aiwiski** (95). — *Suff.* -ja. **aiwiskôn** (190). ***aiwisks** (124). — *Suff.* -i-ska. **aíwlangja** (108). **ajukdûps**. [*The u* of the *suff.* -dûps (15) is probably long; comp. *Kl.*, *Beitr.*, 6, 380.] **akran** (94). **aqizi** (98). [*Suff.* -izjô-. *S. Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 40. Concerning *O. H. G.* *acchus*, *s. P.*, *Beitr.*, VI, p. 187 et seq.; *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 96, n. 5.—Add *O. N.* *öx*, *f.*, *ax*.] **ala-mans** (117, n. 1). **aldôma** (108). **aleina** (97). [*O. N.* *qln.*] **aléws** (130; or *alêweis*? 127). **alja-leikôps**; *s.* ***leikôps**, below. **aljan** (187). **aljan**, *n.* (94). **aljanôn** (190). **aljar**. [*From stem* of *aljis* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -r denoting rest (*S. Fst.*, *aljis*), as in *hêr*, *hvar*, *þar*, etc.] **alja-þró**. [*Concerning* -þro, the zero stage of the compar. *suff.* -tra-, *s. Osth.*, *M. U.*, II, p. 13.] **aljis** (126). [*Also O. E.* *æl*-, *el*-, as in *æl*-, *el*-ðeodiz (*ðeodiz* from *ðeod* and *suff.* -iz; *s.* *þiuda*.)] **amsa** (108, or *ams*, 91?). **an**. [*Cf. Gr.* *αν*, *Lt.* *an*, *interrog. part.*] **ana-flh**. — *Comp.* ***flh**. **anaks**. [*Fick* (I, 9) compares *Skr.* *ánjas*, quick, sudden, *ánjasâ*, straightways, immediately. *Comp.* also *Brgm.*, *M. U.*, III, 155 et seq. — *Fst.*] **ana-langnei**. — *S.* ***langnei**, below. ***ana-siuniba**, in *un-ana-siuniba*, *q. v.* — *From ana* and ***siuniba**, *q. v.* **anda-nahti**. — *S.* ***nahti**, below. **and-augi**. — *S.* **augi**. **and-bahts** (91). ***and-hulips** (134), in *un-and-hulips*, *q. v.* ***andjan** (187). ***and-sakans**; *s.* ***sakans**, below. ***and-sôks**, in *un-and-sôks*, *q. v.* — *S.* *and* and ***sôks**. **ans**. [*Cf. O. N.* *áss*, *áss* (*from* ***ans**; *s.* ***windan**), *O. Du.* *aes*, beam, pole.] **apaústaúlei** (113). **ara** (108). **arbaidjan** (187). **arbi**. [*Allied to Lt.* *orbis*, bereaved, parentless, *Gr.* *ὀρφός*, *th. s.*, whence *ὀρφανός*, parentless, orphan, whence *Lt.* *orphanus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *orphan*.] **artazna** (97). [*Suff.* -aznô (*S. Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 40). *Allied to Lt.* *arcus*, acc. -um, whence *O. Fr.* *arc*, whence *Mdl. E.* *arch*, *Mdn. E.* *arch*.] **arjan** (187). **arka** (97). **arma-hairts** (124). **armaiô** (112). **arman** (192). **arms** (124). **arms**, *m.* (101). **assarjus** (105). **astaps** (103). **at-þni**. — *S.* **þni**, below. **at-gâhts**, *adj.*, in *un-at-gâhts*, *q. v.* ***atjan** (187). [*Du.* *etsen*, to etch, whence *Mdn. E.* *etch*.] **þn** (94). ***þni** (95), *n.*, in *at-þni*, *q. v.* — *From þn* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ja. **audagei** (113). **audagjan** (187). **audags** (124). ***augi** (95). **augjan** (187). [*Cf. O. E.* (*æt*)*ſwan*, to show, announce, *O. H. G.* *auckan* (*For the ck*, *s. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 96, n. 1), *ougan* (*compd.* *ir-ougan*, *M. H. G.* *eröugen*, to show, whence *N. H. G.* *ereignis*, earlier *eröugnis* (*w. suff.* -nis; for *er-*, *s. us*), *n.*, event, emergency, accident), *M. H. G.* *ougen*, *öugen*, to show, *Eff.* *öze*, to look sharply.]

augô (110). [From root *ok*, to see. Concerning the diphthong of the Germanic words, s. *Osth., Beitr., VIII, 261 et seq. (Fst., augô).*] **aúhjódus** (105). **aúhjôn** (190). ***aúhns**. [Sk. now finds 'balneum, stofa (8th cent.), but still thinks our *Mdn. E.* stove was merely borrowed from Dutch.] **aúhsa**. [Cf. *Skr. ukšán, Zd. ux-sán, ox.*] **auhumists** (124). **aukan**. [Allied to *Skr. ugrá-, vigorous, ôjas-, vigor.*] **auknan** (194, a). ***aurahi** (98, or 111? only dat. pl. -jôm occurs). **aúrkeis** (92). **aúrtja** (108). — *Suff. -jan.* **auþida** (97). **awéþi** (95). **awilluþ** (94). **awistr** (94). [From ***awi-wistr**, from *awi-* (*S. awéþi*) and *wistr*, from *wisan*, *q. v. (Comp. Osth., Kuhn's Zeitschrift, XXIII, 316 et seq.)*] **awô** (112). **azéti** (95). **azéts** (124). [‘Prof. Mayor has found a Low Lat. word *agius*, active, full of motion’; and this is almost certainly the origin of *Ital. agio* and *Fr. aise* (from *Lt. root ag-*). — *Sk.*] **azgô**. [From stem *az(d)gôn-*; the *O. N.* and *West-Germanic* words from *as(t)kôn-*. Both from primitive *astgôn-*; s. *Osth., Beitr., XIII, 396 et seq.; and Fst., azgô.*]

bai. [also = *Mdn. E. bo-* in both, which is not *Goth. bajôþs* (*q. v.*). — *Sk.* — The original quantity of the first *e* of *O. E. bezen* (and *twegen*; s. *twai*) is undetermined; in *Mdl. E.* it is decidedly short (*Orrm* has *tweggzen*; — *Siev., O. E. Gr., 324, n. 1*). *Feist* (p. 63) gives *bêzen*, from *bô-jînô*, the second component being allied to *jains*, *q. v.*] **baidjan** (187). ***baírands** (133), in *un-baírands*, *q. v.* **baírgahei** (113). — From the *adj. stem* *baírgaha-* (from stem of ***baírgs** and *suff. -ha*) and *suff. -ein.* **baírhtei** (113). ***baírhteihs**. — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **baírhtjan** (187). **baírhts** (124). **báitrei** (113). **báitrs** (20, 3: *báitrs* for *baítr*). — From primitive *bhoidro-*, but *O. E. biter*, *O. N. bitr*, *O. S. O. H. G. bittar*, come from primitive *bhidró-*. — *Comp. also jains*, below.] **bajôþs**. — [*S. bai*, above.] **balsan** (93). **balþei** (113). **balþjan** (188). ***balþs** (124). **balweins** (103, n. 1). **balwjan** (187). ***balws** (124). **bandja** (108). **bandwjan** (187). **bandwô** (112). **banja** (97). **bansts** (103). **barbarus** (105). **barizeins** (124). — *Suff. -eina.* **barmis** (103). [*Suff. -mi.* The corresponding Germanic cognates are from stem *barma-*.] **barn** (93). ***barnahs**. — *Suff. -ha* (*S. Kl., Nom. St., p. 86*). **barniskei** (113). **barniski** (95). **barnisks** (124). — *Suff. -iska*, denoting origin or descent. **barusnjan** (187). **basi** (95). ***batnan** (194). **bauains** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* ***bangjan** (187). **baúhts**, *f.* (103). ***bauljan** (187). ***baúr**, *m.* (91). ***baúr**, *n.* (94), in *ga-baúr* (*q. v.*), from *ga-baíran*; s. *baíran*. ***baúrans** (134), in *un-baúrans*, *q. v.* ***baúrd** (94). **baúrei** (113). ***baúrgeins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* [Cf. *O. E. byrgen*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. burgen*, mound, grave,

tomb, from *O. E.* byrgan (*S.* under baírgan.)] baúrgja (108). — *Suff.* -jan. *baúrjôþus (105). baúrþei (113). — *Comp. v. Bd.*, p. 60. *baúrþs (103). — *Suff.* -þi. bauþs (124). *beisnei (113). beisneigs (124). — *Suff.* -ga. *beisns (103). beist (94). *beistei (113). beistjan (187). *beistjôn (190). *beistjôþs (134), in un-beistjôþs, *q. v.* *beit (94). *beitan (172, *n. 1*). bérusjôs (92). [*Orig. perf. partic. active, from root bher-*: *bêrus-, *f.* *bêrusi, whence bérusjôs, as *Gr. ιδῦνοι* from the fem. *ιδῦνία*, the *j* of the *m.* forms by influence of the oblique cases of the fem. forms. *S. Fst.*, p. 18.] biari, *n.* (95). bidagwa (108). bihaitja (108). bi-laistips; *s.* *laistips, below. bi-mait, *n.* (94), in un-bi-mait, *q. v.* *bi-maitans; *s.* *maitans, below. bi-úhti (95). bi-úhts (124). — *From bi (q. v.) and *úhts (below).* biþs (91; or 94?). blaupþjan (187). bleiþei (113). *bleiþeins (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff.* -ei-ni. bleiþjan (187). *blindjan (187). *blindnan (187). blôma (108). *blôteins (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff.* -ei-ni. blôtinassus (105). bnauan; *s.* *nauan (below). *bók, *n.* (94), in frabaúhta-bôka (*pl.*) bôka (97). bôta (97). bôtjan (187). brah (94). braidjan (187). brakja (108). *brikands (133), in un-uf-br., *q. v.* brinnô (112). *bruka (97). *bruknan (194). brunna (108). *brunsts (103). bráþs *bundi (98). busns (103). byssus (105).

*daban. [*Allied to Lt. faber, a worker in hard material, artificer, whence Lt. fabrica, workshop (of a 'faber'), whence Fr. fabrique, whence Mdn. E. fabric, N. H. G. fabrik, f., factory.*] daddjan (187). [*Cf. O. Swed. dægga, to suckle, Skr. dháyâmi, I suckle; Gr. θήσαστο, θησάμενος inf. *θήσσαι, to suckle; Lt. fêlare, th. s. Comp. Fst.*, p. 22. Concerning Goth. ddj and *O. N.* ggj, from primitive Germanic ij, *s. remarks under twai (twaddjê).*] dags. [*Cf. O. N. dagr, m., day.*] daigs (91). daila (97). *daila (108). dailjan. [*Cf. O. N. deila, to divide, whence deilð, a share.*] dails. [*Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. teil, m. n., share, part.*] daimônareis (92). *dalja (108). Damasks (124). *damnjan (187). daubei (113). daubiþa (97). — *Suff.* -iþô. *daubjan (187). *daubnan (194). *daudei, *f.* (113), in us-daudei, *q. v.* — *From *dauþs (q. v.) and suff. -ein. Comp. follg. w. *daudjan (187). — Comp. prec. and follg. w. *daudô, adv., in us-daudô, q. v. — From *dauþs, q. v. Comp. *daudei, *daudjan, above.* dauhts (103). *dauka (108). dauns (103). — [*Allied to Skr. dhûmá, smoke; Zd. dun-man-, vapor, Gr. θυός, frankincense, θυόεις, fragrant; O. Bulg. dymû, smoke, Lt. fumus, smoke, acc. -um, whence O. Fr. fum, whence Mdn. E. fume.*] daupeins (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff.* -ei-ni. dauþjan (187). daúr (94). daúri (95). daúrô (112). daupeins (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff.* -ei-ni. dauþjan (187). *dauþs (*gen.* *daudis;

daupbleis (127). *dédja (108). déps. — *Belongs after Démas, *deinô (112). *delsei (113). diabaúlus (105). diabula (97). *digis (94; orig. n. s-stem). *digans, adj. (124), in gadigans, q. v. digrei (113). diupiþa (97). — Suff. -iþô. *diupjan (187). diups (124). *diwanei, f. (113), in un-diwanei, q. v. *dôbnan (194). *dôfs (124). *dôgs (124). dômeins (103, n. 1). — Suff. -ei-ni. dômjian (187). [*O. N. doema, to judge, O. S. *dômian, in adômian, to doom, O. H. G. tuomen, M. H. G. tüemen, to doom.*] dragk (94). draibjan (188). draúhsna (97). draúhtinôn (190). *draúhts (101). driusô (112). drôbjian (188). drôbna (108). drôbnan (194). *drugja (108). drunjus (105). *drusts (103). -dubô (112). dulgs (101). [*Allied to O. Bulg. dlügü, debt, O. Ir. dliged, duty, law, right.*] dulþjan (188). *dumbnan (194). dumbs (124). dwaliþa (97). — Suff. -iþô. dwalmôn (190). dwals (124).*

eils=hails (21, n. 1; 61, n. 1). eis, 1st pers. plur. of is; s. is, below. eisarn (94). — [*O. Ir. íarn (a younger Celtic form), whence O. N. járn. All of Celtic orig; comp. Gallic Izarno-dori (name of place), 'ferrei ostii' (Comp. Schrader, Sprachvergleichung und Urgeschichte, p. 294. — Fst.). (Concerning the loss of s, and the assimilation in O. E. ísen, from *isren, O. H. G. isan, from *isran, s. P., Beitr., VI, 202.)*] eisarneins (124). — Suff. -eina. *éta and *étja (108).

fags (124). fahéþs. — [*The corresponding v. is O. H. G. fagên, M. H. G. vagen, to yield to, comply with. Concerning the suff. -ê-di (= Gr. -ησι- in οἷκ-ησις), s. Bremer, Beitr., XI, 32. — Fst.)*] fahjan (188). fahrjan (188). *fâhs (91 or 94). faih (94). [*Cognate w. O. E. fâcen (w. suff. -no), n., fraud, stratagem, deceit, fâcne, fâcne, adj., deceitful, fâcne, adv., very, exceedingly, O. N. *feikn (w. suff. nâ), f., mischief, harm, and adj., injurious, hostile, exceeding, O. H. G. feihhan, M. H. G. veichen, n., fraud, deceit, O. S. fêkan, n., deceit, fêkni, fêgni, deceitful.*] *faihô, f., in bi-faihô (112). *faihôn (190). — *From prec. w. *faihs (124). [O. S. fêh. Allied to Lt. pingere, to paint.]* fairhtjan (188). fairina (97). *fairinôdaba, adv., in un-fairinôdaba (q. v.). — *From stem of fairinôþs, pret. partic. of fairinôn, and suff. -ba, q. v. fairinôn (190). — S. prec. w. *fairinônds (133), in un-ga-fairinônds, q. v. *fair-laistiþs, in un-fair-laistiþs, q. v. — S. *laistiþs. fairinôþs (134), in un-ga-f., q. v. fairniþa (97). — Suff. -iþô-. fairzna (97). *falþei (113). fana (108). fani (95). farjan (188). *farþô (112). faskja (108). fastan (193). *fasteis (92). fastubni (95). faþa (97). faúhó (112). *faúrds (103). faúrhtei (113). faúrhts (124). *fâurs (130). *faus. [*fêa for fêaw, from *fauw, from faw-; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 73.*] *feinan (193). fêra*

(97). [*O. H. G. fiara, th. s. Concerning O. H. G. ia=Goth. ê, s. Goth. Gr., 8.*] *fērja* (108). **fēteins* (103, n. 1).—*Suff. -ei-ni. figgrs* (91). *fjands* (115). *fjaþwa* (97). **filh* (94). *fligri* (95). **fill* (94). *filleins* (124). **filli, n.* (95), in *faúra-filli*.—*From *fill (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. *films, *filmei. *fills, adj.* (124), in *þrúts-fills, q. v.*—*From stem of *fill, q. v. *filmei* (113).—*From stem of *films (S. follg. w.) and suff. -ein. *films, adj.* (124), in *us-films, q. v.* [*From Germanic stem *felma-, from fel- (seen in Goth. fill, from fella-, from pre-Germanic pel-nó-; comp. Gr. πέλ-μα, sole) and suff. -ma; cf. O. E. film, m.(?), skin, O. N. felm, skin, felmr, adj., frightened. An extended stem in -m-an is seen in O. E. filmen, n., a thin skin, foreskin, Mdl. E. filme, Mdn. E. film, a thin skin, O. Fris. filmene, f., skin. — S. *filli, *filmei.] *flu* (131, n. 3). *flusna* (97).—*Suff. -snô. flnþan* (174, n. 1). *flahta* (97 or 112). **flaugjan* (188). *flautjan* (188). *flauts* (124). *fôdeins* (103, n. 1).—*Suff. -ei-ni. fôdjan* (188). *fôdr* (94). *fra-* [*Skr. pra-, Gr. πρό, προ-, Lt. pro, before. The Gr. προ- and Lt. pro- occur in many Mdn. E. words (pro-) borrowed from Gr. or Lt. (directly or indirectly through the Fr.)*] *framaþjan* (188). *frasts* (101). [*Stem frasti- from Idg. proz-di-; cf. Lt. prôles, stem prôli-, w. the frequent change from d to l. (Kl.). Perhaps from root sed (S. sitan) and prep. pro; hence, prozdi- is 'that which is put into the world'. — Fst.]*] **fratwjan* (188). *frapi* (95). **fraþjands* (133), in *un-fraþjands, q. v. *fraþjei* (113). **fraþjis* (126). *frauja* (108). *fraujinassus* (105). **freideins* (103, n. 1).—*Suff. -ei-ni. freidjan* (188). *frijaþwa* (97). *frijei* (113). *frijôn* (190). *frijôns* (103, n. 1).—*Suff. -ô-ni. *frikei, f.* (113), in *fashu-frikei, q. v.*—*From stem of *friks (q. v.) and suff. -ein. *friks* (124). **frisahtjan* (188). **frisahtnan* (194). *fri-sahts* (103). **friþôn* (190). **friþôns, f.* (103, n. 1).—*From *friþôn (q. v.) and suff. -ô-ni. frius* (94). *frum* (94; or *frums, 91?*). *frumadei* (113).—*From the extended stem frumada- (from stem fruma-) and suff. -ein. frumisti* (95). *fula* (108). *fulgins* (124). *fulhsni* (95). **fullei* (113). *fulleins* (103, n. 1).—*Suff. -ei-ni. fulljan* (188). **fullnan* (194). *fullô* (112). *fûls* (124). *funisks* (124).*

gabei (113). *gabigjan* (188). *gabignan* (194). *gabigs* (124). *gadiliggs* (91). **ga-fafrinônds*, in *un-ga-f.*, *q. v.*—*S. *fafrinônds, above. *ga-fafrinôþs*, in *un-ga-f.*, *q. v.*—*S. fafrinôþs, above. *gagga* (108). **gaggi* (95). **gaggja* (108). *gaggs* (91). *ga-habands*, in *un-ga-h.*, *q. v.*—*S. *habands, below. *gâhts, f.* (103). **gâhts, adj.* (124), in *un-at-gâhts, q. v.* *From gangan; s. prec. w. gaidw* (94). *gailjan* (188). *gairda* (97). *gairnei* (113). *gairnjan* (188). **gairns*

(124). *gaisjan (188). gaiteln (94). gaitls (103). gajukô, *n.* — *Bernh. writes gajukô, f.: s. his note to Phil. 4, 3.* *ga-kusans, in un-ga-k., *q. v.* — *S.* *kusans. *ga-laubjands, in un-ga-l., *q. v.* — *S.* laubjands. galga (108). gansjan (188). garda (108). *gardi, in þudangardi, *q. v.* *gardja, *m., in in-gardja, q. v.* *ga-safrans, in un-ga-s., *q. v.* — *S.* *safrans. *ga-stalds, in aglait-gastalds, *q. v.* — *From ga- and *stalds, q. v.* *ga-tass, *adj., in un-ga-tass.* — *From ga- and *tass, q. v.* *ga-têwips, in un-ga-t., *q. v.* — *S.* *têwips. gatwô (112). gauja (108). gaumjan (188). gaunôn (190). gaunôþus (105). gáurei (113). gáuripa (97). gáurjan (188). gáurs (124). *ga-wagiþs, in un-ga-w., *q. v.* — *S.* *wagiþs. gazds (91). *geigan (193). *geigô (112). *geisnan (194). .giba (97). gibla (108). gifts (103). gild (94). gilstr (94). gilpa (97). *ginnan (174, *n. 1*). glitmunjan (188). gôdei (113). — *S. also gasti-gôdei. gôleins (103, n. 1).* — *Suff. -ei-ni.* gôþs. — *S. also gasti-gôþs.* graba (97). gramjan (188). gramst (94?). grédags (124). grédôn (190). grédus (105). *gréfts (103). *griþs (103). grôba (97). *grudja (108; 132). *grundipa (97). grundus (105). *gudei (113), in af-, ga-gudei, *q. v.* — *From stem of guþ (q. v.), and suff. -ein.* *guþs, *adj. (124), in af-, ga-guþs, q. v.* — *From stem of guþ, q. v.*

*habands (133), in un-, un-ga-h., *q. v.* *hafnan (194). haftjan (188). *haftnan (194). hafts, *adj. (124).* *hafts, *f. (103).* *háh (94). háhan (193). haidus (105). haifstjan (188). haifsts (103). [*O. H. G. heist, adj., violent.*] haihs (124). *haili (95). *haimels (130, *n. 2*) in af-, ana-h., *q. v.* — *From stem of haims, q. v.* haimôþli (95). hairda (97). *hairtei (113). — *From stem of *hairts (q. v.) and suff. -ein.* *hairtiþa (97). — *Suff. -iþô-.* *hairts, *adj. (124), in háuh-hairts, q. v.* — *From Germanic hert-; s. háirtô. hairþra (94).* hais (94?). *haista (132). — *From haitan (q. v.); s. Goth. Gr., 69, n. 2.* *hait (94). haiti (98). *haitja (108). haiþnô (112). halba (97). halks (124). hallus (105). hals-agga (108); *s. -agga.* halts (124). *halþei (113). hamfs (124). [*O. S. hâf, O. H. G. hamf, adj., maimed. Germanic stem hamfa- is a nasalized der. from Idg. root kop-, skop-, to hew, cut off; comp. Gr. κόπτειν, to beat, smite, hew, κοπίς, κοπανόν, knife, O. Bulg. skopiči, eunuch, skopiti, to castrate, Lith. kapóti, to chop.*] *hamôn (190). handugei (113). *hardjan (188). hardus (131), *gen. sing. m. n.* *hardaus?, *dat. *hardjamma, nom. sing. f. hardus, gen. *hardjaizôs, dat. *hardjai, acc. hardja.* hatizôn (190). hauhisti (95). háuhiþa (97). [*M. H. G. hoehe, Eff. hûde, f., height.*] *háuhnan (194). háuhs (188). háuneins (103, *n. 1*). háunjan (188). háurds (103). háuri (95). háurnjan. —

Comp. þut-haúrnjan. **hauseins** (103, n. 1). — *Comp.* ufar-hauseins. **hansjôn** (190). **hawi** (95). **hazeins** (103, n. 1). **hazjan**. [*Cognate w. Lt. carmen (from *cas-men; concerning rm from sm, comp. Conway, Verner's Law in Italy, p. 14. — Fst.), incantation, prophecy, song.—Fst.*] **heitô** (112). **heiws** (91, or 94?). **hélei** (*Hebr.*). **hépjô** (112). **hidré**. *Concerning -drê, s. also hvadrê, jaindrê.* **hilms** (91). **himins** (91). ***his**. [*Cf. Gr. -xi (Indg. ki-d, this; s. Osth., M. U., p. 241), in ov-xi, not at all.*] **hiuhma**, *m.* (108). **hiwi** (95). **hlains** (91). **hlaiw** (94). **hlaiwasna** (97). **hlamma** (97). **hlas** (124). **hlauts** (91). **hleibjan** (188). **hleis** (92, n. 3). **hleipra** (97). ***hleiprjan** (188). **hliftus** (105). **hlijans**; *s. hleis, above.* **hliup** (94). **hlôhjan** (188). [*Cf. Gr. κλώσειν (from *κλώκειν), for the usual κλώσειν (from *κλώγειν), to cluck, κλωγμός, a clucking; s. Fst., p. 54.*] **hlútrei** (113). **hlútriþa** (97). **hlútrs** (124). **hnaiweins** (103, n. 1). **hnaiws** (124). **hnasqus** (131, n. 1). **hnutô** (112). ***hóbains** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* **hóha** (108) [*Allied to O. H. G. huohili, arable field.*] **hólôn** (190). **hôri-nassus** (105). **hôrinôn** (190). **hôrs** (91). **hrainei** (113). **hraineins** (103, n. 1). ***hrainiþa** (97). **hrainjan** (188). **hrains** (130; *acc. m. hrainjana, not-ata.*) ***hraiw** (94). **hramjan** (188). ***hrisjan** (188). **hrôpjan** (188). **hrôps** (91, or 101). **hrôt** (94). **hrôþeigs** (124). — *Suff. -ei-ga.* [*From stem hrôþa-, hrôþi- (cf. Skr. kîrti-, glory), and suff. -ei-ga.*] **hrugga** (97). **hrûks** (91, or 94, or 103?). **hrûkjan** (188). **huggrjan** (188). **hugds** (103). [*Comp. Kl., Beitr. IX, 153; and Kœgel, ib., 521.*] **hugjan** (188). **hugs** (*gen. hugis, 91; or 93?*). **hugs** (*gen. hugsis, 94.*) **hulistr** (94). ***huleins** (103, n. 1). ***huliþs** (134), *in un-and-huliþs, q. v.* **hulôn** (190). **hulþs** (124). **hulundi** (98). **hunds** (91). **hunsl** (94). [*From primitive kvnttlo-; cf. Zd. speñta-, Lith. szventas, sacred.*] ***hunslags** (124). **hunsljan** (188). **hunþs**, *m.* (91; *or hunþ, n., 94?*). **hups** (101). ***hûs** (94). [*Comp. Fst., p. 58.*] **huzd** (94). **huzdjan** (188).

hcad-uh, *in þis-hvad-uh, q. v.* — *From hvad and -uh, q. v.* ***hraisþs** (124). ***hcapjan** (188). ***hcapnan** (194). ***hcapnands** (133), *in un-lv., q. v.* ***hrah**; *s. hvaz-uh.* ***hcaruh**, *in þis-hvaruh, q. v.* — *From hvar and -uh, q. v.* **hvas**. — *Add N. H. G. wer (referring to persons), gen. wessen, dat. wem, acc. wen, was (referring to things), gen. wessen (the orig. wes occurs in wes-wegen, -halb; for wegen, s. wigs; for -halb, s. halba), acc. was.* ***hress** (124). **hressei** (113). ***hratjan** (188). **hrapjan** (188). [*Cognate w. Skr. kváthati, boils, kvátháyati, causes to boil.*] **hrapô** (112). ***hreilains** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* **hreilan** (193). ***hreilô**, *f.* (112), *in un-hreilô, q. v.* — *From stem of*

hveila, *q. v.* *hreitjan (188). hreits (124). *hrilfri (98). hvóta (97). hvótjan (188).

ibnassus (105). *ibnjan (188). ibns (124). ibuks (124). idreiga (97). [*Fst.* (*p.* 62) derives this word from stem *idra-*, in *O. N.* iðrar, *f. pl.*, (1) bowels, (2) repentance, iðrar mik, *I repent*, iðrask, *to repent, be sorry for*; and, concerning the development of meaning, compares *Gr.* *σπλάγχνα*, bowels, hence heart as the seat of wrath, compassion, love, etc.] iniló (112). iudaiwisks (124). iumjó (112). iusila (97).

-ja (*adjs. in*; 132, *n.* 1). — In the case of *ja-* (*i-, u-*) stems with long syllables the *i-cases* (*gen. dat. sing. m. n.*) with *-ji-* appear (contrary to §44c) as the regular ones; *comp.* *wilþji(n)s*; *Rom.* 11, 24, *unhrainjin*; *Mk.* 9, 25. *Lu.* 8, 29, *unsêljín*; *Mt.* 5, 39. *Jo.* 17, 15. Beside *unsêljins*; *Eph.* 6, 16 (*in A*), *hower*, *unsêleins* (*in B*); beside *fafrnjín*; *Mk.* 2, 21. *Lu.* 5, 36, also *fafrnin*; *II Cor.* 8, 10. 9, 2. *jains* and its *ders.* (20, *n.* 4) have *ái* (*stem jaina-*), not *af* (*stem jina-*; for *jina-*, *s. bai*, above), as in the corresponding *O. N.*, *E.* and *G.* words. (*Comp. Fst.*, *jains*.) *jér.* [*O. E.* *zear=zær*, *gen. pl.* *zæara*, also *adv.*, of years, in former times, formerly, *Mdl. E.* *zôre*, *Mdn. E.* *yore*, formerly. (*Comp. Kl., Angl., V, 4, p. 83*.)] *jiuka* (97). *jiukan* (193). *jiuleis* (92). *jôta* (108). **juka* (108). **jukô* (112). *jukuzi* (98). *junda* (97).

kalbô (112). [*Skr.* *gárbha*, womb, child, offspring (*Comp. Gr.* *δελφύς*, womb, matrix, whence *ἀδελφός*, brother).] *kalds* (124). *kalkjó* (112; or *kalki*, 98?). *kannjan* (188). *kapillón* (190). *kara* (97). **karja* (132, *n.* 2). *karôn* (190). *kas* (94). *kasja* (108). *katils* (91). *kaupôn* (190). *kaúrhan*, *kaúrbanaún.* — [*Hebr.*] *kaúrei* (113). **kaúreins* (103, *n.* 1). *kaúriþa* (97). *kaúrjan* (188). *kaúrn* (94). *kausjan* (188). *kautjó* (112). *kélikn* (94). **kilþô*, in *in-kilþô*, *q. v.* *kindins* (91). *kintus* (105). **klahei*, *f.* (113), in *niu-klahei*, *q. v.* **klahs* (124). [*Comp. Fst.*, *pp.* 65. 86.] *klismjan* (188). *klismô* (112). *knôþs* (103). *knussjan* (188). [*Fst.* (*p.* 66, *folg. Kægel, Beitr., VII, 177 et seq.*), connects this *w.* with *O. N.* *knoða* (*Goth.* **knudan*); *O. H. G.* *knetan*, *M. H. G.* *kneten*, *N. H. G.* *kneten*, *O. E.* *cnedan*, *Mdl. E.* *cnêde*, *Mdn. E.* *knead*, *prop.* 'to press'.] **krôtôn* (190). *kubitus* (105). *kukjan* (188). **kumbjan* (188). *kuna-wida.* [*Lit.* 'knee-bond'. *kuna-* for *kunu-*, from *Idg.* *gṇnu-* from *gnu-*, the zero grade of the *Indg.* stem *gonu-*, *genu-* (*S. kniu*).—*Fst.*, *p.* 67]. **kunds*, *f.* (103). **kunds*, *adj.* (124). **kunja*, *m.* (108), in *in-kunja*, *q. v.* — *S. kuns.* *kunnains* (103, *n.* 1).—*Suff.* -*ai-ni.* **kunnan* (193). **kunnands* (133), in *un-kunnands*, *q. v.*

*kuns (126). kunþi (95). *kunþjan (188). *kunþs, *f.* (103). *kunþs, *adj.* (124).—*Comp. also swi-kunþs. *kusans (134), in un-ga-k., q. v. *kusts (103). kustus (105).*

qairnus (105). qairrei (113). *qêniþs (134). *qêþs (130, *n. 2*). qinein (94). *qineins (124). *qiss, *f.* (103). *qiss, *adj.* (124). qisteins (103, *n. 1*). qistjan (188). [*O. N. kvista, to mutilate, L. G. (ver)quisten, to squander. Goth. fra-qistjan orig. meant 'to cut off the limbs or branches; comp. O. N. kvistr, branch (Similarly, Lt. extirpare, to 'extirpate', from ex, out, and stirps, stem, root).—Fst.] *qistnan (194). qiþrei (113). *qiþrs (124). qiþus (105). *qiunan (194). qrammiþa (97).—*Suff. -iþô. *qumþs (103).**

*lageins (124). laggs (124). laian; *s. lauan, below. laiba (97). *laibjan (188). *laigôn (190). laiks (101). [Mdn. E. -lock; s. wadi]. lalseigs (124). *laisiþs (134), in un-us-l., q. v. *laista (108), in ga-laista, q. v. — From laists (q. v.) *laistiþs (134), in un-bi-, un-fair-laistiþs, q. v. laistjan (188). laists (101). lamb (94). land (94). lasiws (124). latei (113). latjan (188). lats (124). laþôn (190). lauan (179, 4; 26, *n. 2*), not laian (182; 22, *n. 2*). *Comp. Beitr., 11, 56.] *laubeins, f. (103; n. 1). *laubeins, adj. (124). *laubjan (188). *laubjands (133), in un-ga-l., q. v. laudi (98). *laufs (124). *laugnei, *f.* (113), in analaugnei, q. v.—*From stem of laugns (q. v.) and suff. -ein. laugnjan (188). *laugns (103, n. 3). laúhatjan (188). laúhmuni (98). laun (94). [Allied to Gr. ἀπο-λαύειν, to enjoy; Lt. lucrum, gain, O. Bulg. lovŭ, catch.] laus (124). *lauseins (103, *n. 1*). [*Suff. -ein. Cf. O. E. *lŷsen, f., in tō-lŷsen (tō for te-, by influence of the adv. prep. tō-, s. du; for te-, s. tuz-), dissolution, redemption.] lausjan (188). *lauþs (101). *lēdi (95). *lēdjan (188). leiht (94?). leihts (124). *leija (132, *n. 2*). *leika (108), in ga-, man-leika, q. v. leik (94). leikains (103, *n. 2*). leikan (193). *leikei (113). leikeins (124). *leiki (95). *leikjan (188). *leiknan (194), in silda-leiknan, q. v.—*Correlative to *leikjan, q. v. -leikô. — From stem of *leiks, q. v. *leikôn (190). *leikôþs, partic. adj. (134), in alja-leikôþs (aljaleikôðôs for aljaleikaidôs in B). — From alja- (S. aljis) and pret. partic. of *leikôn, q. v. *leiks (124). lein (94). *leis (124). *leisei (113). leiþus (105). lékeis (92). lékinassus (105). lékinôn (190). *létnan (194). lêts *m.* (91). *From létan, q. v. *léþs (124). léwjan (188). *lif. — A corresponding component is the Lith. -leika, in vėnolika, eleven, dvŷlika, twelve, etc. (Comp. LMD., p. 80; Fst., p. 70). *lifnan (194). *ligri, *n.* (95), in ga-ligri, q. v. — *From stem of ligrs (q. v.) and suff. -ja. *linna. [Goth. -linna refers to Idg. linwó (S. rinnan), from*******

root *li*, to make or be smooth; comp. Gr. ἀ-λίπειν, αλείπειν, to anoint, λείος, λίσ, smooth, Lt. *linere* (perf. *li-vi*), to besmear, anoint, *limus*, mud. — Fst.] *lists*. [O. Bulg. *listi*, fraud, trickery, *lističi*, defrauder, *listiti*, to defraud, trick.] *listeigs* (124). *lita* (97). *liteins* (103, n. 1). *litjan* (188). **lipa*, m. (108), in *us-lipa*, q. v. *lipus* (105). *liudan*. [Cognate w. Skr. *ródhati*, grows; O. Bulg. *ljudü*, people.] *liug* (94). *liuga* (97). **lingaiþs* (134), in *un-l.*, q. v. **liugands* (133), in *un-l.*, q. v. *liugan*, str. v. (31; 173, n. 1). *liugn* (94). *liugnja* (108). *liuhadei* (113). *liuhadeins* (124). *liuhtjan* (188). *liutei* (113). *liuts* (124). *liuþareis* (92). *liuþôn* (190). *lôfa* (108). *lubains* (103, n. 1). **lubô* (112). *ludja* (97). **lufs* (124). *luftus* (105). **lukans* (134), in *us-lukans*, q. v. *lukarn* (94). **luknan* (194). *luks* (101?). *lân* (93; or *lâns*, 101?). *lâneins* (103, n. 1). *lustôn* (190). **lusts* (103). *lutôn* (190).

magan. [Cognate w. Gr. *μηχος*, means, advice, *μηχανή*, instrument, devise, *τίς μηχανή*; how is it possible?]. **mahtjan* (188). *mahts* (103). **maideins* (103, n. 1). *maidjan* (188). *maihstus* (105). *mail* (94). **mainjan* (188). **mains* (130). **mait* (94). **maitanô* (112). **maitans* (134), in *un-bi-maitans*, q. v. **maiþs* (124). *malma* (108). *malô* (112). **malsks* (124). **malteins* (103, n. 1). **malwjan* (188). *mammô* (112). **mampjan* (188). **man*, n. (94), in *ga-man*, q. v. *managei* (111; 113). *managjan* (188). *managnan* (194). *manauli* (95?). *manniskôdus* (105). *mannisks* (124). *man-wiþa* (97).—Suff. *-iþô*. *manwjan* (188). *marka* (97). *markô* (112). *marzeins* (103, n. 1). *marzjan* (188). *matjan* (188). *mapa* (108). *mapleins* (103, n. 1). **mapleis* (92). **mapli* (95). *mapljan* (188). **maudei*, f. (113), in *ufar-maudei*, q. v. **maudeins* (103, n. 1). *maudjan* (188). **maurgjan* (188). *maurnan* (194). **maurþrja* (108). **maurþrjan* (188). *mawilô* (112). *mêkeis*, m. (92; or *-i*, n., 95?). *mél* (94). *mêla* (108). **mêleins* (103, n. 1). **méli* (95). *mênôþs* and *reiks* follow in gen. sing. the a-declension: *mênôþis* (? Neh. 6, 15; s. note), *reikis*, but in dat. sing. they have the short forms: *mênôþ*, *reik* (Eph. 2, 2). **mêrei*, f. (113), in *waja-mêrei*, q. v. — From **mêrs* (q. v.) and suff. *-ein*. *mêriþa* (97). *mêrjan* (188). **mêrnan* (194). **mêrs* (130, n. 2). *mês* (94). **mêt* (94). *miduma* (97). [138, n. 1. Prop. a superl. degree, w. suff. *-ma* (S. *aftuma*, *iftuma*, *hleiduma*); comp. O. E. *meoduma* (eo is u-uml. of i), *midmest* (w. double superl. suff. *m-est*), Mdl. E. *medeme*.] *midumôn* (190). **milds* (130, n. 2). *militôn* (190). *milliþ* (94). *mimz* (94). **minds* (103). **minþi* (95). *minznan* (194). *mitadjô* (112). *mizdô* (112). **môdei* (113). *môta* (97). *môtareis* (92). *môtjan* (188).

maks (124). **mulda** (97). **muldeins** (124). ***mûljan** (188). ***mundips** (97). [*S. the adj. waifps.*] **mundôn** (190). **mundrei** (113). ***munds** (103). **mannôn** (190). **munps** (91).

uads (912). **uagljan** (188). ***nahti**, *n.* (95). — *Extended from stem of nahts (q. v.) by suff. -ja.* ***naitjan** (188). **naqadei** (113). **naqaps** (124). **namô** (110, *n.* 1). **-nan** (194). *By means of the suff. -nô in the pres. n (-na-) in the pres. tense, verbs are formed in Gothic which express entrance into a state or condition and, therefore, have an indicative meaning. Gr. medio-passive verbs are often rendered by Gothic inchoative verbs when occurring only in a medical sense. Verbs in -nan are always intransitive and never have a purely passive meaning. That the original meaning of these verbs is an inchoative one has been shown by Egge (American Journal of Philology, VII, p. 38 et seq.). The corresponding Norse vs. in -na are only inchoatives.* ***nanþjan** (188). **nardus** (105). **natjan** (188). ***nanan** (26, b, 179, *n.* 2). [*The inflection of Goth. bnauan (expressing only entry in pres. partic. bnauandans; Lu. 6, 1), cannot be determined. Goth. bnauan answers to O. N. *núa, in búa (see p. 105, note 2) and H. G. ndan, niwan (str. v.; Br., A. Gr., 372, *n.* 2).*] **naubs** (108). **nanþjan** (188). ***nawistrôn** (190). **nehjan** (188). **nehwudja** (108). **neip** (94). ***neips** (124). **ném** (111). **neomps** (104). **nepts** 97. **nidwa** (97). ***nipnan** (194). ***nists** (103). **niuhedes** (103, *n.* 1). ***niuhjan** (188). ***niujan** (188). **niupps** (104). **nehjan** (188). ***nihnan** (194). ***nôhs** (124). **nôta** (108). **nuaps** (103). ***numts** (103). **nuta** (108). ***nuts** (130, *n.* 2).

oþjan (188).
paids (108). **paids** (108). **papa** (105). **parakléts** (105). **pa-
 tskarps** (103). **paids** (108). **passive voice** (167, *n.* 1). *The pres.
 participle of the verb wairþan or wisan
 (see p. 105, note 2) was wairþans or waisan
 (see p. 105, note 2) but damps was or warþ.
 (see p. 105, note 2). The pres. indicative is in -st. §194:5
 in the original text. The pres. participle was wairþans.* **paupara** 97.
pauparps (103). **pauckeis** (104). **plais** (91, *orig.* 94). **plinsjan**
 (188). **paucars** (103). **praibystare** (113). **praibystari** 97.
praifôris (103). **praifôris** (103) and (105). **praifôti** 97. **pra-
 foþja** (108). **praifôþjar** (108). **palma** 97. or (112). **paups** 97.
 or (103) 94.

racin (94). **racinps** (97). **racinai** 97. **racinôn** (190). **raihjar**
 (188). **rahton** (10). **raideins** (105, *n.* 1). **raidjan** (188). ***raihari**
 (113). **raihsteins** (105, *n.* 1). **raihþja** 97. **raihþjan** (188).
raihþs (124). **raips** 97. **raisjan** (188). ***raifps** (124). **raifps**

(188). *ranneins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), in ufar-ranneins, *q. v.* — From *rannjan (*q. v.*) and suff. -ei-ni. *rannjan (188). rasta (97). *rapjan (177, *n.* 2), in ga-r., is doubtful; only pret. partic. garaþana occurs (once; Mt. 10, 30). *raþs (124). *raubôn (190). *rauhtjan (188). raupjan (188). raus (94). rauþs (124). razda (97). razn (94). *razna, *m.* (108), in ga-razna, *q. v.* — From *garazns, *adj.*, from ga- and stem of razn, *q. v.* *raznô, *f.* (112), in ga-raznô, *q. v.* — From garazns, *adj.*, from ga- and stem of razn, *q. v.* *réhsns (103). *reikei (113). reiks, *adj.* (130, *n.* 2). reiks, *m.*; *s.* mênôþs, above. reiran (193). reirô (112). *réks (130, *n.* 2). — From root of rikan, *q. v.* *riggws (124). rign (94). rignjan (188). rimis (94). rinnô (112). riqis (94). riqizeins (124). riqizjan (188). *rists (103). *riudei, *f.* (113), in ga-riudei, *q. v.* — From riuþs (*q. v.*) and suff. -ein. *riudjô, *f.* (112), in ga-riudjô, *q. v.* — From riuþs (*q. v.*) and suff. -jôn. *rôdeins (103, *n.* 1). rôdjan (188). *rôdjands (133), in un-r., *q. v.* rôhsns (103, *n.* 1). *rugks (124). [*S.* urrugks.] rûmnan (194). rûms, *m.* (91). rûms, *adj.* (124). rûna (97). *rûnains (103, *n.* 1). *rûni (95). *runjô, *f.* (112), in ga-runjô, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and suff. -jôn.

sahan (94). sagqjan (188). saggqs (91; or saggq 94?). *sajtjan (188). *sahuan (194). *sahts, *f.* (103). *sahts, *adj.* (124). *saiþrans (134), in un-, un-ga-s., *q. v.* *sailjan (188). sailjan (188). *saiwals, *adj.* (124), in sama-saiwals, *q. v.* — From saiwala, *q. v.* *sakans (134), in un-and-sakans, *q. v.* sakjô (112). sakkus (105). sakuls (124). saldra (97). salþwa (97). saljan (188). salt (94). *saltans (134), in un-s., *q. v.* samjan (188). -sams (124). sarwa (94). *sateins (103, *n.* 1). saþs (124). saúhts (103). *sáuleins (103, *n.* 1). *sáuljan (188). *sáulnan (194). sáuls (193). saúruga (97). saúrigan (193). saúþa (97). seiteins, *adj.* (124). *séts (130, *n.* 2). sibjis (126). *sibjôn (190). sidus (105). sifan (193). sigis (94). sigljan (188). sikls (91, or 101). silubreins (124). sinaps (91; or sinap, 94?). sinteins (124). *sinþa, sinþja (108). sinþs, *m.* (91; or sinþ, *n.*, 94). sitls (91). siukei (113). *siuneis (92). *siuns (130). skadus (105). *skadweins (103, *n.* 1). *skadwjan (188). skaftjan (188). *skafths (103). *skaideins (103, *n.* 1). skalja (97). *skalki, *n.* (95), in ga-skalki, *q. v.* skalkinassus (105). skalkinôn (190). skaman (193). skanda (97). skattja (108). skatts (91). skapís (94). skapuls (124). *skaunei (113). *skaúró (112). skaúrpjô (112). skauts (91). *skawjan (124, *n.* 3; 188). *skaws (or *skaus; 124, *n.* 3). skeima (108). skeireins (124, *n.* 3). *skeirjan (188). skéwjan (188). skildus (105). skilja (108). skilliggs (91). skip

(94). *skôhi, *n.* (95), *in ga-skôhi (q. v.), from ga-skôhs, adj. (q. v.) and suff. -ja.* skôhs, *m.* (91). *skôhs, *adj.* (124), *in ga-skôhs, q. v.* skôhsl (94). skuft (94). skuggwa (108). skuldô (110). skúra (97). slahals (124). slahs (101). slafhts (124). slaúhts (103). *slaupjan (188). *slauþjan (188). *slauþnan (194). slawan (193). sleiþa (97). sleiþei (113). *sleiþjan (188). sleiþs (130, *n.* 2). smáfrþr (94). smakka (108). smals (124). smarna (97). *smiþa (108). *smiþón (190). smyrn (94). snaga (108). *snarpjan (188). sniumjan (188). snórjô (112). snutrei (113). snutrs (124). sôkareis (92). sôkeins (103, *n.* 1). *sôks (130, *n.* 2). sôþ (94; *or sôþs, m., 91.* *sôþjan (188). spaiskuldrs (91; *or -r, n., 94.* sparwa (108). spédumists (124). spilda (97). spill (94). spilla (108). spillón (190). *spillôþs (134), *in un-us-sp., q. v.* spyreida (108). stafs (101). *stagqjan (188). staiga (97). stainahs (124). staineins (124). stainjan (188). stairnô (112). stairô (112). *stakeins (103, *n.* 1). staks (101). *stald (94). *stalds (124). stamms (124). *stass (103). *stasseis (92). *stapa (108). *stapjis (92, *b.* stapjs (91; *or -þ, 94.* staua, *f.* (97). staurknan (194). *staurran (193). stibna (97). stikls (91). stiks (91). *stiurei (113). sturjan (188). stiwiti (95). *stódeins (103, *n.* 1). *stóðjan (188). *stóðans (134). stóls (91). stóma (108). *stóþan (193). *stóþs (124). striks (91). *stugq (94). *suljan (188). suljô (112). sums (162). sunjeins (124). sunjis (126). sunjóns (103, *n.* 1). sunnô, *n.* (112), (*not sunna, m.; 108.* supón (190). *suti, *n.* (95), *in un-suti, q. v.* suts (*not súts*), *according to Joh. Schmidt, Kuhn's Zeitschrift 26, 380, by influence of the weakest cases of the Idg. stem swâdú.* subjan (188). subns (91; *or -n, 94.* *swaggwjan (188). *swalleins (103, *n.* 1). swamms (91). *swara (108). swartis (94). swartizl (94). swarts (124). swégnipa (97). swégnjan (188). *swelbands (133), *in un-sw., q. v.* swein (94). *sweipains (103, *n.* 1). swéran (193). swérei (113). swériþa (97). swêrs (124). swês, *n.* (94). swibls (91). swiglja (108). swiglón (190). swiknei (113). swikneins (103, *n.* 2). swikniþa (97). swikns (124). swinþei (113). swinþjan (188). swinþnan (194). swôgatjan (188). *swôgjan (188). swumfsl (94). tagl (94). tagr (94). tagrjan (188). *taheins (103, *n.* 1). tahjan (188). taihswa (97). taihsws (124). *taikneins (103, *n.* 1). taleiþa (97). *tals (124). talzeins (103, *n.* 1). talzjan (188). tandjan (188). *tani (95). *tarhjan (188). tarmjan (188). *tarnjan (188). *tass (124). *taúhts (103). *taúra (108). *taúrnan (194). *taúrþs (103). -téhund (143). téwa (97). téwi (95). *téwiþs (134), *in un-ga-t., q. v.* *téwjan (188). til (95). *tila-malsks, *in un-tila-*

malsks, *q. v.* — *From stem of *tils and malsks, q. v. tils* (124).
 timreins (103, *n. 1*). timrjan (188). *timrjô (112). trauains (103,
n. 1). triweins (124). *trusgjan (188). *trusnjan (188). tuggl
 (94). tuggô (112). tulgjan (188). tulgus (131). *tundi (98).
 tundnan (194). tunpus (105). tweiffeins (103, *n. 1*). tweiffjan (188).
 *pagki (95). pagks, *m.* (91; *or pagk, n., 94*). pahains (103, *n. 1*).
 *páhts (124). parba, *f.* (97). parba, *m.* (108). *parban (193).
 parbs (124). parihs (124). *paurbs (124). paúrfts, *adj.* (124).
 paúrneins (124). paúrp (94). paúrsjan (188). *paúrsnan (194).
 þeihs (94). þeibrô (112). þewis (94). þiubi (95). þiufs (91).
 þiup (94). þiupþeigs (124). þiupþeins (103, *n. 1*). þiwadw (94).
 *þiwan (193). þlahsjan (188). *þlahsnan (194). *þláihts (103).
 þlaúhs (101). þrafsteins (103, *n. 1*). þrafstjan (188). þragjan (188).
 þrafhs (91). *þrask (94). þreihs (94). *þróþeins (103, *n. 1*).
 þrôþjan (188). *þúhts (124). þúhtus (105). þut-haúrn (94).
 *þwahans (134), *in un-þw., q. v. þwahl* (94). þwairhel (113).
 þwairhs (124). þwastþa (97). *þwastjan (188). þymiamma (108).
 ubizwa (97). ufarassjan (188). ufarassus (105). *uf-brikands,
*in un-uf-br., q. v. — S. *brikands. ufjô* (112). úhtþeigs (124; 15, *b*).
 *úhti, *n.* (94), *in bi-úhti* (15, *b, not a*), *q. v. — From stem of *úhts*
(q. v.) and suff. -ja. úhtþugs (124; 15, *b, not a*). *úhts, *adj.* (124,
in bi-úhts; 15, b, not a), *q. v. ulbandus* (105). undarists (124).
 un-ga-laufs (124). — *From un- and ga-laufs, q. v. unkja* (108). un-
 lédi; *s. lédi, above*. un-tila-malsks (124). — *From un- and *tila-*
*malsks, q. v. *us-laisþs, adj., in un-us-l., q. v. — S. *laisþs, above.*
 *us-spillþs, *in un-us-sp., q. v. — S. spillþs, above.*
 wadi (95). *wadjôn (190). waggareis (92; *or n., 95?*). wags (91).
 *wagiþs (134), *in un-ga-w., q. v. wagjan* (188). *wáhs (124).
 *wahsans (134), *in us-w., q. v. *wahsts* (103). wahstus (105).
 wahtwô (112; *or -a, 97?*). *waibjan (188). waibjô (112). waihsta
 (108). waíht (94). waíla. [*The representation of Germanic e by*
af remains to be explained.] wainags (124). *waipjan (188). waips
 (91, *or 101*). waír, *adj.* (124). waírdus (105). waírilô (112)
 *waírþeigs (124). *waírþi (95). *waírþis, *adv., in fram-waírþis,*
q. v. waírþida (97). *waírþjan (188). *waírþnan (194). waírþôn
 (190). *waírþs (124). waírþs, *m.* (91). waírþs, *adj.* (124). *wal-
 dands, *m.* (115), *in garda-waldands, q. v. *waleins* (103, *n. 1*).
 walis (132, *n. 2*). *walteins (103, *n. 1*). waltjan (188). walus (105).
 walwisôn (190). *walwjan (188). wamm (94). *wammei (113).
 wammjan (188). wamms (124). wan (94). wanains (103, *n. 1*).
 *wandeins (103, *n. 1*). wandus (105). waninassus (105). wans (124).

*wardoins (103, *n.* 1). wardja (108). *wardjan (188). *warda (97).
 *wardô (112). *wards (91). warei (113). *wargeins (103, *n.* 1).
 wargiþa (97). *wargjan (188). *wargs (91). *waseins (103, *n.* 1).
 waurdahs (124). *waurdei (113). *waurdi (95). *waurdjan (188).
 *waurds (124). *waurhts, *f.* (103). *waurhts, *adj.* (124). *waurki
 (95). waurms (101). *waurpa (108). waurstw (94). waurstwa
 (108). waurstwei (113). waurstweigs (124). waurstwja (108).
 *waurstwô (112). waurts, *f.* (103). *waurts, *adj.* (124), *in ga-waurts*
S. Additions. — *From waurts, q. v. weiþan* (193). weiþiþa
 (97). weihs, *adj.* (124). weihs, *n.* (94). wein (94). weinuls (124).
 *weis, *adj.* (124). *weisei (113). *weisjan (188). *weisôn (190).
 *weit (94). *weiti (94). weitwôdei (113). weitwôdeins (103, *n.* 1).
 weitwôdi (95). weitwôdiþa (97). weitwôdjan (188). *wêna (132,
n. 2). wêpn (94). *wêrei, *f.* (113), *in un-wêrei, q. v.* — *From *wêrs*
(q. v.) and suff. -ein. *wêrjan (188). *wêrs (130, *n.* 2). *wêsei
 (113). *wida (97). widuwaírna (108). widuwô (112). *wigis, *adv.*,
in fram-wigis, q. v. wign (94). wigs (91). wikô (112). *wiljei (113).
 *wiljis (126). wilþeis; *gen. sing. m. n.* *wilþeis or *wilþjis? (127).
 wilwa (108; 132, *n.* 2). wilwan (174, *n.* 1). *windiþa (97). *winds
 (124). winds (91). winja (97). winnô (112). wintrus (105).
 winþjan (188). wipja (97). wis (94). wisan (176, *n.* 1). *wiss,
adj. (124). *wiss, *f.* (103). *wissei (113). *wissi (95). wists (103).
 *wita (108). *witains (103, *n.* 1). wiprus (105). wrêþus (7, *n.* 3;
only i is found in wriþus, a herd; Lu. 8, 43 (Concerning wrêþus,
comp. Bugge, Bezenb. Beitr. 3, 114).

DECLENSION

of strong substantives in -a and weak substantives in -an in Gothic, Old Norse, Old English, Old Saxon, and Old High German.

		(I) STRONG SUBSTANTIVES IN -a (<i>Stem</i> <i>dag</i> -, <i>day</i>).				
		Goth.	O. N.	O. E.	O. S.	O. H. G.
Sing. nom.		dags	dagr	dæȝ	dag	tag
gen.		dags	dags	dægæs	dages, -as	tages, (-as)
dat.		daga	dege, -i [dag]	dæȝe	dage, -a	tage (-a)
acc.		dag	dag	dæȝ	dag	tag
voc.		dag		dæȝ		
instr.				dæȝe	dagu, (-o)	tagu, -o
		(II) WEAK SUBSTANTIVES IN -ar (<i>Stem</i> <i>hanan</i> -, <i>cock</i> .)				
		dagþs	dagar	daȝas	dagos, -as	tagþ, -a
Plur. nom. (voc.)		dagé	dagá	daȝa	dago, (-a)	tago
gen.		dagam	dægom, -um	daȝum	dagun, -on	tagum, -om; -un, -on
dat.		dagans	dagá	daȝas	dagos, -as	tagþ, -a
acc.						
		hana	hane, -i	hona	hano	hano
Sing. nom. (voc.)		hanins	hana	hōnan	hanun } -on	hanen, -in
gen.		hanin	hana	hōnan	hanun } (-an, hanen, -in	hanen, -in
dat. (instr.)		hanan	hana	hōnan	hanun } (-en)	hanon, -un
acc.		hanan	hana	hōnan	hanun, -on	hanon, -un
		hanans	hanar	hōnan	hanun, -on	hanon, -un
Plur. nom. (voc.)		hananþ	hana	hōnena	hanono	hanþno
gen.		hanam	hōnom, -um	hōnum	hanun, -on	hanþm
dat.		hanans	hana	hōnan	hanun, -on	hanon, -un
acc.						

NOTE. — Further inflections will be found under *ik*, *þu*, *is*, *jus*, *meina*, *seina*, **ukarþa*, *unsara*; *bras*; *pata*.

INDO-GERMANIC FAMILY OF LANGUAGES.

[For details, s. *Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 3 et seq.*]

I. ARIAN	<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Indian</td> <td style="border: none;">{ Vedic Sanskrit</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border: none;">Iranian</td> <td style="border: none;">{ WEST: Old Persian EAST: Avestic (= Zend, or Old Bactrian)</td> </tr> </table>	Indian	{ Vedic Sanskrit	Iranian	{ WEST: Old Persian EAST: Avestic (= Zend, or Old Bactrian)																								
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II. ARMENIAN																													
III. GREEK		{ Ionic-Attic, Doric, North West Greek, Aeolic, Elean, Arcadian-Cyprian, Pamphylian																											
IV. ALBANIAN																													
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NOTE. — It must be borne in mind that the above division of the English and German languages into three periods is more or less arbitrary; they merely serve philological purposes. Relics of Old English inflection, for instance, are seen in the *s* of our possessive case in 's, in the plurals in *-s* and *-en* (oxen).

INDEXES.

GREEK.

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	ἄρχειν, taítrarkês.	
	ἄρωμα, arómata.	

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 ἰπνός, aúhns.
 ἵππος, aifwatundi.
 ἰστάναι, standan.
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 καλεῖν, paraklétus.
 καλύβη, καλύπτειν,
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 καρδία, haírtō.
 κάρτα, καρτερός, har-
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 κάρταλος, haúrds.
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 síujan.
 κεύθειν, *hús.
 κῆρ, haírtō.
 κλέος, hlíuma.
 κλέπτειν, hlifan.
 κλίμα, κλίμαξ, κλί-
 νειν, κλίμη, hlains.
 κλισία, hlains, hleíptra.
 κλιτός, κλιτός, κλιτός,
 hlains.
 κλύδων, hlútrs.
 κλύειν, κλυτός, hliu-
 ma.
 κλύσειν, hlútrs.
 κλωγμός, κλώσειν,
 κλώσσειν, hlôhjan
 (Appendix).
 κνύειν, *hniupan.
 κοιεῖν, *skaws.
 κοίτη, héþjō.
 κόπανον, κοπίς, κόπ-
 τειν, hamfs (Appendix).

κρανίον, haúrn.
 κρατερός, κρατύς, har-
 dus.
 κραυγή, hrúks.
 κρεμαννύναι, hram-
 ma, hramjan.
 κρίνειν, hrains.
 κρωγμός, hrúks.
 κυριακόν, κυριακός,
 κύριος, gards.
 κυρτία, κύρτη, κύρ-
 τος, haúrds.
 κύτος, *hús.
 κύων, hund.
 κώμη, haims.
 λέγειν, aifwlangja.
 λείβειν, leiþus.
 λείος, *linna (Appendix).
 λείπειν, leilvan.
 λείχειν, *laigôn.
 λευκός, liuhaþ.
 λέχος, ligan.
 λίνον, lein.
 λιπαρεῖν, λιπαρός,
 *leiban.
 λῖς, lein, linna (Appendix).
 λιχνεύειν, λίχνος, *lai-
 gôn.
 λοιδορεῖν, laian.
 λοιπός, leitrán.
 λουγοῦν, liugan.
 λοχεῖν, ligan.
 λύειν, *liusan.
 λυκάνθρωπος, waír.
 λύκος, wulfs.
 μαίεσθαι, môþs.
 μαργαρίτης, mareí.
 μέ, meina.

μέγας, mikils.
 μέδεσθαι, μέδιμνος,
 μέδων, mitan.
 μέλι, milíþ.
 μένος, munan.
 μέσος, midjis.
 μετά, miþ.
 μέτρον, mél, ména.
 μήδεσθαι, mitan.
 μήλον, smals.
 μήν, mén a
 μήχος, μηχανή, magan
 (Appendix).
 μία, simlé
 μιμνήσκειν, munan.
 μινύειν, μίνυνθα,
 minnists.
 μισθός, mizdō.
 μύλλειν, malan.
 μῶλος, μῶλος, *môjan.
 νάρδος, nardus.
 νεῖν, néþla.
 νεῖσθαι, *nisan.
 νεκρός, νέκυσ, naus.
 νέμειν, νέμος, niman.
 νέος, ninjis.
 νη-, ní.
 νῆμα, νῆτρον, néþla.
 νίφα, νιφάς, νίφειν,
 snaiws.
 νόμος, niman.
 νόστος, *nisan.
 νύ, νῦν, nu.
 νύξ, nahts,
 Ξέστης, aúrkeis.
 ὄ, sa.
 ὄδους, tunþus.
 οἶδα, witan (pret-pres.
 v.).

ὄσος, asts.
 οἶκος, weihs.
 οἶκονδε, du.
 οἴνη, οἶνός, ains.
 οἶνος, wein.
 ὄϊς, awépi.
 ὀκτώ, ahtau.
 ὄλος, séls.
 ὀμιχεῖν, maíhstus.
 ὀμός, sama.
 ὄνομα, namô.
 ὄνυξ, nagljjan.
 οργή *raúhtjan.
 ὄργιον, ὄργανον,
 waúrkjan.
 ὀρέγειν, rakjan.
 ὄρνις, ara.
 ὀρνύναι, rinnan.
 ὀρνύσθαι, reiran.
 ὀρφανός, arbi (Ar-
 pendix).
 ὄσσε, augô.
 οὐκί, *his.
 οὖλος, séls.
 οὐλος, wulla.
 οὖς, ausô.
 ὄχος, *wigan.
 παράκλητος, paraklé-
 tus.
 παρασκευή, paraskaí-
 wé.
 πάσχα, paska.
 πατεῖσθαι, fôdjan.
 πατήρ, πάτρως, fadar.
 πάνειν, παῦρος, *faus.
 πέδη, πέδιλον, fôtus.
 πεζός, fôtus.
 πείθειν, bidjan.
 πείρα, férja.
 πείσμα, bindan.
 πέλλα, *fll, rauþs.

πέλμα, *films (Appen-
 dix).
 πέμπε, fimf.
 πέμτος, *fimfta.
 πέντε, fimf.
 πενήκοντα, πεντη-
 κοστή, paintékusté.
 περά, περᾶν, faírta,
 faúra.
 περί, faír-.
 πέρυσσι, πέρυτι, faír-
 nels.
 πεταννύναι, faþa.
 πηλίκος, hileiks.
 πηνίον, πῆνος, fana.
 πίστις, πιστικός, pis-
 tikeins.
 πλατεῖα, πλατύς, plap-
 ja.
 πλεῖν, flôdus.
 πλήκειν, flahta.
 πλήρης, fulls.
 πλήσσειν, flôkan.
 πλοκή, πλόκος, flahta.
 πλωτός, flôdus.
 ποικίλος, *faihs.
 πολὺς, flu.
 πολύτλας, þulan.
 πορεύειν, πορδμεύς,
 πορδμός, πόρος, fa-
 ran.
 πορφύρα, paúrpara.
 πόσις, *faþs.
 πότερος, kþar.
 πότνια, *faþs.
 ποῦς, fôtus.
 πραιτώριον, praitôria.
 πρό, faúra.
 πρέσβυς, πρεσβύτε-
 ρος, πρεσβυτέριον,
 praízbytaírei.
 πρόμος, fruma.

προφήτης, praúfétés.
 προφήτις, praúfétéis.
 πτέρνα, faírzna.
 πτύειν, speiwan.
 πυνθάνεσθαι, *biudan
 πῦρ, πυρός, fôn.
 πῶλος, fulla.
 ραίβος, wraiqs.
 ῥέξειν, waúrkjan.
 ῥέμβειν, wruggô.
 ῥίσα, waúrts.
 ῥόμβος, wruggô.
 σάβαν, saban.
 σάββατον, sabbatô.
 σαβαχθανί, sibakþani.
 σάκκος, sakkus.
 Σατανᾶς, Satanás.
 σεύεσθαι, skéwjan.
 σίγλος, σίκλος, sikls.
 σίναπι, sinaps.
 σιφρός, sweiban.
 σκάλλειν, σκάλμη,
 skalja.
 σκαπάνη, σκάπτειν,
 skaban.
 σκέπτεσθαι, aípiskaú-
 pus.
 σκευάζειν, paraskaíwé
 σκήπτρον, skabau.
 σκιά, skeíma.
 σκοπεῖν, σκόπος, aí-
 piskaúpus.
 σκορπίων, σκορπίος,
 skaúrpjô.
 σκότος, skadus.
 σκῦλον, skaudaraip.
 σμίλη, σμινύη, *smiþa.
 σμύρνα, smyrn.
 σομφός, swamms.
 σπαίρειν, sparwa.

σπεκουλάτωρ, spaſku-
latur.
σπλάγγνα, idreiga
(Appendix).
σπυρίς, spyreida.
στάσις, staſs.
σταυρός, *stiurei.
στεῖρος, stairô.
στεῖρειν, steigan.
στέλλειν, aípistaulé,
apaústaulus, standan
στερίσκειν, στέρειν,
stilan.
στέριφος, stairô.
στήλη, stôls.
στήμων, stôma.
στίθειν, στίγμα, στιγ-
ματίθειν, *stakeins.
στίχος, στοῖχος, stei-
gan.
στόλος, standan.
στορνύναι, στρωννύ-
ναι, straujan.
στύειν, στύλος, stiu-
rei.
σύ, þu.
συναγωγή, synagôgê.
συναίρεσις, haíraíseis
σῦς, swein.
σχίσα, σχίσειν, skai-
dan.
τανυ-, *þanjan.
ταρσία, *þairsan.

ταῦρος, stiu.
τε, -uh.
τείνειν, *þanjan.
τεῖχος, deigan.
τέκνον, τέκος, þius.
τενδρήνη, drunjus.
τερσαίνειν, τέρσε-
σθαι, *þairsan.
τέσσαρες, fidwôr, tai-
trarkês.
τιθέναι, anaþaíma,
deþs.
τίκτειν, þius.
τλήμων, τλήναι, þu-
lan.
τοιχος, deigan.
τολμᾶν, þulan.
τραγεῖν, þairh.
τραχύς, þarihs.
τρέχειν, þragjan.
τρίτος, þridja.
τρώγειν, τρώγλη,
þairh.
τύ, þu.
τυγχάνειν, τύχη, du-
gan.
τυφλός, *daufs.
ὔδωρ, ὕδρα, watô.
υῖός, sunus.
ὑμεῖς, jus.
ὑπεῖρ, ὑπέρ, ufar.
ὑπό, uf.
ὑς, swein.

ὕσμινη, jêr.
φαγεῖν, φαγός, bôk.
φάνα, praúfêtês.
Φαρισαῖος, Farisalus.
φέρτερος, barusnjan.
φηγός, bôk.
φράτηρ, brôþar.
φύειν, bauan.
φύλαξ, φυλάσσειν,
gazaúfylakiô.
φύλη, φύλον, bauan.
φῦμα, bagms, bauan.
φύσις, bauan.
χαίνειν, χάος, *ginnan.
χαρίσεσθαι, χάρις,
aíwkaristia.
χάσμα, *ginnan.
χέειν, giutan.
χειά, *ginnan.
χεῦμα, giutan.
χῆς, gistradagis.
χλωρός, gulþ.
χολή, χόλος, gulþ.
χόρτος, gards, gras.
χρίειν, χριστός, Xris-
tus.
χρόμαδος, gramjan.
ψάλλειν, ψαλμός, psal-
ma.
ᾠλένη, aleina.

LATIN.

acceptare, accipere,
hafjan.
acclivis, acclivitas, ac-
clivus, hlains.
accumbere, *kumbjan.

acer, acetum, akeits.
acies, aculeus, acus,
ahs.
acquiescere, Ireila.
ad, at.

adolescens, alan.
aes, ais.
aestimare, aistan.
aetas, aeternalis, ae-
ternitas, aeternus,

<p>aevum, alws. ager, agere, akrs. alabastrum, alabal- straún. alere, alimentum, alan. alius, aljís. alter, anþar. ambactus, andbahts. ambi, bi. ambo, hai. an, ana. anachoreta, sitls. anathema, anaþalma. anima, animal, ani- mus, díus. angere, aggwus. ante, and. anticipare, hafjan. anxietas, anxius, agg- wus. apoplexia, flókan. apostasia, staps. apostolus, apaústaú- lus. apotheca, *dép̄s. aqua, akra. aquila, ara. arare, arjan. arca, arka. arcere, arka. archangelus, arkaggi- lus. arcus, arhwazna (Ap- pendix). armus, arms. arvum, aírþa. as, asneis. ascia, aqizi. asinus, asilus. assarius, asneis. auctio, auctor, auge-</p>	<p>re, augmentum, aug- mentare, augustus, aukan. auris, auscultare, ausó autor, auxiliaris, au- xilium, aukan. avia, avunculus, avus, awô. balsamum, balsan. baptizare, daupjan. bi-, tweihnai. bilix, bis, tweihnai. brevis, maúrgjan, sand- jan. bucétum, haiþi. bullire, *bauljan. calumnia, fastubni, hólón. calvi, hólón. canere, hana. canis, hunds. capax, hafjan. capitale, faihu. capitalis, niutan. capsula, captare, cap- tor, captura, hafjan. caput, faihu, niutan, handus. carcer, karkara. carmen, hazjan (Ap- pendix). caseus, lubjaleis. cavere, *skaws. chaos, *ginnan. capere, capsula. hafjan. celare, cella, cellarium, huljan. centum, hund. cerebrum, cerebellum,</p>	<p>cervus, haúrn. certamen, aldóma. chasma, *ginnan. cis, citer, *his. citra, *hldré, *his. civis, *heíws. clepere, hlifan. clima, climax, *clina- re, clivus, hlains. cluere, hlíuma. coalescere, alan. cohors, gards. collare, collus, collum, hals. communicare, com- munio, communis, communitas, ga- mains. compes, fótus. complementum, com- plimentum, fulls. conceptio, hafjan. congius, aúrkeis. connivere, hneiwan. conscientia, *wissel. consternatio, straujan convexus, *wigan. cooperire, handus. cornu, haúrn. cribrum, hrains. crocire, crocitare, hróks. coquere, tweihnai. cor, hairtó. crates, haúrds. cubitus, kubitus. culmen, hallus. cum, gamains. -cun-, -hun. cunctari, háhan. custos, custodia, huzd</p>
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cutis, *hñs.	errare, error, aírzeis, aírzjan.	frangere, brikan.
daemon, daimônareis.	equa, equus, aífratundi.	frater, brôþar.
dare, liban.	erysipelus, rauþs.	friendere, grinda-þraþjis.
decem, taihun.	eucharistia, aíwxaristia.	frui, fructus, brúkjan.
declinatio, declivis, -us, hlains.	evangelista, aíwangélista.	fui, bauan.
degener, kuni.	evangelium, aíwaggéli.	gelare, gelu, kalds.
delirium, delirius, *leisan.	excellere, hallus.	gena, kinnus.
dens, tunþus.	experientia, experiri,	generalis, generare,
dexter, taihsws.	experimentum, faran	generosus, gens, kuni.
diabolus, diabolicus, diabaúlus.	expletio, expletivus, fulls.	gens, gentilis, þjudiskô.
diaconus, diakatnus.	extirpare, qistjan.	genu, genuinus, knlu.
diaeresis, háirafseis.	faber, fabrica, *daban	genus, kinnus.
dicare, teihan.	(Appendix).	gignere, kuni.
dicere, dictare, teihan, wérs.	facere, hafjan, saps.	gnoscerere, kunnan.
dictio, *teihan.	fagus, bók.	gradi, gradus, *griþs.
diluculum, liuhaþ.	far, farina, farinaceus,	granaria, granulum,
dimidius, midjis.	barizeins.	granum, kaúrn.
dis-, dis-.	fascia, faskja.	gravis, kaúrus.
domare, *tamjan.	fel, gulþ.	gryphus, greiþan.
drachma, drakma.	felare, daddjan (Appendix).	gustare, gustus, kustus.
ducere, tíuhan.	feria, hlaifs.	habere, haban.
duo, duodecim, twai.	ferre, þulan.	haedus, gaits.
duplo-, tweifis.	fictio, fictitius, figmentum, figulus, figurare, fingere, deigan.	haeresis, haereticus, háirafseis.
dux, tíuhan.	fidere, bidjan.	hasta, gazds.
ecclesia, ecclesiasticus, aikklésjó.	feri, bauan.	helvus, gulþ.
edere, itan.	findere, beitan.	heri, gistradagis.
effigies, deigan.	flare, *blésan.	hiare, *ginnan.
ego, ik.	florere, flos, blóma.	hic, nu.
elephans, elephantus, elephas, ulbandus.	fores, daúr.	hiscere, *ginnan.
endo, du.	foris, faír-	homo, guma.
episcopus, aípiskaúpus	formus, warmjan.	honor, aistan.
epistola, aípistaúlé.		hortus, gards.
epitheton, *déþs.		hospes, hospitalis, hospitium, hostilis,

hostire, hostis, gasts	linere, * linna (<i>Appen-</i>	mentum, munþs.
humilis, niman.	<i>dix</i>).	merus, mêrs.
hydra, watô.	linguere, * laigôn.	metiri, mél.
	linum, linea, linea-	mihi, meina.
implementum, fulls.	mentum, lineare,	miles, mizdô, militôn.
in, in.	lein.	militare, militôn.
includus, hlifuma.	linquere, leibran.	militia, mizdô.
indu, du.	linteum, linteus, lein.	mingere, mafhstus.
inferior, infernus, in-	liquere, liquidus, li-	minuere, minuta, mi-
fernalis, inferus, in-	quor, leipus.	nists.
firmus, infra, undar.	lira, * leisan.	misericors, armaháirts
instaurare, * stiurei.	littera, bók.	modius, modus, mi-
instigare, * stakeins.	locusta, þlahsjan.	tan.
insula, alra.	longaevitas, longare,	mola, molere, malan.
ire, iddja.	longus, laggs.	moles, molire, * mójan.
ista, iste, istud, þata.	lubens, lubido, liufs.	monere, munan.
	lubricus, sliupan.	morbidus, morbus,
jam, ju.	lucere, liuhaþ.	mori, mors, mor-
jugum, jungere, juk.	lucerna, liuhaþ, lúkan.	talis, mortificare,
juvenca, juvencus, ju-	lucidus, liuhaþ.	mortuus, maúrþr.
venis, juvena, juggs.	lumen, lauhmuni, lau-	mulgere, miluks.
	hatjan.	mustum, sinaps.
	luna, lux, liuhaþ.	mutare, * maipþs.
	lupus, wulfs.	
lacrima, tagr.		nancisci, * naúhan.
lana, wula.	magis, maiza, mikils.	nardum, nardus, nar-
lassus, lats.	magister, baúrgs.	dus.
latrare, laian.	magnus, majis, maiza.	nasci, knôþs.
latro, baúrgs.	mare, margarita ma-	nasus, þáirh.
laxare, laxus, lisan.	rei.	natio, knôþs.
lectio, lafktjó.	margo, marka.	ne, ne-, ni.
lectus, ligan.	maritare, maritus,	necare, naus.
legere, lafktjó.	aiws.	nere, néþla.
lenis, lentus, * linnan.	me, meina.	neque, nih.
lêvis, leihts.	medianus, mediare,	nex, naus.
libens, libido, liufs.	midjis.	nicare, nictare, hnei-
licium, tweihnai.	medius, * mét, midjis.	wan.
ligare, liuga.	mel, miliþ.	niugere, snaiws.
linus, * linna (<i>Appen-</i>	meminisse, mens, mu-	nominalis, nominare,
<i>dix</i>).	nan.	nomen, namô.
linealis, linearis, line-	mensis, ména.	nonus, niun.
us, lein.		

notus, kunnan.	paucus, paullus, faus.	proles, frasts (<i>Appendix</i>).
nocturnal, nocturnus, nahts.	pauper, arms.	pronom, namô
nos, noster, unsara.	pax, fâhan.	propheta, praufêtês.
notio, kunnan.	peculiaris, peculium, pecunia, pecuniarius, pecus, fafhu.	pruina, pruna, prurire, frius.
novem, November, niun.	pedica, fôtus.	psalmus, psalma.
novellus, novicius, novus, niujis.	pellis, *fill.	pullus, fulla.
nox, nahts.	pentecoste, paifntêkustê.	purpura, paûrpura.
nudare, nudatio, nudus, naqaps.	per, fair-	-quam, -hun.
numerus, gatimrjô.	periculum, faran, fêrja.	quattuor, fidwôr.
nunc, nu.	peritus, faran.	-que, -uh.
oblongus, laggs.	perna, pernix, fairzna.	quies, quiescere, quietus, irella.
obscurus, skaudaraips.	pes, fôtus.	quinque, flmf.
occulere, huljan.	piscis, flks.	quintus, fidwôr, *flmf-ta, kintus.
oculus, augô.	plaga, plangere, flôkan.	quod, kas, bata.
offendimentum, bindan.	platea, plapja.	radix, waûrts.
oleum, alêw.	plectere, flahta.	ratio, rapjô.
orale, aûrali.	plenitas, plenitudo, plenus, plere, fulls.	reddere, liban.
orbis, arbi (<i>Appendix</i>).	plicare, tweifls, flahta.	regalis, regere, regimen, regio, regnum, regula, regulare, rafhts.
organum, waûrkjan.	-plo, tweifls.	reliquiae, reliquus, lelvan.
oriri, reiran.	pluere, flôdus.	reminisci, munan.
orphanus, arbi (<i>Appendix</i>).	pluma, *flaugjan.	renovare, niujis.
ovis, awêpi.	potens, potis, *faps.	requies, irella.
pacare, pacisci, pagina, pangere, fâhan.	populus, liudan.	rer, rapjô.
papa, papa.	porrigere, rakjan.	restaurare, *stiurei.
pannus, fana.	portentum, *tani.	rex, rafhts, reiks (<i>subst.</i>).
paracletus, paraclêtus.	possibilis, potiri, *faps.	rigare, rign.
pascha, paska.	praesagium, sôkjan.	rivus, rinnan.
patella, bafran.	praetorium, praftôria.	robigo, rauþs.
pater, fadar, guþ.	precari, fraihnan.	rota, rotula, rotulus, rotundus, rapþs.
patere, fapa.	presbyter, praizbytaifrei.	
patruus, fadar.	prex, fraihnan.	
	principatus, baûrjôþus.	
	pro, faûra, fra.	
	progenitor, kuni.	

ruber, rubere, rubidus, rubrica, rauþs.	serere, saian, sarwa. series, sarwa.	suadere, suasio, sua- vis, suts.
ruere, riurs.	sex, sextus, safhs.	suere, subula, siujan.
rufus, rauþs.	sextarius, aúrkeis.	sum, wisan.
ruina, riurs.	sibi, swés.	super, ufar.
rumor, rúna.	sigillum, signum, sigl- jô.	supplementum, fulls.
rumpere, *raubôn.	silentia, silere, *silan.	suillus, suinus, sus, swein.
ruralis, rus, rusticus, rúms.	similis, sama, glitmun- jan.	suus, swés.
sabanum, saban.	similare, glitmunjan.	sutor, siujan, skóhs.
sabbatum, sabbatô.	simplex, simlé.	synagoga, synagógé.
sacellum, saccus, sak- kus.	simul, sama, simlé.	tacere, þahan.
sagax, sagire, sôkjan.	sinapi, sinaps.	taurus, stiur.
sal, salarium, salcitia, salsus, salt.	socer, swafhra.	tendere, tenuis, *þan- jan.
salvare, salvator, sal- vus, halljan.	socrus, swafhrô.	tertius, þridja.
sat, satiare, satis, sa- tur, saturare, saþs.	sol, sauil.	tetrarcha, taítrarkés.
scabere, scapus, ska- ban.	solamen, aldôma.	thema, thesaurus, the- sis, *déþs.
scindere, skaidan.	solea, solum, saljan.	thymum, þymíama.
scorpio, scorpius, skaúrþjó.	sollus, séls.	tolerare, tollere, þulan
scutum, skandaraþs.	solvere, *llusan.	tongere, þugkjan.
semen, seminalis, se- minare, seminari- um, *séþs.	sordes, sordidus, swarts.	torrere, þaúrsus.
senarius, seni, safhs.	soror, swistar.	transfiguratio, deigan
se, swés.	specere, specula, spe- culari, speculator, speculum, spaikula- tur.	tres, tria, *þreis.
sedere, sitan.	spernere, sparws.	tripudium, fôtus.
semel, simlé.	spuere, speiwan.	tu, þu.
sella, sitls.	stamen, stamineus, stôma.	tudes, tundere, stan- tan.
senatus, baúrjôdus.	stare, standan.	tuli, þulan.
senectus, gamainduþs.	statio, stationarius, staps.	tum, þan.
senex, senior, sineigs.	stella, staírnô.	uncia, unkja.
sensus, sentire, sinþs.	sterilis, staírnô.	unguis, nagljan.
septem, sibun.	sternere, stratum, straujan.	unicus, ainaha (<i>Ap- pendix</i>).
sequi, saítran, sipôneis	striga, stringere, striks.	unus, ains.
		urceus, urceolus, aúr- keis.
		urgere, wrikan.

<p>uter, lvapar.</p> <p>vacillare, vacillatio, wáhs.</p> <p>vae, wai.</p> <p>valere, validus, waldan.</p> <p>vannus, fana.</p> <p>vadimonium, vas, wadi.</p> <p>vates, *wôþs.</p> <p>vegere, *wakjan.</p> <p>vehere, vehiculum, *wigan.</p> <p>velle, wiljan.</p> <p>venire, qiman.</p>	<p>ventilare, *winþjan.</p> <p>ventus, winds.</p> <p>verax, *wérs.</p> <p>verbum, waúrd.</p> <p>veritas, verus, *wérs.</p> <p>versus, vertere, wairþan.</p> <p>vestigium, steigan.</p> <p>vestire, wasjan, wasti.</p> <p>vestis, wasti.</p> <p>vetus, wiþrus.</p> <p>via, viaticus, viaticum, wigs.</p> <p>vicinitas, vicinus, vicus, weihs.</p> <p>victor, victoria, wei-</p>	<p>han.</p> <p>videre, witan (w. v.).</p> <p>vidua, widuwô.</p> <p>vigil, vigilare, wakjan.</p> <p>vincere, weiþan.</p> <p>vinea, wein.</p> <p>vinum, akeits, wein.</p> <p>visere, visitare, *weisôn.</p> <p>vitellus, vitullus, wiþrus.</p> <p>volvere, wulan.</p> <p>vultus, wulþus.</p> <p>zelus, zélôtés.</p>
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ENGLISH.

REMARK. — In the English and German word-lists I always mention the latest period (Comp. foot-note on page 598) in which the words occur (i. e. in which I could find them). Many compounds not cited here will easily be found by looking at the simples.

OLD ENGLISH.

<p>ærn, razn.</p> <p>æþ, itan.</p> <p>calan, cêle, kalds.</p> <p>cifð, keinan.</p> <p>cilforlomb, kalbô.</p> <p>cinbân, cintôð, kiunus</p> <p>enôsl, knôþs.</p> <p>costian, kustus.</p> <p>cyme, qiman.</p> <p>cyst, *kustus,</p> <p>dôþian, *daufs.</p> <p>dolȝ, dulȝs.</p> <p>dor, daúr.</p> <p>dréor, driusan.</p>	<p>dryre, drus.</p> <p>dryhtfolc, *drauhts.</p> <p>dwalma, dwqlma, dwalmôn.</p> <p>dȝpan, daupjan.</p> <p>fædera, fadar.</p> <p>fæhð, faih.</p> <p>feorrancund, *kunds.</p> <p>firen, faírina.</p> <p>firgen-béam, -holt, -stréam, faírguni.</p> <p>film, films (Appendix).</p> <p>flâh, *þlaihan.</p> <p>flyȝe, *flaugjan.</p> <p>fôdor, fôdr.</p>	<p>fore, faúra.</p> <p>forht, faúrhts.</p> <p>fram, fruma.</p> <p>frasjan, fraisan.</p> <p>frêa, frauja.</p> <p>frêo, frijôn.</p> <p>freme, fruma.</p> <p>frêo, frijôn.</p> <p>frêod, frelhals.</p> <p>frêoȝ(e)an, frijôn.</p> <p>frêols, freidjan.</p> <p>frêoriȝ, frius.</p> <p>fricȝ(e)an, frafhnan.</p> <p>friȝu, freis.</p> <p>firôd, frôþs.</p> <p>from, fruma.</p>
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fulluht, daupjan.
fyllēð, fullelþs.
fyrht, faúrhts.
fyrsn, faírzna.

zâd, gaidw.
zâl, gailjan.
zâten, gaiteln.
zæcwiss, *qiss.
zedêfe, *dôfs.
zehygd, *hugds.
zehyrsum, hausjan.
zemôt, *môtjan.
zenêat, niutan.
zêo, ju.
zerêde, *rêdan.
zescola, skula.
zesið, gasinþja.
ze-timbre, zetim-
brunz, gatimrjô.
zeðeode, liudan.
zînan, *ginnan.
zîssinz, zîssunz, zîs-
cer, zîtser, gaidw.
zlitjan, glitmunjan.
zômunz,
zrêd, grêdus.
zristbitunz, grinda-
frapjis.
zodcund, *kund.
zuðfana, fana.
zyden, gup.

hacele, hakuls.
hâdor, hais.
hana, hancrêd, hana.
hæf, hæfjan.
hæftan, hæftjan.
hæzsteald, *stalds.
hæst, hæfst.

heall, hallus.
hêcen, hakuls.
hêodæg, *his.
hêofian, hêofon, hîu-
fan.
heofuncund, *kunds.
heolstor, hulistr.
heona, hindana.
hine, hindana.
hîwisc, *heiws.
*hlem, hlamma.
hlêoðor, hlosnian,
hliuma.
hluttran, hlútrs.
hlýp, *hlaupan.
hnîzan, hneiwan.
hnossian, hnutô.
hôringz, hôrlingz, hôrs.
hûs, hansa.
hrâ(w), hrê(w),
*hraiw.
hrêð, hrôþeigs, wulfs.
hrêðig, hrôþeigs.
hrôð, wulfs.
hûfe, haubij.
hûð, hunþs.
hwærgen, hwar.
hyldu, hulþs.
incit, igqara.
lêwa, lêw.
lêod, lêodan, liudan.
lêon, leiran.
leoran, *leisan.
lêwsa, lêw.
lîge, laúhatjan.
linetwize, lein.
lixan, liuhap.
lyb, lubjaleis.
lygen, liugan.

*lîsen, lauseins (*Ap-
pendix*).

magu, magus.
manlîca, manleika.
mearh, skalks.
mæðel, mæl, mapl.
mêlan, mapljan.
mêran, mérjan.
mêce, mékeis.
mele, milij.
meotod, mitaps.
mêowle, mawilo.
meregreot, marei.
merhwearf, kairban.
mêse, mês.
met, mitan.
meteseahs, mats.
miðe, missa.
min, minsian, mina.
mitta, mitan.
molcen, miluks.
morð, maúrþr.
môt, *môtjan.
nêosian, *niuhsjan.
nerig(e)an, nasjan.

-neah, *naúhan.
nêðan, nanþjan.
nêotan, niutan.
nergend, nasjands.
-nesan, *nisan.
nið, nidjis.
nifeten, niutan.
nist, *nists.
numol, niman.

pâd, paida.

racu, rikan.
ræsn, razn.

regnian, raginôn.
 rezn-, rên-weard, ra-
 gin.
 réoðan, rauþs.
 reomiz, rimis.
 riht, garafhteī.
 rôw, razn.
 rudu, rauþs.

saban, saban.
 sæl, saljan.
 sælð, salþwa.
 sæne, sainjan.
 scêat, skants.
 scīma, *skaws.
 scritan, *skreitan.
 sc(e)ucca, skôhsl.
 scûwa, skuggwa.
 sele, saljan.
 sien, siuns.
 sīn, seins.
 slêpan, *slaupjan.
 slîðe, sleiþs.
 snâde, sneiþan.
 snêome, sniumjan.
 snîðe, snelþan.
 sneowan, sniwan.
 snûd, snûde, sniumjan.
 sol, sâuljan.
 sôl, sauil.
 spôwan, spēþs.
 sibbian, sibjôn.
 stamor, stamms.
 stæze, steigan.
 stincan, stiggan.
 stolt, *stalds.
 sû, swein.

swæþ, swêrs.
 swæþs, swæþslic, swêþs.
 swefel, swibls.
 swez, swégnjan.
 swezer, swaþhrô.
 swezel, swezl, swezle,
 swigla.
 swêor, swaþhra.
 swiðan, swindjan.
 swinsian, swégnjan.
 swyht, swultawairþja.
 sýl, sâuljan.
 sýn, siuns.

til, til, tils.
 teohhian, téon, téwa.
 tolþsen, lauseins (*Ap-
 pendix*).
 torht, *tarhjan.
 trâz, trigô.
 *træppan, trimpan.
 tungol, tuggl.
 twêo, tweifls.
 twelfwintre, twalib-
 wintrus.
 twisel, twi-spræc,
 -spræce, tweihnai.

ðâw, þéwis.
 ðearfa, þarþa.
 ðearfian, *þarþan.
 ðec, þu.
 ðenden, ðendon, þan-
 dé.
 ðêod, liudan.
 ðêoden, þiuda.
 ðīn (*gen.*), þeina.

ðingunz, þelhs.
 ðô, þâhô.
 ðræzan, þragjan.
 *ðrêotan, þrintan.
 þrîstfell, þrîtsfll.
 ðyrran, þaursus.
 ðwêan, þwahan.

ûðzenze, unþa-
 uf, ufan.
 unholda, unhulþa.
 unlæd, *léþs.
 unswête, unsuti.
 untæel, *tals.

wamm, *wamms.
 wan, *wan.
 wanhâl, wans.
 wanhoga, waninas-
 sus, wans.
 wanwit, wans.
 wæz, wêgs.
 wær, *wêrs.
 weleras, waírlô.
 wêninga, *wêniggô.
 werzðu, wargiþa.
 weorðmynt, waírþs.
 wîzan, welhan (*str. v.*).
 wilcuma, qiman.
 wilder, wilþeis.
 wist, wisan ⁽¹¹⁾.
 wôcor, wôkrs.
 wqm, *wamms.
 wqn, wan.
 wlâtian, wlaitôn.
 wôð, *wôþs.
 wræð, wrêþus.

MIDDLE ENGLISH.

becwide, qiþan.
 bede, bida.

bêde, *biudan.
 bêze, biugan.

beie, bai.
 belge, balgs.

hêne, haunjan.
 hên, hauns.
 hengest, skalja.
 here, heretoge, harjis.
 heteli, hats.
 hize, hugs.
 hinder-, hindar.
 hîrêd, hîwe, *helws.
 *hlêote, hlauts.
 hold, hulps.
 hôr, hôrs.
 howe, waninassus,
 wans.
 huge, hugjan.
 hund, hund.
 hwarfe, hwarbôn.
 hwat, *hrass.

icwêm, qiman.
 ifurn, fairneis.
 igade, gadiliggs.
 ilêfe, *laubjan.
 ilfke, galeika.
 ink, igqara.
 inker, igqar, igqara.
 inne, inna.
 ireord, razda.
 ishafte, *skafts.
 isêne, *sluns.
 iwald, waldan.
 iwin, winnan.
 i-wurht, *waurhts (f).

kaiser, kaisar.
 kenne, kuni.

lâð, *leipjan.
 laðe, hlapan.
 laðe, lapôn.
 laine, langnjan.

lâk, laiks.
 lâke, laikan.
 latemest, lats.
 lâwe, hialw.
 lêen, lêan, laun.
 lêd, lêden, liudan.
 lêit, lêite, lauhatjan.
 lême, liuhap.
 lenge, laggs, laggei.
 lêod, liudan.
 lêome, liuhap.
 lêoð, liupareis.
 lêse, lausjan.
 lichame, lichamlic(e),
 *hamôn.
 lið, hlains.
 liðe, *leipjan.
 list, lists.
 list, hliuma.
 longsum, laggs.
 lof, lofe, liufs.
 lôse, liusan.
 lôve, lôfe, lôfa.
 lôke, *lûkan.
 lust, hliuma.
 luti, liuts.
 lutter, hlûtrs.

maðem, malþms.
 maðle, mapljan.
 mâi, mégs.
 mane, munan.
 maste, mats.
 mêi, mégs.
 mæiðhâd, magapþ.
 medeme, miduma (*Appendix*).
 meðle, mapljan.
 merð, mériþa.
 middaneard, midjungards.

mîze, maistus.
 moldwerp, mulda.
 morgengife, giba.
 mune, munan, muns.

nake, nakedhêd, na-
 qapþ.
 ne, ni.
 nêan, nêhr.
 neshe, hnasqus.
 nîd, neip.
 nut, nutte, *nuts.

overfulle, ufarfullei.

rêde, raidjan.
 rêf, rêaf, *raubôn.
 rêd, rauþs.
 rêde, raidjan.
 rêde, rôdjan.
 regel, rashts.
 rêod, rauþs.
 reorde, razda.
 rêre, *hrisjan.
 rið, rinnan.
 rihte, garashtei, ga-
 rashts.
 ris, rise, *hrisjan.
 rod, rud, rauþs.
 rûm, rûme, rûms.
 rûn, rûna.
 ruse, hrisjan.

saht, *sahts.
 sake, sakan.
 sâl, *sailjan.
 samed, samapþ.
 samne, samnuug, sa-
 mana.
 schafte, -schaft,
 *skafts.

schalk, skalks.	swelte, swiltan.	unwite, unwita.
scheldiz, skulan.	tale, *tals.	waggere, waggari.
schime, skeiman.	*têe, telhan.	wald, waldan.
schir, skeirs.	têe, tize, tizel, tiuhan.	wall, waljan.
schuld, schuldi, skulan.	tiht, tihte, *taúhts.	walle, *walwján, wulan.
schute, skauts.	timbrung, gatimrjô.	wan, wans.
schûve, skip.	tosamen, samana.	wari, *wargs.
sê, sa.	treze, trigô.	wastme, *wahstus.
sedeful, sidus.	trêwe, triggwa.	wawe, wagjan.
sêl, sêls.	twispêche, tweihnai.	wâwe, waian.
seldsêne, silda.	ðanne, þan.	wê, wai.
sellich, sildaleiks.	ðarf, þarba.	wecche, wakan.
senke, sagqjan.	ðêde, þinda.	wêde, wôþs.
sere, sarwa.	ðenne, þan.	welte, waltjan.
sibb, sibja.	ðenne, þanjan.	wêne, wêns.
sîð (<i>prep.</i>), *selþs.	ðéodisc, þindiskô.	wer, wafr.
sîð (<i>sb.</i>), sinþs.	ðéow, þius.	werde, *wardjan.
sib, sibja.	ðéowe, þiwi, *þiwan.	were, warjan.
size, sigis.	ðerf, þarba.	weri, *wargs.
sind, sinden, wisán.	ðinge, þelhs.	werie, warjan.
sleze, slahs.	ðirl, þairh.	werpe, wafrpan.
slípe, slíupan.	ðole, þulan.	wese, wisán.
snîðe, sneiþan.	ðringe, þreihan.	wêðe, wôþeis.
snoter, snutrs.	ðuld, þulan.	wherfe, hrafrban.
sðcne, sðkjan.	ðurfe, þaurban.	wîz, wîze, weiþan
sðl, sailjan.	ðweorh, þwafrhs.	(<i>str. v.</i>).
slûpe, *sliupan.	uðwite, unþa.	wilde, wilderne, wilþeis.
spíwe, speiwan.	ufward, uf.	wíntrê, weiþa-triu.
spor, sparwa.	ûhte, ûhtwô.	wise, *weisjan.
sprêke, tweihnai.	unc, *ugkara.	wist, wists.
stæir, steigan.	unhold, unhulþa.	wíte (<i>sb.</i>), *weit.
stênen, staineins.	unker, *ugkara.	wíte (<i>v.</i>), *weitjan.
stelle, standan.	unlêde, unlêþs.	witeze, *weitan.
steng, *stiggan.	unlêf, unliufs.	wiðersake, sakjô.
stîz, steigan.	unnut, *nuts, unnuts.	wiðerward, wíþra-
stôr, stiur.	unsib, unsibjis.	wafrþs.
strêze, straujan.	unwemme, unwem-	wlite, wlits.
suht, saúhts.	med, unwamms.	wlite, *wleizn.
sunder, sunderlich,		
sundrô.		

wôg, *waddjus. wôh, wahs. wonde, wo(u)nde, wund, wunds. wone, wune, wunne,	*wunan. wrake, wraka. wrêie, wrôhjan. wulder, wulþrs. wurðe, wairþôn,	wairþs. wurht, *waurhts (f). wurp, wairpan.
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MODERN ENGLISH.

a, ains. a-, us. abaft, aftana. abdicate, *teihan. abduction, tiuhan. abet, beitan. abide, beidan. ablative, þulan. abode, beidan. about, útana. above, uf. accept, hafjan. acclivity, hlains. accomplish, fulls. acorn, akran. acquaint, kunnan. acquiesce, irella. acre, akrs. adder, nadrs. addict, *teihan. address, rahts. adduce, tiuhan. ado, déþs. adolescent, alan. adown, dalap. adroit, rahts. adult, alan. adverse, advert, ad- vertise, wairþan. affright, faúrhtjan. afloat, flóðus. afore, faára. afoot, art, aftana.	after, aftra. agaze, *gaisjan. age, aiws. aghost, *gaisjan. ail, agljan, aglus. alabaster, alabal- straún. Albert, baírhts. alderman, alþeis. alert, rahts. algates, gatwô. alight, leihts. alike, galeiks. aliment, alan. all, alls. allay, lagjan. allodial, allodium, alls, audags. allot, hlauts. almighty, mahteigs. almost, already, alls. aloft, luftus. alone, alls, ains. along, laggs. aloud, hliuma. already, *raipþs. Alsace, aljis. also, alls. although, alls, þau. altogether, aljis, gadi- liggs. always(s), alls, wigs. am, wisan.	ambi-, amphi-, bi. amid(st), midjis. amiss, missa-. an, ains. anathema, anapaíma. anew, niujis. anguish, aggwus. answer, and, swaran. ante-, anti-, and. anticipate, hafjan. anvil, falþan. anxiety, anxious, aggwus. any, ains. aphaeresis, haíraíseis. apo-, af. apoplexy, flókan. apostate, standan. apostle, apaústaúlus. apostasy, staps. apothecary, *déþs. appease, fáhan. apply, flahta. urch, arhrazna (<i>Appen- dix</i>)- archangel, archbish- op, archdeacon, ark- aggilus. -ard, drigkan, hardus. are, wisan. arise, *reisan. ark, arka. arm, arms (<i>sb.</i>).
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arraign, raþjó.	barrow, barton, baír-	beseech, sókjan.
array, raidjan.	gahel.	beseem, samjan.
arrest, standan.	bawd, balþs.	beset, satjan.
arrow, arvazna.	be, baunan.	best, batiza.
as, alls.	be-, bi.	bet, beitan.
ashes, azgô.	bead, bida.	betake, tékan.
ask, andahait.	beadle, bidjan.	betide, til.
ass, asilus.	beam, bagms.	betoken, taiknjan.
assert, sarwa.	beat, falþan.	betroth, triggws.
assets, sap̄s.	become, qiman.	better batiza.
assist, standan.	bed, badi.	between, betwixt,
astriction, astringent,	bedstead, stap̄s.	tweihnai.
striks.	beech, bók.	bewail, wai.
asunder, sundrô.	beetle, beitan.	beyond, jaind.
at, at, *déþs.	before, faúra.	bid, bidjan.
attend, *þanjan.	begin, *ginnan.	bide, beidan.
auction, aukan.	behalf, halba.	bilge, balgs.
aught waiht.	behave, behavior, ha-	bind, bindan.
augment, august, Au-	ban.	birth, *baúrþs.
gust, author, auxil-	behest, hais.	biscuit, tweihnai.
iary, aukan.	behind, hindana.	bishop, bishopric,
avail, waldan.	behold, haldan.	aípiskaúpus.
await, wahtwô.	behoof, behove, hó-	bit, bite, beitan.
away, wigs.	bains.	bitter, báitrs.
awe, agis.	belay lagjan.	bivouac, wakan.
ax, aqizi.	beleaguer, ligrs.	bladder, blésan.
aye, aiw.	belief, believe, *laub-	blade, blóma.
	jan.	blason, blast, blaze,
bairn (<i>dial.</i>), barn.	belly, balgs.	blésan.
bait, beitan.	belong, laggs.	bleed, blôþ.
bale, baleful, *balws.	beloved, hufs.	blend, blandan, blinds.
ballast, hlaþan.	below, ligan.	blin, *linnan.
balm, balsan.	bend, bandi.	blind, blinds.
band, bandi.	benumb niman.	bliss, bleips.
bane, banja.	bequeath, bequest,	blister *blésan.
banner, bandwa.	qipan.	blithe, bleips.
baptize, daupjan.	bereave, *raubôn.	blood, blôþ.
barley, barizeins.	bergmaster, berg-	bloom, blossom, blô-
barm, barms.	mote, baírgahel.	ma.
barn, barizeins.	-bert, baírhts.	blow, blésan, blóma.
barn (<i>dial.</i>), barn.	berry, basí.	blow, bliggwan.

board, baúrd.	burden, baúrpei.	chief, handus.
bode, biudan.	burg(h), baúrgs.	child, kilpei.
boil, *bauljan.	burgess, burgher,	chill, kalds.
bold, balþs, swinþs.	burglar, burgomas-	chin, kinnus.
bolster, haldan.	ter, baúrgs.	chink, keinan.
bond, bandi.	burial, baírgan.	choice, kiusan.
book, bók.	burn, brannjan, brin-	choose, kiusan, *liusan
boom, bagms.	nan.	Christ, Xristus.
boor, bauan.	bury, baírgan.	Christmas, hlaifs.
boose, bansts.	but, útana.	church, churchyard,
boot, bóta.	buxom, biugan.	gards.
booth, bauan.	buy, bugjan.	circumstance, standan.
bordel, bordello,	by, bi.	circumvolve, *walwjan
baúrd.		climate, climax, clime,
bore (<i>pret.</i>), wasjan.	cable, hafjan.	hlains.
borrow, baírgan.	calf, calve, kalbó.	cock, hana.
-bote, bóta.	can, kunnan.	cognizance, cognition,
both, bajóths, bai (Ap-	capable, capacious,	kunnan.
<i>pendix</i>).	capsule, captious,	cold, kalds.
bought, bout, bow,	captive, capture,	collar, hals.
biugan.	hafjan.	come, comely, qiman.
bower, bauan.	care, kara.	common, communi-
brake, brikan.	case, cash, cashier,	cate, commune,
brand, brandish,	catch, hafjan.	communion, com-
brandy, brinnan.	cattle, niutan.	munity, gamains.
breath, braidei.	cell, cellar, huljan.	companion, gahlalba.
breach, break, brick.	cerebral, cerebrum,	compact, fáhan.
brikan.	haúrn.	complain, flókan.
bride, bridegroom,	chamber, timrja.	complement, com-
guma.	chap, chapman, kau-	plete, fulls.
brief, sandjan.	pón.	complexion, complex,
bright, baírhts.	chaos, *ginnan.	complicate, flahta.
bring, briggan.	chary, karja.	compliment, com-
broad, braiþs.	chase, hafjan.	pline, comply, fulls.
brook, brúkjan.	chasm, *ginnan.	comrade, timrja.
brothel, baúrd.	chattel, niutan.	con, kunnan.
brother, bróþar.	cheap, kaupón.	conceit, conceive, con-
buckmast, buckwheat,	cheese, cheese-lep, lub-	ception, hafjan.
bók.	jaleis.	concert, sarwa.
build, bauan.	chemise, *hamón.	conduce, conduct, con-
bulge, balgs.	cherry, dwals.	duit, tiuhan.

confound, confuse,	deacon, diakaúnus.	dew, millip.
confute, giutan.	dead, daups.	diabolic, diabaúlus.
congeal, kalds.	deaf, *daufs.	diaeresis, hairaisels.
congenial, kuni.	deal, dails.	dictate, diction, dic-
conscience, *wissel.	death, daups.	tionary, *teihan.
constant, constitute,	decade, *tigus.	die, daups.
standan.	deceive, deception,	diffuse, giutan.
consternation, strau-	haffan.	dilate, pulan.
jan.	declension, declina-	diminish, diminution,
constrain, striks.	tion, decline, decliv-	minnists.
contend, *panjan.	ity, hlains.	dimple, diups.
contrast, standan.	dedicate, *teihan.	dip, daupjan.
control, raps.	deduce, deduct, tiuhan	direct, rafhts.
controversy, wairpan.	deed, *déps.	dis-, dis-
convalescence, waldan	deem, dómjan.	disgust, kustus.
converse, convert,	deer, dus.	dismay, magan.
wairpan.	defy, dis-	display, flahta.
convex, *wigan.	degenerate, kuni.	disseminate, *séps.
convey, wigs.	degree, degress, *grips.	dissertation, sarwa.
convict, weihan.	delineate, lein.	dissuade, suts.
convoy, wigs.	delirium, delirious,	distend, *panjan.
convolve, *walwjan.	*leisan.	distract, standan.
cool, kalds.	dell, dal.	distrain, distress, dis-
coquette, hana.	demi-, midjis.	trict, striks.
corn, kaurn.	demon, daimónareis.	dive, daupjan.
correct, rafhts.	den, dal.	diverse, divorce, wair-
cost, standan.	denote, kunnan.	pan.
countervail, waldan.	dental, dentist, den-	divest, wasti.
craft, handus.	tated, denticle, den-	do, *déps.
crush, kriustan.	tition, tunpus.	do, dugan.
cunning, kunnan,	denude, naqaps.	dog, hunds.
*kunnan.	depletion, fulls.	dole, dalls.
custody, huzd.	deprecate, frafhnan.	dolt, dwals.
	depth, diupiþa.	-dom, dóms.
	des-, dis-	doom, doomsday.
dale, dal.	desert, sarwa.	dóms.
dam, *dammjan.	desist, destine, desti-	door, daúr.
dance, *pinsan.	tute, standan.	douche, tiuhan.
dandelion, tunpus.	deviate, devious, wigs.	doughty, dugan.
dane-geld, gild.	devil, diabaúlus.	dove, dubó.
dare, daúrsan.	devolve, *walwjan.	dow, dugan.
daughter, daúhtar.		

down, dalap .	effuse, giutan .	excommunicate, ga-
dozen, twai .	either, lvapar .	mains .
duchess, duct, duc-	elephant, ulbandus .	exist, standan .
tile, duke, tiuhan .	elongate, laggs .	exert, sarwa .
dull, dwals .	elope, *hlaupan .	experience, experi-
dumb, dummy, dumbs .	elucidate, liuhap .	ment, expert, faran .
Dutch, piudiskô .	employ, flahta .	expletion, expletive,
drachm, drakma .	enamel, *malteins .	fulls .
drag, draggle, dragan .	engage, wadi .	explicate, flahta .
dram, drakma .	engender, engine, kuni .	extant, standan .
draught, draw, drawl,	engrave, graban .	extol, þulan .
dray, dragan .	enlighten, liuhap .	
dreary, driusan .	enough, ganôhs .	fabric, *daban (<i>Ap-</i>
dree, driugan .	envoy, wigs .	<i>pendix</i>).
dregs, dragan .	epithet, *dêps .	fain, faginôn .
drench, dragkjan .	equip, equipage, equip-	faint, deigan .
dress, rahts .	ment, skip .	fair (<i>adj.</i>), fagrs .
drift, dreiban .	erect, rahts .	fair (<i>subst.</i>), hlaifs .
drink, drigkan .	erysipelas, rauþs .	faldstool, falþan .
drive, dreiban .	escort, rahts .	fan, fana .
drizzle, driusan .	-est, sinista .	fang, fâhan .
drone, drunjus .	establish, estate,	fanion, fanon, fana .
dross, draúhsna .	standan .	far, faírra .
drove, dreiban .	etch, atjan (<i>Appen-</i>	fare (<i>v.</i>), faran .
drown, drigkan .	<i>dix</i>), itan .	fare (<i>subst.</i>), waíla .
drowse, drowsy, driu-	Euphrates, faran .	farthing, fidwôr .
san .	eve, sunnô .	fast (<i>v. and adj.</i>),
drunk, drigkan .	even (<i>adj. and adv.</i>),	fastan .
drunkard, hardus .	ibns .	fast, (<i>subst.</i>), fastubni .
drunken, drunkenness,	even (<i>v.</i>), *ibnjan .	fasten, fastan .
drigkan .	evening, maúrgins ,	father, fadar .
dwale, dwell, dwals .	sunnô .	fathom, fapa .
	evenly, ibnaleiks .	fawn, faginôn .
each, galeiks .	evenness, ibnassus .	fay, fagrs .
eat, itan .	every, galeiks .	fear, faúrhtei, férja .
eaves, ubizwa .	evict, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).	fee, faihu .
ebb, ibuks .	evil, ubils .	feed, fôdjan .
ecstasy, staps .	evince, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).	feere, faran .
eddy, id-	evolve, *walwjan .	feign, deigan .
educate, educe, tiuhan .	excel, excellent, hal-	fell, *fill .
effigy, deigan .	lus .	fen, fenny, fani .

ferry, farjan.	food, födjan.	gable, gibla.
fester, födjan.	foot, fötus.	gage, wadi.
fetlock, fetter, fötus.	for, fáir-, faúr.	gall, gulþ.
feud, faih.	forage, födjan.	gallows, galga.
few, *faus.	ford, faran.	gang, -board, -days,
fey, fagrs.	fore, faúra.	-way, -week, gangs.
figment, figure, del-	foreclose, fáir-	garden, gards.
gan.	forel, födr.	garlic, snelþan.
fill, *fullei, fulljan.	foremost, faúra.	garner, garnet, kaúra.
film, films (<i>Appendix</i>).	forfeit, fáir-	gate, gatwó.
find, finþan.	fork, gibla.	gather, gadilliggs.
finger, figgrs.	forlorn, *lusan.	gaze, *gaisjan.
fire, fön.	former, faúra.	geld, gilþa.
firkin, fidwör.	forsooth, sunjis.	-geld, gild.
first, faúra.	forth, faúrþis.	gelder, gelding, gilþa.
fish, flsks.	fortnight, nahts.	gender, geneal, gen-
five, flmf.	forty, fidwör.	eral, generic, gen-
fiction, fictitious, del-	forward, faúra.	erous, genital, geni-
gan.	foster, födjan.	tive, genitor, geni-
fiend, fljands.	freak, *friks.	ous, genteel, gentle,
fifteen, flmfstahun.	Frederic, Friþareiks.	gentle, gentry, gen-
fifth, *flmfta.	free, freis.	uine, kuni.
flea, *flaugjan, þliuhan	freight, fra-	ghastly, ghost, ghost-
fledge, *flaugjan.	fret, fratwjan.	ly, *gaisjan.
flee, þliuhan.	fret, itan.	gift, giba, gifts.
fleet, flödus.	Friday, freis.	gild, gulþ.
flesh, fleshmeat, mats.	friend, freis, frijóns.	gild, gild.
flight, *flaugjan, þliu-	friendly, friendship,	gin, *ginnan.
han.	frijóns.	gird, girdle, girth,
float, flödus.	fright, faúrhtei,	gairdan.
flock, *flangjan.	faúrhtjan.	give, giban.
flood, flödus.	fro, from, fram.	glisten, glitter, glit-
floit, flauts.	frost, friusan.	munjan.
flow, flödus.	froward, fram.	gloom, gulþ.
fly, *flaugjan.	fulfill, fulljan.	glove, lôfa.
foal, fulla.	fur, födr.	glow, gulþ.
fodder, födjan.	furlough, *laubjan.	goad, gazds.
foe, faih.	further, faúra, faúrþis.	goal, walus.
fold, falþan.	fuse, fusible, fusion,	goat, galts.
-fold, *falþs.	futile, giutan.	God, god, goddess,
follow, maúrgins.		godfather, -mother,

-child, -daughter,	swell, grundus .	haste, hate (<i>v.</i>), hatan .
-head, -hood, -son,	grove, graban .	hate (<i>subst.</i>), hatis .
guþs .	grow, growth, gras .	hatred, hatis , * rédan .
gold, golden, gulþ .	grub, grubble, graban .	have, haven, haban .
gonfalon, gonfanon,	guard, * wards .	haw, * stalds .
fana .	guest, gasts .	hawk, hafjan .
good, goods, gôþs .	guild, gild .	hawse, hawser, hals .
goodbye, guþ .	gunwale, walus .	hay, hawi .
gospel, spill .	gush, gintan .	he, * his .
gossip, guþ , * sibjis .	gust, kustus .	head, haubip .
Goth, Gutþinda .		heal, halljan .
gout, kustus .	haft, hafjan .	health, hails .
grab, grabble, grei-	hail, hale, hails .	heap, skaidan .
pan .	half, halbs .	hear, hearken, haus-
grade, gradual, grad-	hall, * hulôn .	jan .
uate, * griþs .	hallow, hails .	heart, hairtô .
grain, granary,	halse, halser, hals .	hearth, háuri .
grange, granite,	halt (<i>v.</i>), haldan .	heat, heittô .
granule, kaúrn .	halt (<i>adj.</i>), halts .	heath, haiþi .
grave, kaúrus .	-ham, haims .	heathen, haiþnô .
graze, grazier, gras .	hand, handiwork,	heave, hafjan .
grasp, greipán .	handicraft, hand-	heaven, himins .
grass, gras .	kerchief, handle,	hedge, * stalds .
grave, graban .	handsome, hand-	heel, fairzna .
greedy, grédags .	work, handus .	height, hauhiþa .
green, gras .	handy, handugs , han-	hell, halja .
greet, grétan .	dus .	helm, helmet, hilms .
grenadier, kaúrn .	hamlet, haims .	help, hilpan .
griffin, griffon, grei-	hang, hank, hanker,	hen, hana .
pan .	háhan .	hence, hindana , * selþs .
grim, gramjan .	Hanse, Hanseatic,	hend, hent, hint, * hin-
grind, grindafrapjis .	hansa .	þan .
grip (<i>omitted</i>), gripe,	harbor, harjis .	her, * his .
greipán .	hard, -hard, hardus .	herald, Herbert, har-
grist, gristle, grinda-	harden, hardy, hard-	jis .
frapjis .	jan .	herd, háirða , háirdeis .
groom, guma .	hark, hausjan .	here, hér .
groove, graban .	harry, harjis .	heresy, heretic(al),
grope, greipán .	harsh, hardus .	háiráiseis .
ground, groundsel,	hart, farán , háurn .	heriot, herring, harjis .
groundsill, ground-	Hartford, farán .	hest, hais .

hew, hawl .	housel, hunsł .	inferior, infernal, undar .
hiatus, *ginnan .	how, lwaiwa, lwé .	infuse, giutan .
hide (<i>subst. and v.</i>), hús .	hubbub, lwópan .	ingenious, ingenuous, kunni .
high, háuhs .	hue, *hiwi .	inmost, innermost, inna .
hight, haitan .	hull, *hulón .	inn, inning, in .
hill, hallus .	hundred, hund, rapjó .	insert, sarwa .
him, *his .	hunger, huggrjan, húr .	insist, instance, standan .
hind (<i>subst.</i>), *heiws .	hunt, *hinpan .	instigate, *stakeins .
hind, hindana .	husband, hussy, hustings, huswife, hut, *hús .	institute, standan .
hinder (<i>compar.</i>) hinder (v.) , hindar .	hydra, wató .	insurrection, rahts .
hindmost, hindumists .	I, ik .	intend, intense, intent, *panjan .
hinge, háhan .	-i-, ga .	interdict, *teihan .
hint, *hinpan .	if, ibai .	inverse, invert, wafpan .
hip, hups .	ig-, il-, un- .	invest, wasti .
hirdle, háurds .	ill, ubils .	invincible, weihan (str. v.) .
his, *his .	illuminate, illustrate, luhap .	invoice, wigs .
hither, hér .	im-, un- .	inward, inna .
hoar, hais .	immediate, midjis .	iota, jóta .
hoard, huzd .	immortal, maúrpr .	-ish, fulls .
hoe, hawl .	impact, fáhan .	it, *his, is .
hold, haldan .	impervious, wigs .	jelly, kalds .
•hole, *hulón .	impinge, fáhan .	join, juk .
holy, hails .	implement, fulls .	jolly olliness, jollity, jituleis .
hollow, *hulón, maúr-gins .	imply, flahta .	jot, jóta .
holster, hulistr .	imprecate, frashnan .	ken, kannjan .
home, haims .	in, in .	kerchief, handus .
homestead, staps .	in-, un- .	kernel, kaurn .
-hood, haidus .	-in, innana .	kettle, katils .
hoop, hooping-cough, lwópan .	inch, unkja .	kin, kind, kuni .
horn, háurn .	incline, hlains .	kindred, kuni, *rédan .
hospice, hospitable, hospital, hostel, host, hostess, hostile, hostler, hotel, gasts .	indeed, *déps .	king, kuni .
hot, heitó .	indent, indenture, tunpus .	
house, *hús .	indicate, indict, *teihan .	
	induce, induct, tiuhan .	

kith, kunþs.	lecher, * laigôn.	line (<i>subst. and v.</i>),
knead, knussjan (<i>Appendix</i>).	lection, laiktjô.	lineage, lineal, lineament, linear, linen, lein.
knee, kneel, kniu.	ledge, ledger, ligan.	linger, laggs.
knight, haltan.	lee, hljans.	lingual, tuggô.
know, kunnan.	leech (<i>subst.</i>), lêkels.	lining, linnen, lint, lein.
kythe, kunþs.	leech (<i>v.</i>), lêkinôn.	liquid, liquor, leipus.
	leek, sneiþan.	lith, lipus.
	leese, * liusan.	lithe, lissom, * linnan.
-lace, * windan.	lem(m)an, liufs, man-na.	list, listen, hluma.
lad, liudan.	lend, leivan.	list (<i>obs. subst. and v.</i>), * lusts.
lady, hlaifs.	length, laggs.	little, leitils.
ladder, hlains.	Lent, fruma.	live, liban.
lade, hlaþan.	less, lasiws.	load, hlaþan.
lair, ligrs.	-less, laus.	load, loadsmán, loadstar, loadstone, * leipán.
lamb, lamb.	lesser, wáirsiza.	loaf, hlaifs.
lammas, hlaifs.	lest, lasiws.	loan, leivan.
land, land.	let, latjan.	loath, * leipán.
landgrave, landgrave, vine, * gréfts.	lick, * laigôn.	lobby, laufs.
lass, liudan.	Lichfield, lichgate, lichwake, leik.	lock, luka.
-lass, * windan.	lie (<i>subst. and v.</i>), liugan.	locust, þlahsjan.
lassorn, * liusan.	lie (<i>v.</i>), ligan.	lodestar, * leipán.
last, hlaþan.	lief, liufs.	lodge, laufs.
last, laistjan, laists.	life, liban.	loft, lofty, luftus.
last (<i>superl.</i>), lats.	lift, luftus.	log, ligan.
lathe, hlaþan.	light (<i>not heavy</i>), light, lighten (vs.), leihts.	long, longe, longevity, longitude, laggs.
laugh, laughter, hlahjan.	light (<i>not dark</i>), light, lighten (vs.), liuhtjan.	loose, loosen laus.
law, lawyer, ligan.	like (<i>subst.</i>), liuhap.	lord, hlaifs.
lay, lagjan.	lightning, liuhtjan.	lore, laisareis.
layer, ligan.	lights, leihts.	lose, * liusan.
lead, * leipán.	like (<i>adj.</i>), galeiks.	loss, liusan, fralusts.
leaf, laufs.	like (<i>v.</i>), leikan.	lot, lottery, lot(t)o, hlauts.
lean, hlains.	likeness, galeiks.	loud, hluma.
leap, * hlaupan.	limb, lipus.	louse, lout, liuts.
lear, laisjan.	lin, * linnan.	love, liufs.
learn, learned, * leisan.		
lease, liusan.		
leasing, laus.		
least, lasiws.		
leave, laibjan.		

low, lower, ligan .	midjis .	minor, minstrel,
lucid, luminary, luminous, lunar, lunatic, liuhap .	mean (<i>sordid</i>), gains .	minus, minute, minists .
lunge, laggs .	mean (<i>v.</i>), munan .	mis-, miss, missa .
lust, *lusts .	means, meantime, midjis .	mist, mixen, maihstus .
lustre, lynx, liuhap .	meanwhile, keila .	mo(e), mais .
	meat, mats .	mole, mail .
	mediate, mediation, mediator, medieval, mediocre, mediterranean, midjis .	mole (<i>an animal</i>), mulda .
mad (<i>adj.</i>), gamaiþs .	meed, mizdô .	Monday, ména .
mad (<i>v.</i>), maidjan .	meerschaum, marei .	month, ménôþs .
mad (<i>subst.</i>), maja .	meet (<i>adj.</i>), mitan .	mood, môþs .
maid, maiden, maidenhood, maidenhead, magapþs .	meet, meeting, môtjan .	moody, môdags .
malt, malteins .	melt, *malteins .	moon, ména .
manifold, managfalþs .	mere (<i>adj.</i>), mérs .	moot, *môtjan .
many, managei, manags .	mere, mermaid, merman, marei .	morbid, maúrþr .
mar, marzjan .	mete, mitan .	more, maiza .
march, marka .	methinks, þagkjan, þugkjan .	morn, morning, morrow, maúrgins .
mare, nahts .	mickle, mikils .	mortal, mortgage, mortify, maúrþr .
mare, skalks .	mid- (<i>middle</i>), midjis .	most, maists .
margarite, marei .	mid- (<i>in midwife</i>), mip .	-most, út .
margin, marka .	midday, middle, middle-earth, midnight, midriff, midship, midst, midjis .	moth, maja .
margrave(-vine), graban, gréfts .	might, mahts, haitan .	mother, swafhrô .
mark, marka .	mighty, mahteigs .	mould, mulda .
marsh, marei .	milk, miluks .	mourn, maúrnán .
marshal, skalks .	mild, *milds .	mouth, munþs .
mass, hlaifs .	militia, mizdô .	much, mikils .
mast, mats .	milk, miluks .	murder, maúrþr, maúrþrjan .
mattock, maitan .	mill, miller, malan .	must, *môtan .
mawk, mawkish, maja .	mind, *minds, gamunds .	mustard, sinaps .
may, might (<i>pret.</i>), magan .	mine, meins .	my, meins .
me, meina .	minish, minister,	
meal (<i>repast</i>), mealtime, mél .		nail, nagljan .
meal (<i>flour</i>), malan .		naked, nakedness, naqapþs .
mean (<i>intermediate</i>),		name, namujan .
		namely, namô .
		nard, nardus .

naught, ni, wafht.	notary, note, notion,	overfull, ufarfulls.
nay, né, ni.	notorius, kunnan.	Oxford, faran.
near, nélv.	nought, ni, wafht.	
neat, niutan.	noun, namô.	pacify, pact, page,
neck, hals.	novel, niujis.	fâhan.
need, naups.	November, niun.	paraclete, paraklétus.
needle, népla.	novice, niujis.	pasch, paska.
needs, naups.	now, nu.	passenger, nahts.
needy, naupjan.	nudate, nude, naqaps.	patent, fapa.
neighbor, nélv.	numb, niman.	pauper, arms (adj.).
neither, krapar, ni.	number, gatimrjô.	pay, peace, fâhan.
nesh, hnasqus.		peculiar, pecuniary,
net, nati.	oblade, þulan.	fafhu.
never, ni.	oblong, laggs.	Pentecost, Paintékus-
new, news, niujis.	obscure, skaudaraips.	té.
next, nélv.	obstacle, obstetric,	people, lindan.
niggard, hardus.	obstinate, standan.	per-, fair-.
nigh, nélv.	obstriction, striks.	perceive, perception,
night, haitan, nahts.	obverse, wairþan.	hafjan.
nightingale, góljan,	obviate, obvious,	peri-, fair-.
nahts.	wigs.	peril, faran.
nightmare, night-	occult, huljan.	persist, standan.
shade, nahts.	occupy hafjan.	persuade, persuasion,
nill, wiljan.	oft, often ufta.	suts.
nim, niman.	open * giinnan.	pervert, wairþan.
nimble, niman, ga-	or, krapar.	pervious, wigs.
timrjô.	or-, us-.	Pharisee, Farisaius.
nine, niun.	orchard, gards.	place, plapja.
ninth, niunda.	ordeal, dails, us.	plague, flôka.
no, ni.	organ, waúrkjan.	plaint, plaintiff, flô-
noble, kunnan.	ostensible, ostenta-	kan.
nocturn, nocturnal,	tion, * þanjan.	plait, flahta.
nahts.	ostler, gasts.	plenary, plenteous,
nominal, nominate,	otter, watô.	plenty, fulls.
namô.	ounce, unkja.	plight, plot, ply,
none, ni.	our, ours, unsar.	flahta.
noon, niun.	out, ût, úta.	poly-, flu.
nor, krapar.	outer, ût.	pool, fula.
nose, nostril, þairh.	outward, ût, -wairþs.	poor, arms (adj.).
not, ni, wafht.	over, ufar.	port, faran.
nothing, ni.		portend, * tani, þanjan.

possible, potent,	quoth, qip̄an.	regimen, regiment,
pot(h)ecary, *faps.		region, rafhts.
poul, poul, poulter,	rack (v.), *rakjan.	regret, grétan.
poulterer, poultry,	rack (sb.), wrikan.	regulate, reign, rafhts.
fula.	ragout, kustus.	replenish, replete,
power, *faps.	rain (v.), riganjan.	fulls.
pray, prayer, preca-	rain (subst.), rain-	rest, rasta.
rious, frashnan.	bow, rign.	relate, ḡulan.
precept, hafjan.	raise, *raisjan.	reliance, ligan.
predicate, *telhan.	rake, rikan.	relics, leihan.
prelate, ḡulan.	ransack, razn.	relish, *laigón.
presage, sókjan.	rash, raḡs.	rely, ligan.
press, standan.	rate, rapjô.	renard, ragin.
pretend, *ḡanjan.	rath(e), rather, raḡs.	renew, renovate, niu-
prevail, waldan.	ratify, ratio, ration,	jis.
previous, wigs.	rapjô.	rennet, rinnan.
priest, praizbytafrei.	read, raidjan, rédan.	rent, liban.
produce, product, tiu-	ready, readily, *raḡs.	reply, flahta.
han.	realm, rafhts.	requiem, leila.
profuse, giutan.	rear, *raisjan.	resist, rest, standan.
progeny, kuni.	rearmouse, *hrisjan.	restore, restaurant,
prolong, laggs.	reason, rapjô.	*stiurei.
prophet, praifetés.	receive, reception, re-	restrain, restrict,
prose, wairḡan.	cipe, hafjan.	striks.
prostitute, standan.	recognize, kunnan.	reverse, revert, wair-
prostrate, straujan.	reck, reckless, reckon,	ḡan.
psalm, psalma.	rikan.	revolve, *walwjan.
purchase, hafjan.	recline, hlains.	reward, *wards.
purlain, laggs.	rectangle, rectify,	rich, richness, reiks.
purple, paírpara.	rafhts.	riddle(<i>enigma</i>), rédián.
pullet, fula.	red, redder, rauḡs.	riddle (<i>sieve</i>), hrains.
	-red, rédián.	ride, *raḡs.
quaint, kunnan.	rede, raidjan.	right, garafhts, haitan,
quean, queen, qéns.	reduce, tiuhan.	rafhtjan, rafhts.
queer, ḡwairhs.	reek, weihhs (adj.).	righteous, rafhts, ga-
quern, qairnus.	refund, refuse, refute,	rafhts.
quick, qius.	giutan.	righteousness, ga-
quicken, qiujan.	regal, rafhts.	rafhts.
quicksilver, qius, si-	regard, *wards.	rindle, rinnan.
lubr.	regent, rafhts.	rinse, hrains.
quiet, leila.	regenerate, kuni.	rise, *reisan.

road, *raips.	sale, saljan.	seminal, seminary,
rob, robe, raubón.	salt (<i>subst. and adj.</i>),	séps.
Robert, hrôpeigs.	salt (<i>v.</i>), saltan.	senary, safhs.
roll, rondeau, rap̄s.	salve, salbôn.	senate, senile, sineigs.
rook, hrûks.	same (<i>adj.</i>), sama.	send, sandjan.
room, rûms (<i>subst.</i>).	same (<i>adv.</i>), samana.	sengreen, sinteins.
roomy, rûms (<i>adj.</i>).	Satan, Satanas.	senior, sineigs.
roost, hrôt.	satchel, sakkus.	sense, sinps.
root, waúrts.	sate, satiate, satisfy,	serried, sarwa.
rouleau, rap̄s.	saturate, saps.	settle (<i>subst. and v.</i>),
roup, *hrôpjan.	sauce, saucer, saucy,	sittle.
roun(d), rûna.	sausage, salt.	settle (<i>as a dispute</i>),
round (<i>adj.</i>), rap̄s.	save, hailjan.	sahts.
rope, *raips.	saveloy, haúrn.	seven, sibun.
rotary, rap̄s.	savior, hailjan.	sew, siujan.
royal, raíhts.	saw, sawyer, ligan.	shab, shabby, shab-
Rudolf, hrôpeigs.	scab, scabby, scabbed,	bed, skaban.
rubric, ruby, rud, rud-	skaban.	shade, shadow (<i>sbs.</i>),
diness, ruddle, rud-	scald, scale, scall,	skadus.
dock, ruddy, raups.	scalp, scallop, skalja.	shadow (<i>v.</i>), skadw-
rule, raíhts.	scathe, skapjan.	jan.
rumor, rûna.	scuffle, skiuban.	shale, skalja.
run (<i>subst.</i>), runs.	scull, skalja.	shaft, skaban.
rune, lisan, rûna.	scorpion, skaúrþjó.	shall, skulan.
rung, hrugga.	scot, skauts.	shave, skaban.
runnel, runnet, rin-	sea, saiws.	she, his, si.
nan.	seal, sigljó.	sheaf, skiuban.
rural, rûms (<i>sb.</i>).	seam, seamstress, slu-	sheath, sheathe, shed,
ruin, riurs.	jan.	skaidan.
rust, raups.	seat, sitan.	sheen, skauns.
rustic, rûms (<i>sb.</i>).	seduce, tiuhan.	sheep, hairdeis.
Sabaoth, Sabaôþ.	see, saifvan.	sheer, skeirs.
sabbath, sabbatô.	seed, *séps.	sheet, skauts.
sack, sakkus.	seek, sôkjan.	shell, skalja.
sad, saps.	seem, seemly, samjan.	shelter, skildus.
saddle, sitls.	seeth, saups.	shepherd, hairdeis.
safe, hailjan.	seignior, sineigs.	shide, skaidan.
sagacious, sôkjan.	seize, satjan.	shield, skildus.
sake, sakjó.	seldom, silda-	shilling, skilliggs.
salad, salary, salt.	self, silba.	shimmer, shine, skel-
	sell, saljan.	nan.

ship, skip.	slip, slipper. slippery,	spell (<i>a slip of wood</i>),
-ship, *skafis.	slop, slope, sloven.	spilda.
shoe, skóhs.	sliupan.	spew, speiwan.
shoot, shot, skauts.	slow, slawan.	spider, spinnan.
should, skulan.	sly, slagau.	spikenard, nardus.
shove, shovel, skin-	small, smals.	spin, spindle, spinster.
ban.	smear, smairþr.	spinnan.
show, *skaws.	smelt, *malteins.	spit, speiwan.
shower, skulan.	smite, *smeitan.	spital, gasts.
shuffle, skiubau.	smith, smithy,	spittle (<i>saliwa</i>), spei-
shut, shuttle, skauts.	smooth, *smiþa.	wan.
sick, siuks.	smut, smeitan.	spittle (<i>hospital</i>),
side, jains.	snow, snaiws.	gasts.
sight, saifran.	soil (<i>subst.</i>), saljan.	spoor, sparwa.
sin, sinteins.	soil (<i>v.</i>), swein.	sprout, sprantô.
silence, *silan.	sole, suljó.	spur, spurn, sparwa.
sill, *grundus.	some, sums.	stable, standan.
silly, séls.	-some, sams.	stack, *stakeins.
silver, silubr.	son, sunus.	staddle, staps.
silvern, silubreins.	song, saggwus.	staff, stafs.
similar, simulate,	soon, suns.	stag, steigan.
glitmunjan.	sooth, sunjis.	stage, standan.
since, *seiþs.	sore, sair.	stair, steigan.
sing, singe, siggwan.	sorrow (<i>sb.</i>), saúrga.	stair, staps.
sink, siggan.	sorrow (<i>v.</i>), saúrgan.	stake, *stakeins.
sir(e), sineigs.	sorry, sair.	stale, stilan.
sister, swistar.	sough, *swôgjan.	stall, stallion, standan
sit, sitan.	soul, saiwala.	stamen, stamin, stô-
six, sixth, saíhs.	source, rafhts.	ma.
skiff, skip.	souse, salt.	stammer, stamms.
skill, skalja, skilja.	south, sunnô.	stand, standan.
skipper, skip.	sow (<i>subst.</i>), swein.	stang, *stiggan.
skull, skalja.	sow (<i>v.</i>), saian.	stanza, standan.
slaughter, slaúhts.	span, spinnan.	star, stáirnô.
slay, sleight, slahan.	sparrow, sparwa.	starboard, sturjan.
sledge, sledge-ham-	speak, speech, tweih-	starch, *staúrknan.
mer, slahan.	nai.	stare (<i>subst.</i>), sparwa.
sleep (<i>subst.</i>), sleepy,	speed, spéþs.	stare (<i>v.</i>), *staúrran.
sléps.	spell (<i>v.</i>), spillôn.	stark, staps.
sleep (<i>v.</i>), slépan.	spell (<i>an incantation</i>),	starling, sparwa.
slight, slahts.	spill.	state, statics, standan.

station, stationary, stationer, stationery, staps .	straujan .	swim, swamms .
statist, statue, stature, statute, standan .	stream, swistar .	swine, swain .
stead, steadfast, steady, staps .	street, straujan .	swing, swinge, swingel, swingle, swingle-tree, swink, *swaggwanjan .
steake, *stakeins .	stress, striks .	swithe, swinps .
steal, stealth, stealthy, stilan .	strew, straujan .	swoon, swôgjan .
stean, stains .	strict, strike, stringent, stroke, striks .	synaeresis, hairaisels .
stead, standan .	stud, standan .	synagogue, synagôgê .
steen, stains .	stutter, stautan .	system, standan .
steer, steersman, stieurjan .	sty (<i>subst.</i>), sty (<i>obs. v.</i>), steigan .	tackle, tékan .
steer (<i>an animal</i>), stieur .	suasion, suave, suts .	tail, tagl .
stem, stamms .	subdue, tiuhan .	take, tékan .
stern, stieurjan .	subsist, substance, substitute, téstandan .	tale, *tals .
steven, stiegan .	subtend, *panjan .	tame, *tamjan .
steward, -wards .	subvert, wairpan .	taw, taujan .
stick, stigmatize, *stakeins .	such, swaleiks .	teach, taikns .
stile, steigan .	sully, súljan .	team, tiuhan .
still, standan .	sultry, swiltan .	tear (<i>v.</i>), *tafran .
sting, stingy, *stigan .	sun, Sunday, sunnô .	tear, (<i>subst.</i>), tagr .
stink, stigqan .	sunder, sundrô .	tell, *tals .
stirrup, *raips , steigan .	superlative, pulan .	ten, tafhan .
stitch, stiks .	superintendent, panjan .	tend, tense, tension, tent, *panjan .
stone (<i>v.</i>), stainjan .	superstition, standan .	tenth, tafhunda .
stone, stains .	supplement, fulls .	tetrarch, taftrarkês .
stony, stainahs .	supplicate, flahta .	than, pan .
stool, falpan , stôls .	supply, fulls .	thane, pius .
store, story, *stiurei .	surname, namô .	thank(s), pagkjan .
stout, *stalds .	surge, raifts .	that, pata .
strain, strait, striks .	susceptible, hafjan .	the (<i>art.</i>), pata .
stratum, straw, strawberry , stray, streak,	swallow, *grundus .	the (<i>adv.</i>), pê .
	swamp, swamms .	thee (<i>prn.</i>), pu .
	swart, swarts .	thee (<i>v.</i>), peihan .
	swear, swaran .	theft, piufs .
	sweet, suts .	thesis, -thesis, *dêps .
	swell, *swalleins .	thief, piufs .
	swelter, sweltry, swiltan .	thime, pymiana .
	swerve, *swairban .	thin, *panjan .

thine, peins .	time, mél, til .	twine, twist, twelh-nai .
think, pagkjan, pugkjan .	timber (<i>sb.</i>), timrja .	twit, *weitan .
this, pata .	timber (<i>v.</i>), timrjan .	two, twai .
thite, peihan .	tind, tinden, tandjan .	twofold, twelh-nai .
theme, *déps .	tithe, tahunda .	-ty, *tigus .
then, thence, pan .	to, du .	un-, un-
there, par .	together, gadiliggs .	uncouth, kunps, un-kunps .
their, them, they, pata .	token (<i>sb.</i>), taikns .	under, undar .
thing, pehs .	token (<i>v.</i>), taiknjan .	undern, undaurnimats .
third, bridja .	tolerate, pulan .	understand, standan .
thirst, thirsty, paúrstei .	toll, *tals .	undertake, undertaker, tékan .
thirteen, thirty, *preis .	to-morrow, maúrgins .	unique, ainaha (<i>Appendix</i>).
thorn, paurnus .	tongue, tuggó .	unmighty, unmahts .
thorough, -ly, parh .	tool, taujan .	unmighty, unmah-teigs .
thorp, paúrp .	tooth munps, tunpus .	unmild, unmilds .
thou, pu .	tow, tiuhan .	unto, und .
though, pan .	toward(s), -waírps.	untrue, untriggws .
thought, puhtus .	traduce, tiuhan .	unwise, unwels .
thousand, pusundi .	tramp, trample, *trimpan .	up, iup .
thrash, priskan .	transfigure, transfiguration, deigan .	upholder, upholster, upholsterer, haldan .
threat, threaten, *prianan .	transfuse, giutan .	urge, urgent, wrikan .
three, *preis .	translate, pulan .	us, unsara .
thresh, threshold, priskan .	transverse, waírpan .	utter, utmost, út .
thrice, parh, *preis .	trap, trappen, *trimpan .	vacillate, vacillation, wáhs .
throng, preihan .	traverse, waírpan .	valediction, valiant, valor, value, waldan .
-thorp, paúrp .	tread, treadle, trudan .	van, vane, fana .
through, throughout, parh .	treasure, treasurer, treasury, déps .	vanquish, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).
thus, pata .	tree, triu .	veal, wlprus .
thwart, pwairhs .	troth, truce, true, truth, triggws .	vehicle, *wigan .
thy, peins .	trust, trausti .	
thyme, pymlama .	tuck, tug, tiuhan .	
tide, tidings, til .	twain, twai .	
tie, tiuhan .	twelve, twalif .	
tight, peihan .	twenty, twai .	
till (<i>prep.</i>), til .	twibil(1), twice, twig, twilight, twill, twin,	
till (<i>v.</i>), tilth, tilón .		

veracious, *wérs.	ward, *wards.	wharf, lrairban.
verb, waúrd.	-ward(s), -waírþs.	wheat, wheaten, lraiteis.
verdict, verity, *wérs.	warm, warmjan.	when, lvan.
verse, versify, version,	warp, waírþan.	whence, lvan, *seíþs.
vertebra, vertex,	warry, *wargjan.	where, lvar.
vertigo, waírþan.	was, wisan.	whet, *kætjan.
very, *wérs.	watch, wakan.	whether, lrapar.
vest, vesture, wasti.	water, wató.	whetstone, *lratjan.
vicinity, welhs (<i>sb.</i>).	wax, wahsjan.	which, lreileks.
victor, victory, weiþan	way, wigs.	while (<i>v.</i>), lreilan.
vigilant, *wakjan.	weal (<i>wale</i>), walus.	while (<i>sb. and conj.</i>),
vine, wein.	weal, wealth, wafla.	whiles, whilom,
vineyard, weinagards.	wean, *wunan.	whilst, lreila.
visit, weitan.	weapon, wépn.	whirl, whirligig, whirl-
vixen, faúhó.	wear, wasjan.	pool, whirlwind,
vortex, waírþan.	wear, warjan.	lrairban.
voyage, wigs.	weather, waian.	whit, waft.
wag, wagjan.	weave, web, spinnan.	whitsunday, white,
wage (<i>v.</i>), wage(s),	wed, *wadjón.	lreits.
wager, wadi.	wedlock, wadi.	white (<i>v.</i>), whiten,
waggle, wagjan.	weed, *widan.	whitester, lreitjan.
waggon, *wign.	week, wikó.	whither, lradré.
wagon, *wign.	ween, wénjan.	whiting, whittle,
wail, wai.	weep, wópjan.	lreits.
wait, wahtwó.	weigh, weight, *wigan.	whole, hails.
wake, wakan.	weir, warjan.	whoop, whooping-
waken, *waknan.	weird, waírþs (<i>adj.</i>).	cough, lrópan.
wale, walus.	welcome, qiman.	whore, hórs.
wallow, *walwjan.	welfare, well (<i>adv.</i>),	why, lvé.
walm, wulan.	wafla.	wick, weihs.
waltz, waltjan.	well (<i>v., sb.</i>), wulan.	wide, til.
wand, wandus.	wem (<i>obs. sb.</i>), wamm.	widow, -er, widuwó.
wander, *windan.	wem (<i>obs. v.</i>), wamm-	wield, waldan.
wane, waninassus,	jan.	wife, manna.
wans.	wend, went, wandjan.	wight, waíhts.
wang, wang-tooth,	were, wisan.	wild, wildness, wilder-
waggari.	weregeld, gild.	ness, wilþeis.
want, waninassus,	werewolf, waír.	will (<i>v.</i>), wiljan.
wans.	wet, wató.	will, willful, wilja.
warble, lrairban.	wether, wíþrus.	wimberry, wein.
	wey, *wigan.	

win, winnan.	wool, woolward, wul-	yard (<i>inclosure</i>),
wind (<i>sb., v.</i>), winds.	la.	gards.
wind (<i>v.</i>), windlass,	word, waúrd.	yawl, jiuleis.
windan.	wore (<i>pret.</i>), wasjan.	yawn, *ginnan.
wine, wein.	work, waúrkjan.	ye, jus.
winnow, *winþjan.	world, waír.	yea, ja.
winter, wintrus.	worm, waúrm.	year, jér.
wiseacre, *weltan.	worry, *wargjan.	yearn, gaírñjan.
wish, *wunnan.	worse, worst, waírs.	yearnful, *gaírns.
wit, *witi.	worship, waírþs(<i>adj.</i>).	yede <i>p. XII, note.</i>
wite, *weltan.	wort, waúrts.	yell, jiuleis, góljan.
with, -with, withal,	worth (<i>sb.</i>), waírþs.	yellow, gulþ.
withdraw, withers,	worth (<i>v.</i>), waírþan.	yes, ja.
withernam, with-	worth (<i>adj.</i>), worthy,	yesterday, gistrada-
hold, wiþra.	waírþs (<i>adj.</i>).	gis.
within, innana, wiþra.	wound, *wundón.	yield, gildan.
without, wiþra.	wrack, wreak, wrikan.	yode, <i>p. XII, note.</i>
witness, witan.	wrangle, wrench,	yoke, juk.
witty, witi.	wruggó.	yon, jains.
Woden, *wóþs.	wretch, wrikan.	yonder, jaíndré.
woe, wai.	wright, *waúrhts.	yonker, juggs.
wold, þriskan.	wring, wrinkle, wrug-	yore, jér (<i>Appendix</i>).
wolf, wulfs.	gó.	young, youngling,
woman, women,	writ, write, writs.	juggs.
manna.	wrought, waúrkjan.	younger, juggs.
womb, wamba.	wry, wraíqs.	your, izwar.
won, wont, wanted,	-y, ansteígs.	youth, juggs.
*wunan.	yard (<i>a measure</i>),	yule, jiuleis.
wong, waggs.	gazds.	zeal, zélótés.
woo, wáhs.		

OLD NORSE.

[REMARK: The signs ö (as in sökkva, stökkva) and œ (as in hoens, søekja) employed by some editors are also used in this book. The corresponding signs employed by Noreen in his grammar would have been better (*S. p. XII*). Concerning the ö for o of some words in the earlier parts, see remarks on page 580.]

af, af.	akr, akrs (<i>App.</i>).	allr, alls.
agi, agis.	ala, alan.	án, inuh.
akarn, akran.	aldr, *aldrs.	annarr, anþar.

aptann, sunnó.	bólginn, balgs.	eiga, aigan.
ár, álr.	bolstr, haldan.	eiginn, algin.
ár, jér.	bouði, bauan.	einn, ains.
ari, ara.	bord, *baúrd.	eir, aistan.
armr, arms (<i>sb.</i>).	bql, *balws.	ek, ik.
armr, arms (<i>adj.</i>).	brandr, brinnan.	elian, áljan.
asni, asilus.	brjóst, brusts.	em, wisan.
áss, ans (<i>Appendix</i>).	brúk, brúka, brúkjan.	endir, andeis.
ast, ansts.	burðr, *baúrþs.	engill, aggilus.
at, at.	búð, búr, bauan.	enn, jáins.
átta, ahtau.	brynja, brunjó.	er, jus.
auð, *auþeis.	dáð, *déþs.	erom, wisan.
auðigr, auðr, audags.	dagr, *dags (<i>Appen-</i>	eta, ítan.
auga, augó.	<i>dix</i>).	ey, eyjar, alva.
auk, auk.	dalr, dal.	eyra, ausó.
auka, aukan.	damr, dammjan.	
ax, ahs.	daunn, dauns.	fá (<i>v.</i>), fáhan.
	deig, daigs.	faðmr, faþa.
báðir, bajóþs.	deila, deilð, dailjan	fagr, fagrs.
baðmr, baðms.	(<i>Appendix</i>).	fára, faran.
baldor, *balþs.	deyja, dauþs.	falda, falþan.
band, bandl.	djuþr, diups.	faldr, *falþs.
barmr, barms.	dolg, dulgs.	fasta, fastan.
barn, barn.	dómr, dóms.	felm, *films (<i>Appen-</i>
barr, barizeins.	dogg, millþ.	<i>dix</i>).
báss, bansts.	døgr, dags.	fen, fanl.
beiða, baidjan.	draga, dragan.	ferð, *farþó.
beita, beitan.	drótt, *draúhts.	ferja, farjan.
belgr, balgs.	drynkr, drigkan.	fet, fótus.
bera, baíran.	drynr, drunjus.	fimm, fimf.
bihindan, hindana.	duga, *dugan.	fingr, flggr.
biodr, bliþs.	dumbr, dumbs.	finna, flþan.
bíta, beitan.	dypð, diupþa.	fiskr, flsks.
blástr, *blésan.	dýr, dius.	fjall, *fll.
blauðir, blauþjan.	dyrr, daúr.	fjáandi, fljands.
blfðr, bleiþs.		fjarri, faírra.
blömi, blóma.	ef, lbaí.	fjórdi, fldwór.
bnúa, *nauan (<i>Appen-</i>	egg, ahs.	fjor, faírrus.
<i>dix</i>).	ei, alw.	fjorð, faírneis.
bók, bókstafr, bók.	eiðr, aiþs.	fjortorr, fótus.
ból, bauan.		flár, *plafhan.

flaumr, flóðus.
 flesk, mats.
 flétta, flahta.
 fljuga, *flaugjan.
 fló, þliuhan.
 flóa, flóð, flóðus.
 floki, flokk, fluga,
 flugr, *flaugjan.
 flýja, þliuhan.
 fóðr, fódur.
 fóðr, fódjan.
 foli, fula.
 fótr, fótus.
 fox, faúhó.
 frá, fram.
 framr, fruma.
 freisti, fraistubni.
 frekr, *friks.
 Freya, frauja.
 friðr, *friþón.
 frijals, freihals.
 fróðr, fróþs.
 frjósa, frius.
 frá, fraiuv.
 fúinn, fúls.
 fúll, fúls.
 fúrr, fôn.
 fylja, fula.
 fylla, fulljan.
 fægja, fagrs.
 fœra, faran.

gaddr, gazds.
 gáfa, giba.
 gafi, gibla.
 gall, gulþ.
 ganga, gaggan.
 gangr, gaggs.
 garðr, gards.
 gat, gata, gatwô.
 gaula, juleis.

gaumr, gaumjan.
 gefa, giban.
 geit, gait.
 gelda, gilþa.
 gelfkr, galeiks.
 gella, juleis.
 gestr, gasts.
 geta, gitan.
 gildi, gild.
 gin, gína, *ginnan.
 gjalda, *gildan.
 gala, gjalla, góljan.
 gjarn, *gairns.
 gjöf, giba.
 gjörð, gairda.
 glita, glitra, glitmun-
 jan.
 glófi, löfa.
 glöggr, *glaggvus.
 goð, guþ.
 góðr, góþs.
 goll, gulþ.
 golltr, gilþa.
 grádr, grédus.
 gradugr, grédags.
 gramr, gramjan.
 gráta, grétan.
 gremja, grimmr,
 gramjan.
 grund, *grundus.
 grénn, gras.
 guð, guþ.
 guðspiall, spill.
 gull, gulþ.
 gullinn, gulþeins.
 gumi, guma.
 gusa, giutan.
 hafa, haban.
 hagi, *stalds.
 halda, haldan.

halfa, halba.
 halfr, halbs.
 hallr, hallus.
 háls, hálsa, hals.
 haltr, halts.
 hamr, *hamôn.
 hani, hana.
 hapt, hafjan.
 hár, háuhs.
 hatr, hatis.
 haufuð, haubiþ.
 héðra, hidré.
 hefja, hafjan.
 heggr, *stalds.
 heiðinn, haiþnô.
 heiðr (*adj.*), hais.
 heiðr (*sb.*), haiþi.
 heift, haifsts.
 heilagr, heill, hails.
 heimr, haims.
 heit, *hait.
 heita, haitan.
 heitr, heitô.
 hel, halja.
 heldr, haldis.
 hengja, háhan.
 hér, hér.
 herbergi, herr, harjis.
 herta, haírtô.
 hertogi, harjis.
 hey, hawi.
 heyra, hausjan.
 himinn, himins.
 hirðir, haírdeis.
 hiti, heitô.
 hjalmr, hilms.
 hjalpa, hilpan.
 hjarni, haúrn, haírnei.
 hjarta, haírtô.
 hjörð, haírda.
 hjorr, haírus.

hlaða, *hlaþan.	hundrað, hund.	já, ja.
hlam, hlamma.	hungur, húhrus.	jafn, íbns.
hlass, hlaþan.	hungra, huggrjan.	jól, jóuleis.
hlaup, hlaupa, *hlaupan.	hurð, haúrds.	jörð, airþa.
hlautr, hlauts.	hús, *hús.	kaldur, kalds.
hlé, hlíjans.	húsbondi, húsping,	kalfur, kalbó.
hleinn, hlains.	hús.	kenna, kannjan.
hleiddra, hleiddra.	hváll, hallus.	ker, kas.
hlífa, hleifjan.	*hvar, lvas.	ketill, katils.
hljóð, hliup.	hvarf, lvaírban.	kinn, kinnus.
hljómi, hliuma.	hvárr, lvaþar.	kjallari, huljan.
hljóta, hlauts.	hvass, *lvass.	knoða, knusejan (<i>Appendix</i>).
hlust, hliuma.	hvat, lrat.	koma, qíman.
hlutr, hlauts.	hvatr, *lvass.	kona, qinó.
hléja, hlahjan.	hveiti, lvaitels.	konungr, kuni.
hnakki, hals.	hvelfa, hvilfri.	korn, kaúrn.
hodd, huzd.	hver(r), lvarjis.	kundr, *kunds.
hof, freidjan.	hverfa, lvaírban.	kván, qéns.
holá, holr, *hulón.	hvetja, *lvatjan.	kveða, qíþan.
hóll, hallus.	hvíl, lvella.	kveikja, kveykva,
hollr, hulþs.	hvíflkr, lvileiks.	qíus.
hór, hórr, hórs.	hvirfill, hvirflvindr,	kviðr, qíþus.
horn, haúrn.	hvirfla, lvaírban.	kvikna, *qíuþan.
hofn, haban.	hvítna, *lvreitjan.	kvíkr, qíus.
hoggva, hawi.	hvítr, lvreits.	kvista, kvístr, qístjan
hökull, hakuls.	hyggja, hugjan.	(<i>Appendix</i>).
høll, *hulón.	hyrr, haúrl.	kyn, kuni.
hønd, handus.	hyski, *heíws.	
høndugr, handugs.	hcens, hana.	
hraðr, raþs.	í, in.	lág, lágr, lígan.
hreinn, hrains.	íarknasteinn, *aírkns.	lán, leítran.
hrís, *hrisjan.	ið-, íd-.	land, land.
hróðugr, hróþeígs.	iðrar, iðrask, ídreíga	landvíðri, waian.
hrókr, hróks.	(<i>Appendix</i>).	langr, laggs.
hré, hraíw.	ífl, ífl, íbal.	láta, létan.
hræra, *hrisjan.	ígrer, gístradagis.	latr, lats.
húð, *hús.	íllr, ubíls.	laukr, barízeíns.
hugr, hugs.	ínn, jáíns.	laun, laun.
hulstr, hulístr.	ínnan, ínnana.	lauss, laus.
hundr, hunds.	ísarn, eíarn.	léa, leítran.

legja, lagjan.	malmr, malma.	míunn, minn, meins.
leiða, leiðr, *leiðan.	malt, maltr, *mal-	minni, muns.
leika, laikan.	teins.	mis-, missa, missa-
leikr, laiks.	maðkr, maða.	mjök, mikils.
leit, leita, wlaifón.	maðr, manna.	mjötudr, mitaps.
lesa, lisan.	magr, mégs.	mjöl, malan.
lettr, leihts.	makara, alls.	mjolk, miluks.
leyna, laugnjan.	mál, mél.	mjúkr, *múks.
leysa, lausjan.	mál, maþl.	móðir, swaþró.
líð, leiþus.	mánadagr, ména.	móðr (<i>sb.</i>), móþs.
líðr líþus.	mánaðr ménóþs.	móðr (<i>adj.</i>), *mójan.
líf, lífa, líban.	máni, ména.	mold, mulda.
liggja, ligan.	mannlíkann, manlei-	morgunn, maúrgins.
lík, leik.	ka.	morna, maúrnan.
líka, leikan.	mara, nahts.	moggr, magus.
líkami, líkamr, *ha-	marr, marci.	mork, marka.
món.	marr, skalks.	munnr, munþs.
limr, líþus.	matr, mats.	mykill, mikils.
linna, linr, *linnan.	mátrr, mahts.	mylna, malan.
linnr, waúrms.	méla, maþljan.	mæta, mótjan.
list, lists.	méer, mawi.	ná-, nélr.
líta, *wleizn.	méerr, *mérs.	naðla, néþla.
lífill, leitíls.	með, miþ.	nað, niþan.
litr, wíts.	mega, magan.	naðr, naðra, nadrs.
ljá, leilran.	meiða, maidjan.	nafn, namó.
ljómi, ljós, liuhaþ.	meiðm, maipms.	nagl, nagli, *nagljan.
ljuf, líufs.	meiri, mais.	naktr, naqaps.
ljúga, líugan.	meita, meitill, maitan.	namn, namó.
lof, líufs.	mennskr, maunisks.	nár, naus.
lófi, lófa.	mér, meina.	natt, nahts.
loka, *luks.	merr, skalks.	nauðr, nauþs.
lopt, luftus.	mestr maists.	naut, nautr, niutan.
lög, ligan.	miðgarðr, midjun-	uér, nélr.
lúka, *lúkan.	gards.	néera, nasjan.
lús, lúta, líuts.	miðr, midjis.	ne, ní.
lyf, luhjaleis.	míga, mafstus.	nei, né.
lypta, luftus.	mik, meina.	nema, niman.
lyst, lysta, *lusts	mikill, mikils.	net, nati.
lékna, lékinón.	mildr, *milds.	níð, neiþ.
malá, malan.	milska, miliþ.	niðr, niþjis.
	míu, meina.	

niu, niun.
 niundi, niunda.
 njóta, niutan.
 nqs, þairh.
 nótt, nati.
 nótt, nahts.
 nýr, niujis.
 nýsan, *niuhsjan.
 nyt, *nuts.

ó-, un-.
 óðinn, óðinsdagr,
 óðr, *wóþs.
 of, uf.
 ofn, ogn, aúhns.
 oft, ufta.
 ok, juk.
 okkar, okkr, *ugkara.
 ókr, *wóþs.
 ósk, *wuna.
 ón, inuh.
 or-, us.
 orð, waúrd.
 ormr, waúrms.
 oss, unsara.
 otr, wató.
 ótta, úhtwó.
 oxi, aúhsa.
 ogn, ahana.
 onn, asilus.
 or, arltazna.
 orð, arjan.
 ork, arka.
 os, ans (*Appendix*).

prestr, praizbytafrei.
 pund, pund.
 pungr, puggs.

rað, *rédan.
 ráð, ráða, rédan.

rann, razn.
 rata, wratón.
 rauðr, rauþs.
 rauf, raufa, raubón.
 regin, ragin.
 regn, regnbogi, rign.
 reip, ralps.
 reisa, *raisjan.
 reita, writs.
 reka (*sb.*), rikan.
 reka (*v.*), wrikan.
 *reskva, *wrisqan.
 rétt, rafhts.
 reyr, raus.
 rigna, rignjan.
 rúm, rúms (*sb.*).
 rinna, rinnan.
 rioðr, rauþs.
 rísa, *reisan.
 ríta, writs.
 rjufa, *raubón.
 ró, razn.
 rót, waúrts.
 rodd, razda.
 rogn, ragin.
 rokr, riqis.
 roskr, rapþs.
 rost, rasta.
 rún, rúna.
 rýma, rúms (*sb.*).
 rýrr, riurs.
 roegja, wróhjan.
 roekja, rikan.

sá (*prn.*), sa.
 sá (*v.*), saian.
 saddr, saþs.
 sála, saiwala.
 sala, saljan⁽¹⁾
 salr, saljan⁽²⁾
 salt, saltr, salt.

saman, samana.
 samr, sama.
 sanur, sunjis.
 sár, sárr, sair.
 sátt, *sahts.
 sauðr, sauþs.
 saumr, siujan.
 seil, *sailjan.
 seinn, sainjan.
 sek, seina.
 sekkr, sakkus.
 selja, saljan⁽¹⁾
 senda, sandjan.
 sér, seina.
 setja, satjan.
 sétte, safhsta.
 sex, safhs.
 siðr, sidus.
 Sif, sihja.
 sig, seina.
 sigr, sigis.
 sik, seina.
 silfr, silubr.
 sími, *sailjan.
 sín, seina.
 sinn, sinþs.
 sitja, sitan.
 sjá (*prn.*), sa, þata.
 sjá (*v.*), sailvan.
 sjaldan, sjaldsénn,
 silda-
 sjálfr, silba.
 sjau, sibun.
 sjóða, sauþs.
 sjúkr, siuks.
 sjœ, sibun.
 skaða, skapjan.
 skaði, skapþis.
 skafa, skaft, skaban.
 skal, skulan.
 skál, skalja.

skapr, *skaftr.	smjör, smyrja, smáfr- br.	stika, *stakeins.
skálkr, skalks.	smæl, smals.	stikill, stikls.
skapt, skaban.	sneið, sníða, sneiþan.	stinga, *stiggan.
skattr, skatts.	*sniva, snaiws.	stjarna, stáirná.
skauðir, skaudaraips.	snotr, snútr.	stjórn, stíurjan.
skauf, *skiuban.	snúa, sniwan.	stjór, stíur.
skaut, skauts.	snér, snaiws.	stóð, standan.
skeiðir, skaidan.	snæri, snórjó.	storkna, *staúrknan.
skel, skalja.	so, swa.	stórr, stíur.
skepja, *skapjan.	sól, sauil.	støð, støðull, staps ^(w)
skíð, skaidan.	sóma, samjan.	stong, *stiggan.
skil, skilja, skilja.	sókn, sókns.	stýra, stíurjan.
skillingr, skilliggs.	sorg, saúrga.	stökkva, stiggan.
skími, skeima.	sótt, saúhts.	sú, sa.
skína, skeinan.	søðull, sitls.	súgr, *swögjan.
skip, skip.	søk, sakjó.	súla, saúls.
skjóta, skauts.	songr, saggws.	sultr, swultawaírbja.
skjöldr, skildus.	sperna, sparwa.	sumr, sums.
skór, skóhs.	spinna, spinnan.	sund, swumfsl.
skopt, skuft.	spjald, spilda.	sundr,undra, sundró.
skomm, skaman.	spjall, spill.	sunr, sunus.
skuggi, skuggwa.	spor, spori, sporr,	svá, swa.
skuld, skulan.	sparwa.	svarau, swaran.
skúm, marei.	spýja, spelwan.	svárr, swérs.
skúr, skúra.	spyrjan, sparwa.	svatr, swarts.
skyggja, skyggwa,	staðr, staðfastr, staps.	sváss, swés.
skuggwa.	stafr, stafs.	svella, *swalleins.
skyld, skulan.	stakkr, *stakeins.	svelta, swiltan.
skérr, skeirs.	stallr, standan.	sverfa, *swairban.
skéva, skévaðr, skéw- jan.	stamma, stamms.	sverja, swaran.
slá, slahan.	standa, standan.	svinuma, swamme, swumfsl.
slagr, slahs.	stara, *staúrran.	svín, swein.
slátr, slátta, slaúhts.	stauta, stantan.	*svinga, *swagwan.
sleppan, sliupan.	steggr, steigan.	svinnr, swinþs.
slfðr, sleiþs.	steik, *stakeins.	svo, swa.
slfkr, swalelks.	steinn, stains.	svqr, swaran.
slægð, slægr, slahan.	sterkr, *staúrknan,	sýja, siujan.
smali, smals.	stela, stilan.	symja, swumfsl.
sniða, *smiþón.	stía, stíga, stígr, stei- gan.	syngva, siggwan.
sniðja, smiðr, *smiþa.		sýr, swein.

systir, swistar.
 séði, *séþs.
 séll, séls.
 sér, salws.
 séti, sitan.
 sétt, *sahts.
 sökja, sökjan.
 sökkva, sigqan.
 soetr, suts.
 tafr, aibr.
 tagl, tagl.
 táka, tékan.
 tákn, tafkns.
 tákna, talknjan.
 tal, *tals.
 tamr, *tamjan.
 tandr, tandra, tandri, tandjan.
 tár, tagr.
 taug, taumr, toga, tluhan.
 tegr, *tigus.
 teikn, talkns.
 teinn, tains.
 teinur, tainjó.
 telja, *tals.
 temja, *tamjan.
 tíð, til.
 tigr, *tigus.
 tili, til.
 timbr, timrja.
 timbra, timrjan.
 tíme, til.
 tífu, tafhun.
 tiundi, tafhunda.
 togr, *tigus.
 tól, taujan.
 tólf, twalíf.
 tollr, tals.
 tor-, tuz-

tönn, tunþus.
 traust, trausti.
 tré, triu.
 tregr, trigó.
 troða, trudan.
 tryggð, trygggr, tryggws.
 tundur, tundnan.
 tunga, tuggó.
 tún, barizeins.
 túngl, tuggl.
 tuttogo, tuttugu, twai.
 tveggja, tveir, twai.
 tvífaldr, tveihnai.
 tvisvar, tviunr, tveihnai.
 tygell, tluhan.
 tysvar, tveihnai.
 úlfr, wulfs.
 undir, undar.
 ungr, jugs.
 Ullr, wulþus.
 una, *wunan.
 unna, ansta.
 ups, ubizwa.
 urðr, waírþs (*adj.*).
 urt, waúrts.
 út, út.
 útar(r), utar, úta(r)st, utast, út.
 úte, úta.
 vád, *widan.
 vagn, *wigan.
 vágr, wégs.
 vaka, wakan.
 vakna, *waknan.
 val, waljan.
 vald, valda, waldan.

ván, wéns.
 vana, wans.
 vána, wénjan.
 vane, *wunan.
 vangr, vangr, waggarels.
 vanr, *wunan.
 vanr, vanta, vanvit, wans.
 vár, unsara.
 vara, *war.
 varða, *wards.
 vargr, *wargs.
 varmr, warmjan.
 varna, *war.
 varp, waírpan.
 varr, *war.
 vátr, wató.
 vaxa, wahjan.
 veð, wadi.
 veðja, *wadjón.
 veðr (*prep.*), wípra-waírþs.
 veðr (*sb.*), waian.
 vega, *wigan.
 vega, weihan.
 vegr, wigs.
 veggr, *waddjus.
 vei, wai.
 veig, weihan.
 veipr, walps.
 vekja, *wakjan.
 vel, wafía.
 velja, waljan.
 vella, wulan.
 vellkominn, qiman.
 velta, waltjan.
 venda, wandjan.
 venja, *wunan.
 ver, waír.
 vér, wels.

vera, wisan.	vita, witan.	þó, þau.
verð, waírþs (<i>sb.</i>).	víti, *weit.	þola, þulan.
verða, waírþan.	-vittr, waíhts.	þorn, *þaúrnus.
-verðr, -waírþs.	vitugr, wíti.	þorna, *þaúrnzan.
verðr, verðugr, waírþs	völr, walus.	þorp, þaúrp.
verja, warjan.	völlr, þriskan.	þorsti, þaúrstei.
verja, wasjan.	vömb, wamba.	þótti, þúhtus.
verk, waúrkjan.	vöndr, wandus.	þökk, þagks.
veröld, wafr.	vörr, waírló.	þrátfu, þreis.
verr, waírs.	vöxtr, wahstus.	þreskja, þreskjöldr,
verpa, verpill, waír-	væla, wai.	þriskan.
pan.	værr, *wérs.	þrettán, þreis.
verre, verstr, verst,	væta, wató.	þriði, þriðja,
vestr, waírsiza.	vætt, *wigan.	þrír, þreis.
vesa, wisan.	vættr, waíhts.	þrjóta, þrot, *þrintan.
vetr, wintrus.	yðr, yð(v)ar, jus.	þrútenn, þrútsfill.
véttr, waíhts.	yfir, ufar.	þryngva, þreiðan.
við, wels.	ykkar, ykk, igqar.	þú, þu.
viðr, wiþra.	ylgr, wulfs.	þunnr, *þanjan.
vígr, Vígr, vígr, wei-	yinglingr, juggs.	þurr, þaúrsus.
han.	yrkja, waúrkjan.	þurfa, þaúrþan.
víka, wíká.	ytte, ýtre, yztr, ýztr,	þurft, þurftugr,
vili, wilja.	út.	þaúrfta.
vilja, wiljan.	þegn, þius.	þúsund, þúsundi.
villr, wilþeis.	þek, þu.	þvá, þwahan.
vin, winja.	þek, þu.	þvál, þwahl.
vín, wein.	þekkja, þagkjan.	þvegill, þwahan.
vinda, vindáss, *win-	þenja, *þanjan.	þverr, þwairhs.
dan.	þér, þu.	því, þé.
vindauga, augó.	þesse, þata.	þvæli, þwahan.
vindr, winds.	þéttr, þeiðan.	þý, þíwi.
viinna (<i>v.</i>), winnan.	þí, þé.	þýð, þíufs.
vinna (<i>sb.</i>), winnó.	þig, þik, þín, þu.	þykkja, þugkjan.
virtr, waúrts.	þinn, þeins.	þýr, þius.
vísa, *weisjan.	þjá, *þiwan.	þýrt, þaúrfta.
viss, *wiss (<i>adj.</i>).	þjófr, þíufs.	þyrsta, þaúrstel.
víss, *weis.	þjóta, þuthaúrn.	þytr, þuthaúrn.
vit (<i>prn.</i>), wels.		æskja, *wunan.
vit (<i>sb.</i>), wíti.		

OLD SAXON.

a-, us.	bill, twelhnai.	druht-, *draúhts.
aband, sunnô.	biod, biups.	drôbian, drôhjan.
accar, akrs.	bitherbi, þarbs.	dûan, *déþs.
accus, aqizi.	bium, bauan.	dûba, *dûbô.
aftihan, *teihan.	blîði, bleiþs.	dugan, *dugan.
ahto, ahtau.	blôði, blaupjan.	dul, dwals.
âðar, anþar.	blômo, blôma.	duri, daúr.
af, af.	bôk, bók.	dwalm, dwalmôn.
adaro, afar.	bôm, bagms.	
ak, ak.	bord, baúrd.	eban, ibns.
alah, alhs.	bôta, bôta.	êð, aiþs.
ald, alþeis.	bréd, *braiþs.	ef, efi, ibai.
aldar, *aldar.	brengian, briggan.	efno, ibns.
all, alls.	breost, brusts.	êgan, aigín.
alles, allis.	brôðar, brôþar.	eggia, ahs.
alôsian, lausjan.	brúkan, brúkjan.	ekid, akeits.
ambusan, *busns.	buggian, bugjan.	eldirôn, alþeis.
an, ana.	burg, baúrgrs.	elilendi, aljis.
anst, ansts.		ellan, aljan.
antlang, laggs.	dau, milip.	elleban, ainlif.
arbed, arbédi, arbaiþs.	dâd, *déþs.	ên, ains.
ard, arjan.	dag, dags.	endi, andeis.
arm, arms (<i>sb.</i>).	dal, dal.	engi, aggwus.
arm, arms (<i>adj.</i>).	diop, diups.	engil, aggilus.
awardian, *wardjan.	dior, dius.	ênig, ains.
	diubal, diabaúlus.	êo, aiws.
	diupf, diupeí.	êra, aistan.
	dôd, dauþs.	erbi, arbi.
	dôð, dauþus.	erða, aírþa.
	dohtar, daúhtar.	êrist, áiris.
	dôian, dauþs.	êru, áirus.
	dôm, dôms.	esil, asilus.
	dôpian, dauþjan.	êskôn, andahait.
	dor, daúr.	eta, itan.
	dragan, dragan.	
	dran, drunjus.	fâ, *faus.
	drank, dragk.	fadar, fadar.
	drîban, dreîban.	faganôn, faginôn.
	drinkan, drigkan.	fagar, fagrs.
balu, *balws.		
band, bandí.		
barm, barms.		
barn, barn.		
bat, batiza.		
beda, bida.		
bédian, baidjan.		
beri, *basi.		
bet, batiza.		
bihwebian, *livilfri.		
bidan, beidan.		
biliði, liþus.		
bied, biups.		

fâhan, fâhan.
 fâr, fêrja.
 faran, faran.
 fardiligôn, dails.
 farflôkan, flôkan.
 farterian, *taíran.
 fastunnia, fastubni.
 ferah, faírhus.
 ferni, faírneis.
 ferr, faírra.
 fersna, faírzna.
 feter, fôtus.
 fîðan, fínþan.
 fif, fimf.
 filu, filu.
 fiorðo, fidwôr.
 firina, faírina.
 fisk, fisks.
 fiund, fíjands.
 fiur, fôn.
 fiwar, fidwôr.
 fiohan, þliuhan.
 fiotan, flôð, flôðus.
 fluht, þliuhan.
 fô, *faus.
 for, faúr.
 fora, faúra.
 *forahtian, faúrhtjan.
 forht, faúrhts.
 forhta, faúrhtei.
 fôrian, faran.
 formo, fruma.
 forth, faúrþis.
 fôt, fôtus.
 fragôn, frahnan.
 fralust, fralusts.
 fram, fram.
 frao, frauja.
 fratah, *fratwjan.
 fremiði, framaþjis.
 fresôn, fraisôn.

fri, freis, frijôn.
 friðu, friþôn.
 friunt, friundskepi,
 frijóns.
 fruht, brúkjan.
 fugal, fugls.
 fûir, fôn.
 full, fulls.
 fullian, fulljan.
 funi, fôn.
 furisto, faúra.

gaduling, gadiliggs.
 galgo, galga.
 gang, gaggs.
 gangan, gangan.
 gardo, gards.
 gast, gasts.
 gat, gatwô.
 ge, jus.
 geba, giba.
 geban, giban.
 gêl, gailjan.
 geld, gild.
 geldan, *gildan.
 gelo, gulþ.
 geluf, galufs.
 gemêd, gamaiþs.
 gern, *gairns.
 gi-, ga-
 gí, jus.
 giburd, *baúrþs.
 giburian, *baúrjaba.
 gidurran, *daúrsan.
 gigado, gadiliggs.
 gihugd, *hugds.
 giliko, galeikô.
 gilôbo, *laubjan.
 ginâða, niþan.
 ginesan, *nisan.
 ginist, *nists.

ginôg, ganôhs.
 gisidôn, sidôn.
 gisfð, gasinþja.
 githáht, *þáhts.
 githuld, þulan.
 githungan, þeihan.
 giu, ju.
 giwidri, waian.
 giwin, winnan.
 giwit, witan.
 giwalt, waldan.
 giwaragean, *wargjan.
 giwerðôn, wairþôn.
 glítan, glitmunjan.
 god, guþ.
 godspell, guþ, spill.
 gold, gulþ.
 gôma, gômian, ganm-
 jan.
 gram, gramjan.
 grâdag, grêdags.
 gras, gras.
 grâtan, grêtan.
 grim, gramjan.
 grípan, greipan.
 gristgrimmo, grinda-
 fraþjis.
 grôni, gras.
 guldín, gulþeins.
 gurdian, *gaúrdan.
 gumo, guma.

*habok, hafjan.
 háf, hamfs (*Appen-
 dix*).
 haft, hafts.
 haftôn, haftjan.
 hagustald, *stalds.
 halba, halba.
 hald, haldis.
 haldan, haldan.

halla, *hulôn.	hôn, hana.	isarn, eisarn.
hals, hals.	hord, huzd.	ist, wisan.
halt, halts.	houwi, hauja.	it, is.
hand, handus.	hrêni, hrains.	iu, ju.
hangôn, háhan.	hrénian, hrainjan.	iu, iuwer, jus.
hanokrâd, hano.	hréo, *hraiw.	jâ, ja.
Hariold, harjis.	hrissian, *hrisjan.	jâr, jêr, jér.
hatôn, hatan.	hrôm, hrôþeigs.	juguð, jung, juggs.
hauwan, hawi.	hrôrian, *hrisjan.	
hebbian, haban.	hrôst, hrôt.	
hebbian, hafjan.	hungar, húhrus.	kara, kara.
heftjan, haftjan.	hungarian, huggjan.	karôn, karôn.
hél, hails.	hûs, *hûs.	kîð, keinan.
helan, huljan.	hugi, hugs.	kellere, huljan.
héliand, hailjan.	huggian, hugjan.	kíuan, keinan.
hella, halja.	huldí, hulþs.	kind, *kunds.
helm, hilms.	hund, hunds.	kinni, kinnus.
helpa, helpan, hilpan.	hund, hunderod, hund.	kiosan, kiusan.
hém, halms.	hwan, hwanan, hwan.	knosal, knóþs.
hêr, hêr.	hwar, hvar.	korn, kaðrn.
herð, haúri.	hwarbôn, hvarbôn.	kostôn, kustus.
heritogo, harjis.	hwat, hwê, hwas.	kúð, kúðian, kunþs.
herubendi, heruthrum,	hweðar, hrapar.	kuman, qiman.
hairus.	hwerðan, hvarðan.	kumi, qums.
heti, hatís.	hwergin, hvar.	kuning, kunni, kuni.
himil, himins.	hwêti, hwaitéis.	kunsti, kunnan.
hioban, hiufan.	hwíl, hwíla, hveilla.	kust, *kusts.
hiudu, *his.	hwilik, hveilk.	
hladan, hlaþan.	hwít, hveits.	lag, lâga, ligan.
hlah(i)an, hlahjan.	hwô, hwaiwa.	lamb, lamb.
hlea, hleo, hlijans.		laud, land.
hléo, hlaiw.	iahweðar, hvarpar.	lang, langôn, lang.
hliotan, hlôt, hlants.	ik, ik.	sam, laggs.
hlúd, hliuma.	im, imu, is.	lat, lats.
hlútar, hluttar, hlútrs.	in, in.	lêða, laiba.
hnégan, hnaiwjan.	ina, is.	lêð, *leiþan.
hnígan, hneiwan.	ink, inkeró, igqar.	legar, ligrs.
hóðid, haubþ.	innan, innana.	leggian, lagjan.
hóh, háuhs.	inne, inna.	lêra, laisareis.
hóhi, háuhei.	ira, iro, is.	lesan, lisan.
hold, hulþs.	is, wisan.	lëstan, laistjan.

lið, liþus.
 lið, leiþus.
 liði, *linnan.
 liggian, ligan.
 lik, leik.
 likôn, leikan.
 lín, línín, lein.
 línôn, leisan.
 liodan, liudan.
 lioffik, liubaleiks.
 liogan, liugan.
 lioht, lioma, liuhap.
 list, lists.
 liud, liudan.
 lógnian, laugnjan.
 lôk, barizeins.
 lôn, laun.
 lôs, laus.
 lôsian, lausjan.
 luft, luftus.
 lugina, liugan.
 lust, *lusts.
 luttil, leitils.
 mág, mégs.
 magað, magap̃s.
 maht, mahts.
 makôn, alls.
 mál, mél.
 malan, malan.
 málôn, méljan.
 malsk, *malsks.
 man, manna.
 manag, manags.
 managfeld, manag-
 falþs.
 manô, ména.
 manôn, munan.
 manslahta, slaúhts.
 mârian, mérjan.
 marka, marka.

maldar, malan.
 malt, *malteins.
 martir, martyr.
 mêda, mizdô.
 mêðom, maiþms.
 mel, malan.
 melm, malma.
 mênhwat, *krass.
 mênian, munan.
 mennisk, mannisks.
 meri, marei.
 merigríta, marikrei-
 tus.
 mêst, maists.
 mêstar, baúrgs.
 metan, mitan.
 meti, mats.
 metod, mitap̃s.
 mezas, mats.
 mi, meina.
 mid, miþ.
 middi, midjis.
 middilgard, midjun-
 gards.
 miðan, missa-
 mik, meina.
 mikil, mikils.
 mildi, *milds.
 mîn, meina, meins.
 minua, minnja, muns.
 mit, miþ.
 môd, môþs.
 môdag, môdags.
 môdar, swaíhrô.
 môði, *môjan.
 morgán, maúrgins.
 mornian, maúrnán.
 môtan, *môtan.
 môtian, *môtjan.
 múð, munþs.

nâðian, *nanþjan.
 nagal, *nagljan.
 naht, nahtigala, nahts
 namô, namô.
 nat, natjan.
 ne, ni.
 negên, nih.
 neglian, *nagljan.
 nemnian, namnjan.
 nên, ains.
 nêowiht, waíht.
 nerjan, nerjendo, nas-
 jands.
 net, netti, nati.
 ni, ni.
 nîð, neiþ.
 nigên, nih.
 nigun, niujis.
 nigundo, niunda.
 niman, niman.
 notan, niutan.
 niusian, niusôn,
 *niuhsjan.
 niuwi, niujis.
 nôð, nauþs.
 nôðjan, nauþjan.
 nôðthurft, naudi-
 þaúrfts.
 nôðrôf, raubôn.
 noh, naúh.
 not, *nuts.
 nú, nu.
 oban, obana, uf.
 oðar, ufar.
 ôð, alls, audags.
 ôdag, audags.
 ôðar, anþar.
 ôði, *auþeis,
 of, ibai.
 oft, ufta.

ôga, augô.	rôm, rômian, rûms	simbla, simlê.
ohso, aúhsa.	(sb.).	sîmo, *sailjan.
ôk, auk.	sad, saþs.	sîn, seins.
ôkjan, aukjan.	sâd, *sêþs.	sind, wisan.
olig, alêw.	-sam, -sams.	singan, siggwan.
on, ana.	sama, sama.	sinkan, sigqan.
or-, us.	samad, samap.	siok, siuks.
ôra, ausô.	saman, samnôn, sam-	sittian, sitan.
	nunga, samana.	siu, si.
pascha, paska.	samô, *sêþs.	siun, siuns.
pêda, paida.	sâian, saian.	skado, skadus.
prêstar praizbytaírei.	saka, sakjô.	skadowan, *skadwjan.
pund, pund.	sakan, sakan.	skačo, skapîs.
	salba, salbôn, salbôn.	skaft, skaban.
quân, qéns.	salt, salt.	-skaft, *skafts.
quena, qinô.	sân, sâna, suns,	skala, skalja.
queðan, qipan.	sang, saggws.	skalk, skalks.
	se, sa.	skama, skaman.
râd, râdan, *rêdan.	sehan, saivan.	skâp, haírdéis.
raka, rikan.	sehs, sehsto, sahs.	skat, skatts.
rasta, rasta.	sêl, *sailjan.	skauwôn, *skaws.
rê, rêo, *hraiw.	self, silba.	skêðan, skêðia, skai-
reðia, rapjô.	seli, saljan.	dan.
reðiôn, *rapjan.	seliða, salipwa.	skeotan, skauts.
regan, rign.	sellian, saljan ⁽¹¹⁾	-skepi, *skafts.
regin-, ragin.	sendian, sandjan.	skeppian, *skapjan.
reht, rafhts.	senkian, sagqjan.	skild, skildus.
rennian, *rannjan.	sêo, saiws.	skilling, skilliggs.
rihtian, *rafhtjan.	sêola, saiwala.	skîmo, skeima.
rîki (sb.), reiki.	sêr, sêro, sâir.	skîn, skînan, skeinan.
rîki (adj.), reiks.	settian, satjan.	skip, skip.
rinnan, rinnan.	sia, si.	skîri, skeirs.
rîsan, *reisan.	sibbia, sibja.	skôh, skôhs.
rôbôn, *raubôn.	sibun, sibun.	skolo, skula.
rôd, rauþs.	sidu, sidus.	skôni (adj.), skauns.
-rôf, raubôn.	sîð, seiþs.	skôni (sb.), *skaunel.
rôk, weihs.	sie, si.	skúfa, *skiuban,
rôkian, rikan.	sigi, sigis.	skulan, skuld, skuldig,
rômôn, rûms.	silubar, silubr.	skulan.
rost, rauþs.	silubrîn, silubreins.	skûr, skûra.
		slahan, slahan.

-slahta, slahts.	sunder sundrô.	triawi, triggws.
slâp, slêps.	sunu, sunus.	trûôn, trauan.
slâpan, slêpan.	sunna, sunnundag,	tulgo, tulgus.
slegi, slahs.	sunna.	tûn, barizeins.
slîði, sleiþs.	swâr, swêrs.	tunga, tuggô.
slôþian, *slaupjan.	swart, swarts.	tungal, tuggl.
smal, smals.	swâs, swâsliko, swês.	tweho, twelif, twalif.
snê, snêo, snaiws.	swellan, swalleins.	twêne, twêntig, twai.
snîðan, sneiþan.	sweltan, swiltan.	twiffi, tweiffs.
sniumi, sniumjan.	swerðan, *swairban.	twiffjan, tweiffjan.
sô, swa.	swerian, swaran.	twiffôn, tweiffs.
sôð, sunjls.	swîð, swinþs.	twisk, tweihnai.
sôkian, sôkjan.	swinman, swamms,	
sorga, saurga.	swumfsl.	thagian, thagôn,
sorgan, saorgan.	swin, swein.	þahan.
spêkaldra, spaiskuldrs	swingan, *swaggwjan.	than, thanan, þan.
spel, spill.	swôti, suts.	thank, thankôn,
spiwan, speiwan.		þags.
spôð, spêþs.	talôn, *tals.	thâr, þar.
spurnan, sparwa.	tand, tunþus.	tharbôn, *þarban.
stað, staþs ⁽¹⁾	te-, tuz-	thê, þata.
stân, standan.	tehan, tafhun.	thegan, þius.
standan, standan.	tehando, tafhunda.	thengian, þeihan.
stark, *staúrknan.	têkan, taikns.	thenian, *þanjan.
stedi, staþs.	tellian, *tals.	thenkian, þagkjan.
stekan, *stakeins.	teman, *timan.	these, þata.
stelan, stilan.	tîd, til.	thi, þu.
stemma, stemna,	-tig, *tigus.	thîan, þeihan.
stemnia, stibna.	tilian, *tilôn.	thîn (poss.), þeins.
stên (v.), standan.	timbar, timbrja.	thîn (pers.), þu.
stên (sb.), stains.	tiohan, tiuhan.	thing, thingôn, þeihs.
sterro, stairnô.	tô, du.	thinsan, *þinsan.
stîgan, steigan.	tol, *tals.	thiod, thioda, þiuda.
stilli, standan.	tôm, tiuhan.	thiodan, þiudans.
stôtan, stautan.	torht, -lik, *tarhjan.	thiof, þiufs.
strá, strewian, strau-	trâgi, trigô.	thionôn, thionôst.
jan.	tredan, trudan.	þius.
stum(m), stamms.	tregan, trigô.	thiu, þiwi.
suht, saúhts.	treo, triu.	thiudisk, þiudiskô.
sulik, swaleiks.	trewa, triggwa.	thoh, þau.
sum, sums.	trio, triu.	thorp, þaurp.

tholian, **pulan.**
 thorrôn, **paûrsus.**
 thriddio, **pridja.**
 thrie, **preis.**
 thringan, **prehan.**
 thu, **pu.**
 thunkian, **þugkjan.**
 thurban, **þaûrban.**
 thurft, **thurftig,**
þaûrfts.
 thurh, **þafrh.**
 thurri, **þaûrsus.**
 thurst, **thurstian,**
þaûrstei.
 thûsind, **thûsundig,**
þûsundi.
 thwahan, **þwahan.**

ubil, **ubils.**
 ûhta, **ûhtwô.**
 umbi, **bi.**
 und, **und.**
 undar, **undar.**
 unhold, **unhulþa.**
 unhrêni, **unhrains.**
 unk, **unkero, *ugkara.**
 unnan, **ansts.**
 untô, **und.**
 unwis, **unweis.**
 ûtar, **ût.**
 ûp, **iup.**
 ur-, **us.**
 ût, **ût.**
 ûta, **ûta.**
 unswôti, **unsuti.**
 ûs, **unsara.**
 ûsa, **unsar.**
 ûser, **unsara.**

wâd, ***widan.**
 wâg, **wêgs.**

wâga, ***wigan.**
 wagian, **wagjan.**
 wâh, ***wâhs.**
 wahsan, **wahsjan.**
 wahta, **wahtwô.**
 wakôn, **wakan.**
 wald, **þriskan.**
 waldan, **waldan.**
 wallan, ***walwjan, wu-**
lan.
 wam, **wamms.**
 wam, **wamni.**
 wan, **wanôn, wans.**
 wân, **wêns.**
 wang, **waggs.**
 wanga, **waggareis.**
 wânian, **wênjan.**
 wâpan, **wêpn.**
 war, **wara, *war.**
 wâr, **wêrs.**
 warag, ***wargs.**
 wardôn, ***wards.**
 warm, **warmian,**
warmjan.
 warôn, **wisan.**
 warôn, ***war.**
 watar, **watô.**
 wê, **wal.**
 wekkian, ***wakjan.**
 wedar, **waian.**
 weg, **wigs.**
 wel, **wela, welo, wafla.**
 wendian, **wandjan.**
 wennian, ***wunan.**
 wer, **wafr.**
 werd, **wafrdus.**
 werð, **wafrþs (adj.).**
 werð, **wafrþs (sb.).**
 werðan, **wafrþan.**
 werian, **warjan.**
 werold, **wafr.**

werk, **waûrkjan.**
 wermian, **warmjan.**
 werpan, **wafrpan.**
 wesan, **wisan.**
 wî, **weis.**
 wîb, **manna.**
 widowa, **widuwô.**
 wiðar, **wîpra.**
 wiðarward, **wîpra-**
wafrþs.
 wîg, **wigand, weilhan.**
 wihdag, **weih.**
 wiheða, **weihþa.**
 wihian, **weihan.**
 wik, **weih.**
 wika, **wikô.**
 wildi, **wilþeis.**
 willian, **wiljan.**
 willio, **wilja.**
 win, **wein.**
 winberi, **weinabasi.**
 wind, **winds.**
 windan, ***windan.**
 winnan, **winnan.**
 wintar, **wintrus.**
 wirdig, **wafrþs (adj.).**
 wirkian, **waûrkjan.**
 wirs, **wafr.**
 wirsa, **wirsist, wafrsi-**
za.
 wis, ***wiss (adj.).**
 wîs, **wîsa, *weis.**
 wist, **wisan⁽¹⁾**
 wîsian, ***weisjan.**
 wisôn, ***weisôn.**
 wit, **weis.**
 witan, **witan.**
 wîtan, ***weitan.**
 witi, ***weit.**
 witig, ***witi.**
 wliti, **wlits.**

Wōdan, *wōþs. wōþian, wōþjan. wola, wafla. word, waúrd. wráka, wrékei.	wōdian, wrekan, wrekkio, wri- kan. writan, writs. wrōgian, wrōhjan. wulf, wulfs. wund, wunds.	wunnia, *wunan. wurhtio, waúrhts. wurm, waúrms. wurt, wurtia, waúrta.
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GERMAN.

[See Remark on page 609.]

OLD HIGH GERMAN.

anafalz, falþan.	gilop, galufs. gimaꝝzo, gahlaiba. giû, ju.	iba, ibu, ibai. iû, ju.
charag, *karja. -chnāan, kunnan. chnot, chnuat, chnuo- sal, knōþs. -chnuodilen, kunnan. chost, kustus.	glau, *glaggwus. godforht, gudafaúrhts gōrag, gáurs. gotspel, spill. grātag, grédags. gundfano, fana. gunt, gunds.	kinan, keinan. klau, *glaggwus. kust, *kusts. -lāwen, léwjan. léo, hlaiw. liehsen, liuhap. -linnan, *linnan. liotan, liudan. lizzôn, *litjan.
darba, þarba. danta, þandé. dâri, þarei. dwahal, þwahl.	hamf hamfs (<i>Appen- dix.</i>) heilisôn, hails. heimuodili, haimôþli. heist, haifsts (<i>Appen- dix.</i>) herasun, suns. herihunda, hunþs. hiufan, hiufan. hîwiski, *heiws. hlê, hléo, hlaiw. hniutan, hnutô. hunt, hund. huol(j)an, hólôn. huor, hōrs. hwarasun, suns. hwaꝝ, *hwass.	manlicho, manleika. meas, mēs. mez, mezôn, mitôn. mias, mēs. mitti-, mittangart, midjungards. mornên, maúrnan. -nah, naúhan. nerrendo, nasjands. niusan, niuhsjan. nûan, *nauan (<i>Appen- dix.</i>) ougafano, fana.
fagar, fagrs. faginôn, faginôn. fao, faus. fiên, fljan. fô, faus. foraht, faúrhts. frihals, freihals. fruma, frummen, fruma. furwergen, *wargjan.		
galan, góljan. gart, gards. gatuling, gadiliggs. giên, *ginnan.		

quist, qistjan. quumi, qums.	storchanen, *staúrk- nan.	weigar, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>) weipjan, *waibjan.
run, runs.	stúri, stiur. stúri, stiurei. suohhni, sôkjan.	wer, waír. wergin, lcar. werjan, wasjan. wich, weihs (<i>sb.</i>). wigô, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>). wiht, waíht. winne, winja. wirdida, waírþan.
sago, *weitan. sahhan, sakan. scúchar, scúwô, skugg- wa.	tolg, dulgs. tweho, tweifls. twivelen, tweifjan.	-wizên, witan (<i>str. v.</i>). wizô, *wita. wiz(3)ago, *weitan. woldar-, wulþrs. wuot, *wôþs. wuruht, *waúrhts (<i>f.</i>).
sitôn, sidôn. siuwan, siujan. skuft, skuft. slidic, sleiþs. smalanôz, smals. smeidar, *smiþa. sniumi, sniumjan. spuôn, spuot, spéþs. spurt, spaúrds. stam, stamên, *stalds. stechal, stikls. stehlen, stilan. stich, stichen, stiks. stiuri, stiur. stiuri, *stiurei.	unchunnênti, unkun- nands. ungeweget, ungawa- giþs. unheil, unhails. unkêr, *ugkara. unwiz3o, unwita. uppi, ubils. waif, waips. wanaheil, wanôn, wans. warbôn, lcarbôn. waz, *lwass.	zimberrâ, *timrjô. zoraht, tarhjan. zungal, tuggl. zwinal, zwisprenho, tweihnai. zwivelen, tweifjan.

MIDDLE HIGH GERMAN.

antwerk, handus.	durft, durfte, þaúrfts (<i>adj.</i>).	gangen, gaggan. gater, gadiliggs.
blez, plapja. bozen, falþan. branger, *praggan.	doln, þulan. drihe, drihen, þreihan. durhel, dürkel, þairh. duz, þuthaúrñ. dwehele, dwêle, þwa- han.	gebe, giba. gehuht, *hugds. geinen, *ginnan. gemeit, gamaiþs. genist, *nists. ger, gir, *gairns. geschol, skula. gesinde, gasinþja. getelôs, gadiliggs. gewæte, *widan. gevêch, faih. gewen, *ginnan.
dagen, þahan. deo, þius. diákên, dlakaúnus. diet, þinda. diezen, þuthaúrñ. dinsen, *þinsan. diu, þiwi. durft, þaúrfts.	eisern, eisarneins. enc, enker, *ugkara. ewec, wigs. gart, gazds.	

gewon, *wunan.	koue, qinô.	michel, mikils.
gît, gîtec, gîten, galdw.	künne, kuni.	min, mins.
giwen, ginnan.	kurn, kürne, qairnus.	miste, maistus.
glitzen, glitmunjan.		molt, mulda.
goum(e), goumen,	lâchenen. lâchenære.	mütte, mitan.
gaumjan.	lékinôn.	
gruose, grüejen, gras.	lahter, hlahjan.	nacketuom, naqaps.
	leibe, laiba.	næhen, nêrjan.
hachel, hakuls.	leich, laiks.	neiʒen, *naitjan.
halbe, halba.	leichen, laikan.	nenden, *nanþjan.
halz, halts.	letze, lats.	noten, noeten, nauþjan
hangen (w. v.), háhan.	líben, hleibjan.	nôt-zogen, -zühten.
heiden, haiþnô.	líchame, *hamôn.	nauþs.
heifte, haiþsts.	lie, liewe, hlijans.	nôʒ, niutan.
hengel, háhan.	lieʒen, hlauts.	
hertære, haírdeis.	lit, leiþus.	ob(e)se, ubizwa.
holde, hulþs.	litz(e), lita.	öugen, *angjan (<i>Ap-</i>
höhedede, háhíþa.	liute, hliuma.	<i>pendix</i>).
höende, hönde, hauns.	liuter, hlütrei.	
houbetlingen, haubiþ.	losen, hliuma.	pfleit, pheit, paida.
houc, hauhs.	louc, laúhatjan.	phrange, phreng,
houfe, húfe, skaidan.	lougén, laugnjan.	phrengen, pranger,
huge, hüge, hugs.	lûchen, *lûkan.	*pragqan.
hugen, hügen, hugjan.	lügene, liugan.	
hulst, hulistr.	luppe, lüppe, lubja-leis	queden, qiþan.
	lusten, lustôn.	quehele, þwahan.
	lûte, hliuma.	
iht, waíht.		rache, rikan.
insigel(e), sigljô.	magetin, magaps.	râmen, rûms.
it-, ite-, id-.	malz, *malteins.	rê, hraiw.
it(e)wîʒ, itewîʒe, id-	marc, skalks.	rechen, rikan.
weit.	maʒ, mats.	reinec, reinen, hrain-
	mære, *mêrs.	jan.
joch, jah.	mâren, mérjan.	rise, reisan.
	meidem, meiden,	rodel, raþs.
kar, kas.	maiþms.	rosem(e), rôt, rôt,
kâese-lap, -luppe, lub-	meil, mail.	rôten, rauþs.
jaleis.	melm, malma.	rottel, raþs.
kedén, qiþan.	mennisch, mannisks.	rubrik(e), rude, rauþs.
keʒʒí, katils.	meregrieʒ, marei.	rûne, rûna.
kilbere, kalbô.	merran, marzjan.	runke, wruggô.
kinnezan, kinnus.		

runse, runst, runs.	standen, standan.	vater, fadar.
ruoch, rikan.	ster(e), stafrô.	vêch, *faihs.
ruoch(e), hrûks.	storren, *staúrran.	venne, faní.
ruoft, hrôpjan.	stouwen, stôjan.	ver, faír.
rust, rauþs.	streichen, striks.	verch, faírhtus.
	sum, sums.	verne, vert, faírnelis.
saben, saban.	sûtære, skôhs.	vetter, fadar.
sam, sama.	swâren, swéran.	vieh, fafu.
salliche, sêls.	swegel, swegele, swe-	virne, faírna.
samelich, samaleiks.	geler, swiglja.	vlouwen, vlöun, flô-
sân, suns.	swegelen, swiglôn.	dus.
sar-, sarwa.	swelzen, swiltan.	vohe, faúhó.
-schaf, *skafts.	swerben, *swaírban.	vram, fram.
schat(e)wen, skadwjan	swiften, sweiban.	vreise, vreisen, vreist,
schiden, skaidan.	sint, sinþs.	fraisan.
schiltære, skildus.		vride, friþôn.
schîme, skeîma.	tierlich, dius.	vrô, vrônkriuze, frau-
schoben, skiuban.	touwen, tōuwen, dauþs	ja.
schol, skula.	treip, dreiban.	vruot, frôþs.
schor, schorn, *skaúrô.	truht, -in, *draúhts.	vülhe, fulla.
sê, sai.	tult, dugan.	
sedel, sitls.	tümpfel, diups.	wacken, wagen, wag-
seine, seinen, sainjan.	tuom, dôms.	jan.
selde, salipwa.	-turren, daúrsan.	-wahst, *wahsts.
sem(e)lich, samaleiks.	twalm, dwalmôn.	walm, wulan.
sêr, sêren, sair.	twehel, þwahan.	wan, wans.
sêder, *seipþs.	-tweln, dwals.	wangære, waggari.
sippe, *sibjis.	twer, þwaírhs.	warc, *wargþs.
slâfec, slêps.		was, *krass.
slahte, slahan.	ûlhte, ûhtwô.	wellen, wullan.
snerfen, *snarpjan.	ummeweif, waips.	werden (w. v.), waír-
slichte, sláhts.	undern, undaúrnimats	þôn.
spar, sparwa.	unholde, unhulþô.	-wergen, *wargþs.
speicholter, spai-	unkunt, unkunþs.	werten, *wardjan.
skuldrs.	unreinde, unhrainiþa.	weten, *widan.
speien, speiwan.	unreine, unhrainei.	widerspân, widerspæ-
spel(l), spill.	unsippe, unsibjis.	ne, wiþra.
spellen, spillôn.	unsüeze, unsuti.	widerwart, -wert,
spelte, spilda.	untern, undaúrnimats	wiþrawaírþs.
spilte, spilda.	unz(e), und.	wic, wigen, weiþan
spuot, spêþs.	vade, faþa.	(str. v.).

wihede, wethiþa .	wuofen, wôþjan .	zogen, tiuhan .
winne, winnô .	würken, waúrkjan .	zouwe, taujan .
winnen, winnan .		zundel, tundnan .
wirser, wirsest, wafrs .	zagel, tagl .	zwi, zwies, zwilich-
wisel, *weisjan .	zander, tandjan .	kint, zwisch, zwis-
wisen, *weisôn .	zechern, tagrjan .	schenlicht, zwise-
wissage, witan .	zeine, tainjô .	linc, zwispræchig,
wize, *weit .	zese, tahsws .	zwivalt, tweihnai .
wone, *wunan .	zinden, tandjan .	

NEW HIGH GERMAN.

-a, alva .	allein, ains, alls .	antwort, and, anda-
aar, ara .	Allemannen, alamans .	waúrdi, *waúrdjan .
aas, itan .	allerdings, þeihs .	antworten, *waúrdjan
ab, af .	allerhand, handus .	apostel, apaústaúlus .
abend, sunnô .	allmächtig, alls, mah-	apotheke, *dêþs .
aber, aberglaube,	teigs .	arbeit, arbaiþs .
abermal, aberwitz,	allmählich, alls .	arche, arka .
afar .	allod, allodium, au-	arm (<i>sb.</i>), arms .
abgott, gub .	dags .	arm (<i>adj.</i>), arms .
abhanden, faúr .	alraun, rûna .	Arnold, ara .
abschmieren, smaírþr	als, also, alls .	asche, azgô .
-ach, alva .	alt, alþeis .	ast, asts .
achel, ahs .	alter, *aldrs .	ätzen, *atjan, itan .
acht, ahtau .	altvater, alþeis .	au, alra .
achten, aha .	amboss, falþan .	auch, auk .
acker, akrs .	ammann, andbahti .	auction, aukan .
Adolph, wulfs .	amphi-, bi .	ae, alra .
adler, ara .	amt, andbahti .	aufschieben, aufschub,
after, afterkind, after-	an, ana .	skiuban .
rede, aftra .	anberaumen, rûms .	auge, augô .
ahnden, *anan .	andacht, andächtig,	August, aukan .
ahne, ahana .	*þahts .	aus, ausser, ïusser ,
ahnen, *anan .	ander, anþar .	äussern, äusserst,
ähre, ahs .	angst, aggwus .	ût .
alabaster, alabal-	anheischig, andahait .	auswendig, ût, wand-
straún .	ankunft, *qumþs .	jan .
albern, alls, sêls .	anrüh(t)ig, *hrôþs .	axt, aqizi .
Albert, baírht .	anstatt, staþs .	
all, alls .	antlitz, and, wilts .	bald, balþs, swinþs .

bälde, balpei .	laps .	beitan .
balg, balgen, balgs .	bergen, baírgan .	bitte, bidan .
ballast, hlapan .	bergmeister, baírgahei	bitten, bidjan .
balsam, balsan .	-bert, Bertram, baírhts	bitter, baítrs .
band, bandi .	berüchtigen, berüch-	blähen, blasebalg,
bange, aggvus .	tigt, hróps .	*blésan .
banner, bandwa .	beschälen, skalja .	blatt, blóma .
banse, bansts ,	beschweren beschwer-	blatter, blésan .
-bar baíran .	de, swéran .	bläuen, bliggwan .
barmherzig, arma-	beschwichtigen, swei-	bleiben, *leiban .
haírts .	ban .	blenden, blinds , blan-
barn, barizeins .	besonders, sundró .	dan .
bass, batiza .	bestand, beständig,	blendling, blandan .
bauen, bauer, bauan .	standan .	blind, blinds .
baum, bagms .	besser best, batiza .	block, *luks .
bedingen, bedingung,	betäuben, *daufs .	blöde, blauþjan .
peihs .	beten, bida .	blühen, blume, blust,
bedrängen, preihan .	bett, badi .	blóma .
bedürfen, paúrban .	betteln, bettler, bida .	blut, blóþ .
beere, basi .	bettstatt, bettstelle,	blüte, blóma .
befehlen filhan .	staps .	bluten, blóþ .
befrachten, aihts .	beugen, biugan .	bogen, biugan .
befreien, frijón .	beule, *hauþjan .	bordell, baúrd .
begehren, begier, be-	bewegen, wagian .	borgen, baírgan .
gierde, begierig,	bezichten, bezichtigen,	bösewicht , waihts .
*gaírns .	*teilhan .	bote, biudan .
beginnen, *ginnan .	bieder, parbs .	brach, brache, brach-
behuf, *hóbains .	biegen, biegsam, biu-	monat, brikan .
bei, beichte, bi .	gan .	brand, branden,
beispiel bi , spill .	bienenkorb, kas .	brandung, brannt-
beide, bajóps .	bieten, *biudan .	wein, brinnan .
beissen beitzen, beitan	bild, lipus .	brauch, brauchen,
bekennen, kannjan .	-bild, weihs (sb.) .	brákjan .
bekommen qiman .	bille, tweihnai .	braut, bráps .
belagern, ligrs .	bin, bauan .	bräutigam, guma .
belangen, laggs .	binden, bindan .	breche, brechen, bri-
belegen, lagjan .	binnen, innana .	kan .
bequem, qiman .	bivouac, wakan .	breit, braiþs .
bereit, *raiþs .	bis, at .	breite, braidei .
bereiten, raidjan .	bischof, aípiskaúpus .	brennen, brannjan ,
berg, baírgahei , da-	biss, bisschen, bissen,	*brinnan .

bresche, brikan.	dämon, daimônareis.	dornen, dörnen, paúr-
brett, baúrd.	dank, danken, pagk-	neins.
brief, sandjan.	jan.	dorren, dörren, paúr-
bringen, briggan.	dann, dannen, pan.	sus.
brocke, brocken, bröck-	dar, par.	drachme, drakma.
keln, *bruka.	darben, *parban.	drang, drängen,
bruch, brikan.	darlehen, lelkan.	drangsal, preihan.
bruder, brôpar.	darre, *paírsan.	dreissig, dreizehn,
brünne, brunjô.	das, dass, pata.	*preis.
brunnen, brunna.	degen, pius.	dreschen, priskan.
brust, brusts.	dehnen, *panjan.	dringen, preihan.
buch, buche, buchsta-	dein (<i>pers. prn.</i>), pu.	dritte, bridja.
• be, buchweizen, bók.	dein (<i>poss. prn.</i>), peins	drittel, dails.
bucht, buckel, bücken,	deklination, deklinie-	drohne, dröhnen,
biugan.	ren, hlains.	drunjus.
bude, banan.	demut, pius.	du, pu.
bügel, büh(e)l, bühl,	denn, pan.	dulden, pulan.
biugan.	denken, pagkjan.	dult, dulps.
bulge, balgs.	der, pata.	dumm, dumbs.
bürde, baúrpei.	derjenige, jains.	dünn, *panjan.
burg, bürger, bürger-	desto, pé.	dünken, pujkjan.
meister, baúrgs.	Detmar, Detmold,	durch, paírh.
busse, bôta.	Detlef, piuda.	dürfen, paúrban.
büssen, bôtjan.	deube, piubi.	dürftig, paúrfts.
büttel, biudan.	deutsch, piudiskô.	dürr, paúrsus.
cervelatwurst, haúrn.	diakon, diakaúnus.	durst, dürsten, durst-
chaos, *guman.	dich, pu.	ig, paúrstel.
Christus, Xristus.	dicht, peihan.	dutzend, twai.
chur-, <i>s. kur.</i>	die, pata.	eben, ibns.
Clotilde, hliuma.	dieb, piufs.	ebnen, *ibnjan.
communion, commu-	diebstahl, stilan, piubi	ebbe, ibuks.
nizieren, gamains.	dienen, dienst, pius.	echt, aiws.
complete compli-	dieser, pata.	ecke, ahs.
ment, fulls.	Dietrich, piuda.	ecker, akran.
convex, *wigan.	dieweil, lteila.	edel, ara.
coquette, hana.	ding, dingen, peihs.	ehe (<i>sb.</i>), aiws.
da, par.	dir, pu.	ehe (<i>conj.</i>), gistradagis
damm, dämmen,	doch, pau.	ehebruch, aiws.
*dammjan.	dogge, hunds.	ehegestern, gistrada-
	dorf, paúrp.	gis.
	dorn, paúr nus.	

eher, áir.	erde, aírpa.	falte, falten, falþan.
ehern, ais.	ereignis, *augjan (<i>Ap-</i>	fältig, *falþs.
ehre, aistan.	<i>pendix.</i>).	falz, falzen, falþan.
eid, alþs.	erfüllen, fulljan.	fang, fangen, fáhan.
eidam, alþei.	Erfurt, faran.	fast, fasten, fastan.
eigen, aigin.	erhöhen, háuhjan.	fasttag, fastubni.
eiland, alra.	erkennen, kannjan.	faul, fúls.
eilen, iddja.	erkoren, kiusan.	fege, fagrs.
ein, alra, ains.	erlauben, *laubjan.	fehðè, faih.
einige, ains.	erlösen, lausjan.	feind, fljands.
einsiedel, einsiedler,	ermessen, mitan.	fell, *fll.
sitls,	ermorden, maúrþrjan.	ferge, farjan.
einst, ains.	ernst, arniba.	fern, fairra.
eisen, eisarn.	ernte, aþneis.	ferse, fairzna.
eisern, eisarneins.	eröffnen, *ginnan.	fertig, farjan, rahts.
ekel, aglus.	erquicken, qiujan.	fessel, fôtus.
elbogen, aleina, bli-	erst, airis.	fest, fastan.
gan.	ersticken, stiks.	feuer, fôn.
elefant, ulbandus.	erzbischof, erzengel,	figur, figurieren, del-
elend, aljis.	arkaggilus.	gan.
elf, ainlif.	es, is.	finden, finþan.
elle, aleina.	esel, asilus.	finger, figgrs.
Elsass, aljis.	essen, itan.	firn, fairneis.
eltern, alþeis.	essig, akeits.	fisch, flsks.
empfangen, empfeh-	-est, sinistra.	fissloch, fôtus.
len, empfinden, and.	-etzen, swôgatjan.	flechte, flechten, flahta
ende, andeis,	euer, izwar.	fliehen, þlaihan.
eng, enge, aggwus.	evangelium, aîwaggéli	fleisch, mats.
ent-, and.	evangelist, aîwaggé-	fliege, fliegen, *flaug-
entlang, laggs.	lista.	jan.
entsagen, and.	ewig, aiws.	fliehen, *flaugjan, þliu-
entsetzen, entsetzlich,		han.
*sêts.		fliegen, flôdus.
entweder, lrapar.	fabrik, *daban (<i>Ap-</i>	flöh, *flaugjan, þliuhan
entzücken, tiuhan.	<i>pendix.</i>).	floss, flosse, flott, flot-
epistel, aîpistaúlè.	fach, -fach, fagrs.	te, flössen, flôtzen,
equipage, equipieren.	faden, faþa.	flôdus.
skip.	fahne, fana.	fluchen, flôkan.
er, is.	fähre, fahrt, farjan.	flucht, *flaugjan, þliu-
er-, us.	fahren, faran.	han.
erbe, arbi.	-falt, *falþs.	fluder, flôdus.

flug, flügel, flügge,	für, faúr.	gelächter, hlahjan.
flugs, *flaugjan.	furcht, faúrhtel.	gelb, gulþ.
flut, flóðus, sinteins.	fürchten, faúrhtjan.	g(e)leise, *leisan.
fohlen, fula.	fürder, faúrþis.	gellen, góljan, jiuels.
fordern, fördern, faúra	fürst, faúra.	geloben, liufs.
forschen, frafnan.	fuss, fótus.	gelt, gilpa.
fort, faúrþis.	futter, fódjan, fódr.	gelter, gildan.
fracht, fra-	futteral, fódr.	gelze, gilpa.
fragen, frafnan.	füttern, fódjan.	gemahl, maþl.
frau, frauja.	gabe, gábe, giba.	gemein, gemeinde, ga-
frauenzimmer, timrja.	gähnen, *ginnan.	mains.
frech, *friks.	galgen, galga.	gemeine (<i>omitted</i>),
frei, freis.	galle, gulþ.	gamainel.
freien, frijón.	gang, gaggs.	gemüt, móþs.
Freitag, freis.	garten, gards.	genau, nauþs.
fremd, framþjis.	gast, gasts.	genesen, *nisan.
fressen, itan.	gatte, gatten, gadi-	geuesung, *nists.
freund, freis, frijóns.	liggs.	genick, hneiwan.
freundlich, freund-	gatter, gasse, gatwó.	geniessen, niutan.
schaft, frijóns.	gau, gawi.	genosse, gahlalpa, niu-
friedhof, freidjan.	ge-, ga-	tan.
Friedrich, Friparelks.	geben, giban.	genug, ganóhs.
frieren, frius.	gedächtniss, gedanke,	ger, gazds.
fracht, fra-	þagkjan.	gerad, raþjó.
fromm, fruma.	gedeihen, gediegen,	gerade, raps.
frohn-, fröhneu, frohn-	þeihan.	gerät, *réðan.
hof, frohnleichnam,	gedränge, þreihan.	geraum, geräumig,
frauja.	geduld, þulan.	rúms (<i>adj.</i>).
frost, frius.	gedunsen, *þinsan.	gerecht, garafhts.
früh, frühling, fruma.	gefahr, *férja.	gerinnan, rinnan.
fuchs, fúchsin, faúhó.	gehänge, háhan.	gern, *gairns.
fügen, fagrs.	gehörchen, gehören,	gerte, gazds.
fuhre, führen, furt,	gehorsam, hausjan.	geruhen, razn, rikan.
faran.	geier, *gairns.	gesang, saggws.
fülle, *fullei.	geil, gailjan.	gescheit, skaldan.
füllen (<i>sb.</i>), fula.	geiss, gaitis.	geschlacht, geschlecht
füllen (<i>v.</i>), fulljan.	geis(s)el, gazds.	slahan.
füllsel, fulls.	geist, geistlich, *gais-	geschmeide, geschmei-
fünf, fimf.	jan.	dig, smiþa.
fünfte, *fimfta.	geiz, geizen, gaidw.	geschoss, skauts.
fünfzehn, fimftahun.		geschwind, swiþs.

geschwister, swistar.	gleichen (v.), leikan.	habe, haben, haban.
geschwulst, *swalleins	gleichnis, gleichsam,	habicht, hafjan.
geschwür, swêrs.	galeiks.	haft (f.), *hafts.
geselle, gahlaiba, sal-	gleissen, glitmunjan.	haft (m.), haftjan.
jan.	glied, -massen, lipus.	-haft, hafts.
gesellig, saljan.	glitzern, glitmunjan.	haften, haftjan.
gesicht, salkran.	glühen, glut, gulf.	hag, hagestolz, *stalds
gesinde, gesindel, ga-	gnade, niþan.	hahn, hana.
sinþja.	gold, golden, gulf.	-halb, -halben, -hal-
gestade, gestatten,	gote, guf.	ber, halba.
staps.	Got(h)e, Gutþiuda.	halde, *halþei.
gestern, gistradagis.	gott, -heit, göttin, guf	hälfte, halba.
gestüpp, stufjus.	götze, giutan.	halle, *hulôn.
getreu, triggws.	grab, graben (sb. and	hals, halsen, hals.
gewalt, waldan.	v.), graban.	halsstarrig, *staúrnan.
gewand, lein, *widan,	grad, *griþs.	halt (adv.), haldis.
windan.	graf, Graf, Gräf,	halt, halten, haldan.
gewandt, *wandjan.	*gréfts.	hammer, slahan.
gewebe, spinnan.	grämen, gramjan.	hand, handel, han-
gewicht, gewiegt, *wi-	gran, grän, granat,	deln, handwerk,
gan.	granate kaúrn.	handus.
gewinn, gewinnen,	grand, grindafrapþjis.	hängen, hängen, há-
winnan.	granit, kaúrn.	han.
gewiss, *wiss.	grapsen, greipan.	hanse, hansa.
gewissen, -haft, *wis-	gras, grasen, gras.	häresie, hairafseis.
sei.	greif, greifen, greipan.	häring, harþjis.
gewitter, waian.	grenadier, kaúrn.	harsch, hart, hardus.
gewogen, *wigan.	griesgram, grinda-	härten, *hardjan.
gewöhnen, gewohn-	frapþjis.	hass, hatis.
heit, gewöhnlich, ge-	griff, greipan.	hassen, hatan.
wohnt, *wunan.	grimm, grimmig,	hässlich hatis.
gewölbe, *wilfri.	gramjan.	hast, hatan.
giebel, gibla.	grube, grôba.	haube, haubiþ.
gier, gierde, gierig,	grübeln, graben.	haue, hauen, hawi.
*gairns.	grün, gras.	haupt, haubiþ.
gift, giftig, *gifts.	grund, *grundus.	haus, haut, hús.
gilde, gild.	gulden, gülden, gul-	heben, hafjan.
gitter gatwô.	þeins.	hecke, *stalds.
glaube, *laubjan.	gurt, gürtel, gairdan.	heer, harþjis.
gleich, galeiks.	gut, gôþs.	hefe, heft, heften, haf-
gleichen (sb.), galeika.		jan.

hehl, behlen, huljan .	hiatus, * ginnan .	ich, ik .
hehr, hais .	hie, hër .	-ig, ansteigs .
heide, haiþi , haiþnô .	hie, hawi .	immer, aiw .
heidnisch, haiþnô .	hier, hër .	ihr, ihrer (<i>f. prn.</i>), ia .
heil, hails .	hilfe, hilpan .	ihr (<i>pl.</i>), jus .
heiland, hailjan , nas-	himmel himins .	in, -dem, -dess, -des-
jands .	hin, hindana .	sen, in .
heilen, hailjan .	hindern, hindar .	inmitten, miduma .
heilig, heiligen, hails .	hinnen, hinten, hin-	inne, inna .
heim (<i>sb., adv., suff.</i>),	dana .	innen, inna , innana .
haims .	hinter hindar .	inner nnig, -lich, inna .
heimat, haimôþli .	hirn, haúrn , hrairnei .	inwendig, wandjan .
heinlich, haims .	hirsch, haúrn .	inzicht, * teihan .
heirat, * heiw s, * rédan .	hirt, hafrdeis .	irre (<i>sb.</i>), aírzel .
heiss, heitô .	hitze, heitô .	irre (<i>adj.</i>), aírzeis .
heissen, haitan .	hoch, háuhs .	ist, wisan .
heit, haidus .	hof, freidjan .	
heiter, hais .	höhe, háuhei .	ja, ja .
helfen, hilpan .	hohl, höhle, * hulôn .	jahr, jér .
helm, hilms .	hohn, hauns .	je, aiw .
hemd, * hamôn .	höhnen, haunjan .	jeder, aiw , krapar .
hengst, skalja .	hold, hulþs .	jedweder, krapar .
henkel, henken, hen-	hölle, halja .	jeglich, aiw , galeiks .
ker, háhan .	horchen, hören, haus-	jemand manna .
henne, hana .	jan .	jener enseits jains .
her, hiri .	horn, haúrn .	joch, juk .
herberge, Herbert,	hort, huzd .	jot, jota, jôta .
harjis .	hospital, hotel, gasts .	jugend, jung, jungfer,
herd, haúri .	hüfte, hups .	jünger, jüngling,
herde, hafrda .	huhn, hana .	junker, juggs .
herold, harjis .	hühnersteige, stelgan .	
Herder hafrdeis .	huld, hulþs .	kabel, hafjan .
herr, hais , juggs .	hülle, hülse, hulôn .	kaiser, kaisar .
herrin, herrlich, herr-	hund, hunds .	kalb, kalben, kalbô .
schaft, herrschen,	hundert, hund , rapjó .	kalt, kalds .
hais .	hunger, húhrus .	kamerad, kammer,
herz, hafrtó .	hungern, huggrjan .	tímrja .
herzog, harjis .	hürde, haúrds .	karfreitag, kartag ,
hetze, hetzen, hatan .	hure, hòrs .	karwoche, kara .
heu, hawi .	hütte, * hús .	kasse, kassierer, haf-
heuer, heute, * his .		jan .

kauf, kaufen, kaufmann, kaupón.	laden (<i>to invite</i>), laþón.	leihen, leihran.
keck, qius.	lage, ligan, ligrs.	leine, leinen, leinwand, lein.
keide, keim, keinan.	lager, lagern, ligrs.	leisten, laistjan.
kein, nih.	laib, hlaifs.	leite, leiter, hlains.
keller, kellner, kellnerin, huljan.	lamm, lamb.	leiten, leitstern, *leipán.
kennen, kannjan.	land, land.	lengde (<i>dial.</i>), laggs.
kern, kaúrn.	landgraf, *gréfts.	lenz, fruma.
kessel, katils.	lang, laggs.	lernen, *leisan.
kiesen, kiusan.	länge, laggel.	lesen, hisan.
kind, *kunds.	langen, langsam, laggs	letzen, latjan.
kinn, -bein, kinnus.	lass, lats.	letzt, lats.
kirche, gards.	last, hlaþan.	leuchten, liuhtjan.
kirre, qairrus.	laub, laube, laufs.	leumund, hliuma.
kirsche, dwals.	lauch, sneiþan.	leute, liudan.
klein, hralns.	lauf, laufen, lauft, *hlaupan.	licht (<i>adj.</i>), liuhtjan.
klima, klimax, hlains.	läugnen, laugnjan.	licht (<i>sb.</i>), liuhap.
kneten, knussejan (Appendix).	laune, liuhap.	lieb, liebe, lieben, liufs
knie, kniu.	laus, liuts.	lieblich, liubaleiks.
kraft, handus.	lauschen, laustern, lauschen, laut, lauten, läuten, hliuma.	lied, liuhapreis.
kunst, kunnan.	lauter, läutern, hlútrs.	liegen, ligan.
kommen, qiman.	leben, liban.	linie, linnen, lein.
könig, kunil.	lecken, *laigón.	linde, *linnan.
können, kunnan.	lektion, laiktjó.	lindwurm, waúrm.
korn, kaúrn.	legen, lagjan.	listig, hisan.
kosten (<i>cost</i>), standan	lehde, ligan.	lob, loben, liufs.
kosten (<i>to taste</i>), kustus.	lehen, lehnen, leihran.	loch, locker, *luks.
kühl, kalds.	lehnen, hlains.	lohe, lauhatjan.
kumpan, gahlalþa.	lehre, laisareis.	lohn, laun.
kund, künden, kunþs.	lehren, laisjan.	lo(o)s, hlauts.
künftig, *qumþs.	lehrer, laisareis.	los, laus.
kurfürst, kiusan.	leib, leibrente, leibzucht, liban.	lösen, lausjan.
lab, lubjaleis.	leichdorn, leiche, leik.	Lothar, hliuma.
lache, lächeln, lachen, hlahjan.	leichnam, frauja, hamón, leik.	lotse, *leipán.
lade, laden (<i>to load</i>), hlaþan.	leicht, leihts.	lotterie, hlauts.
	leid, leiden, *leipán.	luchs, liuhap.
		lücke, *luks.
		Ludwig, hliuma.
		luft, lüften, luftus.

lüge, lügen, lügner, liugan.	maut, mōta.	monat, ménōps.
luke, *luks.	meer, meerschaum, marei.	mond, Montag, ména.
lūsten, *lusts.	mehl, mehltau, millp.	mord, maúrpr.
lützel, Lützelsachsen, leitils.	mehr, mais.	morden, maúrprjan.
	mehre, mehrere, maiza	morgen (<i>adv. and sb.</i>), maúrgins.
macht, mahts.	meiden, missa-	morgengabe, giba.
mächtig, mahteigs.	mein (<i>poss. prn.</i>),	mostert, mostrich, sinaps.
mädchen, magaps.	meins.	motte, maba.
made, maba.	mein, (<i>pers. prn.</i>),	müde, *mōjan.
magd, magaps.	meina.	müess (<i>dial.</i>), mōta.
mage, mégs.	meinen, munan.	mühe, *mōjan.
mähen, maba.	meiner, meina.	mühen, *mōjan, séls.
mahnen, munan.	meissel, maitan.	mühsal, mühselig, séls.
mahr, nahts.	meist, maists.	mühle, müller, Müll- ner, malan.
mähre, skalks.	melk melken miluks.	mund, munps.
mahlen, malan.	mensch, mannisks.	musse, müssen, müs- sig, mōtan.
mahlschatz, mahl- statt, mapl.	messe, hlaifs.	mut, mōps,
mal, mahl, mél.	messen, mitan.	mutig, mōdags.
-mal, -mals, mél.	messer, mettwurst, mats.	mutter, swaíhrô.
malen, méljan.	metze, mitan.	
malmen malma.	miete, mizdô.	nach, nékr.
malter malan.	milbe, malô.	nachschlagen, slahan.
malz, *malteins.	milch, miluks.	nacht, nahts.
manch, manags.	mild, *milds.	nachtigal, gôljan, nahts.
man, mann, manna.	mindest, minute, min- nists.	nachtmahr, nacht- schatten, nahts.
mannigfalt, manag- falps.	minne, muns.	nacken, hals.
märchen, märe, *mérs	mir, meina.	nackt, -heit, naqaps.
mark, marka.	mis(s)-, missen, mis- sa-	nadel, népla.
markgraf, *gréfts.	mit-, mittag, mit(t)- woch, mitternacht, midjis.	nagel, nageln, nagl- jan.
marsch, marei.	mitgenosse, mip.	nah, nahe, náhe, nékr.
marschall, marstall, skalks.	mitte, mittel, mit- tels(t), midjis.	nahen, nékrjan.
mass, masse, massen, mét.	möchte, mögen, ma- gan.	nähen, népla.
must, mästen, mats.	molke, miluks.	nähren, nasjan.
maul, *múljan.		
maulwurf, mulda.		

näherin, naht, nähte-	ob (<i>conj.</i>), ibai.	quer, pwairhs.
rin, népla.	ob (<i>prep.</i>), -acht,	rache, wrékei.
name, nämlich, namô.	-dach, oben, uf.	rächen, wrikan.
narde, nardus.	ober, ufarô.	rad, raþs.
naschen, nasqus.	obsiegen, uf.	ragout, kustus.
nase, þairh.	ochse, aúhsa.	rahmen, hramjan.
nass, natjan.	oder, afþþau (<i>Appen-</i>	raison, raisonnieren,
natter, nadrs.	<i>dix</i>).	raþjó.
neben, nebst, ibns.	ofen, aúhns.	rank, ranke, ranken,
nehmen, niman.	oft, ufta.	wruggô.
neid, neipþ.	ohne, inuh.	rasch, raþs.
neigen, hneiwan.	ohnmacht, unmahts.	rast, rasta.
nein, ni.	ohr, öhr, ausô.	rat, -rat, *rédián.
neunen, namnjan.	öl, aléw.	rate, raþjó.
netz, nati.	orgel, waúrkjan.	raten, *rédián.
netzen, natjan.	öse, ausô.	ration, raþjó.
neu, niujis.		rätsel, *rédián.
neun, niun.	papst, papa.	raub, rauben, *raubôn
neunte, niunda.	pascha, paska.	rauch, weihs (<i>adj.</i>).
nicht, nichts, ni, waht	pate, guf.	raufe, raufen, raupjan
nicken, hneiwan.	patent, fapa.	raum, räumen, rúms.
nie, niemals, ni.	pflingsten, Paíntékusté	raunen, rúna.
niemand, ni, manna.	Pharisäer, Farisaius.	rechen, rechnen, rikan
nimmer, nirgend(s), ni.	placken, plage, pla-	recht, rahts, tafhsws.
niet, nieten, hnutô.	gen, flókan.	rechtfertigen, rahts.
noch, naúh.	platz, plapja.	recke, wrikan.
not, naupþs.	polster, polsterer, hal-	recken, *rakjan.
notdurft, naudiþaúrfþs	dan.	rede, reden, redner,
noterbe, naupþs.	poly-, flu.	*rapjan.
nötig, nötigen, naupþ-	presbyter, priester,	regel, rahts.
jan.	praísbýtaírei.	regen, -bogen, rign.
notwehr, notzucht,	prophet, praúfétés.	regent, regieren, regi-
naupþs.	psalm, psalma.	ment, region, rahts.
November, niun.	purpur, paúrpura.	regnen, rignjan.
novize, niujis.		rennen, *rannjan.
nun, nu.	queck, qius.	reich (<i>sb.</i>), reiki.
nuss, hnutô.	quecksilber, qius, si-	reich (<i>adj.</i>), -tum, reiks
nutz, nutzen, nütze,	lubr.	reif, *raips.
nützen, nützlich,	quehle, þwahan.	Reinhard, ragin.
nuts.	quentchen, fidwôr,	reiu, hrains.
	kintus.	

reinigen, hrainjan.	saat, * séps.	schaub, skiuban.
reis, reisisg, * hrisjan.	Sabaoth, Sabaôp.	schauen, * skaws.
reissen, reissfeder, reizen, writs.	sabbath, sabbatô.	schauer, skulan.
renken, wruggô.	sache, sakjô.	schaufel, skiuban.
rente, liban.	sachwalter, sakjô,	scheide, scheiden, skaidan.
reiten, * raips.	waldan.	scheinen, skeinan.
reiter (<i>f.</i>), hrains.	sack, sakkus.	scheit, scheiterhaufen, scheitern, skaidan.
requiem, heilla.	säen, saian.	schelfe, skalja.
reuse, raus.	-sal, swartizl drôbjan.	schelle, schellen, skil-
rhede, * raips.	salbe, salben, salbôn.	liggs.
richten, rahtjan.	salär, salat, salt.	schellfisch, schell-
richter, skaidan.	salbuch, saljan.	hengst, skalja.
ringen, wruggô.	salz, salt.	schemen, skeima.
rinne, rinnô.	salzen, saltan.	scheuer, skandaraips.
rinnen, rinnan.	-sam, sams.	schieben, skiuban.
riss, ritze, ritzen, writs.	same, séps.	schiedsrichter, skai-
Robert, hrôpeigs.	sammeln, sammlung, samana.	dan.
rohr, röhre, raus.	samt, samap.	schier, skeirs.
rolle, rollen, rajs.	sang, saggws.	schiessen, skauts.
rost, rosten, rot, röt- tel, röteln, röten,	satan, Satana.	schiff, skip.
rubin, rubrik, raups.	satt, saps.	schild, skip.
ruch(t)bar, hrôps.	sattel, sitls.	schildern, skildus.
Rudolf, hrôpeigs, wulfs	satz, sitan.	schlacht, schlachten,
ruf, hrôps.	sau, swein.	schlächter, slahts.
rufen, hrôpjan.	sauce, salt.	schlaf, sléps.
rügen, wrôhjan.	säule (<i>pillar</i>), sáuls.	schlafen, slépan.
ruhe, ruhen, razn.	säule (<i>awl</i>), siujan.	schlälfern, schlaff,
ruhm, hrôpeigs.	schabe, schaben, schä- big, skaban.	schlälfrig, sléps.
rühren, * hrisjan.	schade(n), skapis.	schlag, slahan, slahs.
ruin, riurs.	schaden (<i>v.</i>), skapjan.	schlägel, schlagen,
rund, rajs.	schaf, hafrdeis.	slahan.
rune, rûna.	schafft, skaban.	schlapp, schlappe,
runge, hrugga.	-schafft, * skafts.	sléps.
rupfen, ruppig, raup-	schale, schälen, schal- gebirge, skalja.	schlau, slahan.
jan.	schalk, skalks.	schlecht, slahts.
rusbaum, hrôt.	schall, schallen, skil-	schlegel, slahan.
saal, saljan.	liggs.	schleife, slaupjan.
	schatten, skadus.	schleifen, schleppe, schleppen, sliupan.

schleuder, *slauþjan.	schuld, -ig, skulan.	seele, saiwala.
schlicht, schlichten, slafhts.	schupf, schupfen, skiuban.	sehen, saifran.
schlafen, sliupan.	schuppe, skaban, skiuban.	sehr, sair.
schlingen, schlund, *slindan.	schüren, *skaúrô.	seil, *sailjan.
schlüpfen, sliupan.	schuss, skauts.	sein (<i>prn.</i>), seins.
schmal, schmälén, snals.	schuster, skôhs.	sein (<i>v.</i>), wisan.
schmalz, *malteins.	schutz, schütze, schützen, skauts.	seit, seitdem, seiþs.
schmeer, smairþr.	schwager, schwäher, *swaifra.	seite, jains.
schmeissen, *smeitan.	schwall *swalleins.	-sel, fulls, swartzl.
schmelzen, *malteins.	schwamm, swamms.	selb, -er, -st, silba.
schmied, schmiede, *smiþa.	schwäng, schwank, schwanken, *swaggwjan.	selig, -selig, saiwala, séls.
schmieden, *smiþôn.	schwäre, schwären, swérs.	selten, seltsam, silda.
schmierén, smairþr.	schwarz, swarts.	seminar, séþs.
schmiss, schmitzen, schmutz, *smeitan.	schwefel, swibls.	sendbote, sendbrief, senden, sandjan.
schnee, snaiws.	schwein, swein.	senf, sinaps.
schneide, schneiden, schneider, sneiþan.	Schweinfurt, faran.	sengen, siggwan.
schueien, snaiws.	schwelgen, *grundus.	senkel, senken, sagqjan.
schnitt, schnitte, schnitter, schnittlauch, schnitzen, sneiþan.	schwellen *swalleins.	sessel, sitls.
schober, skiuban.	schwengel, schwenken, swaggwjan.	setzen, satjan.
scholle, skilja.	schwer, swérs.	seuche, siukei.
schon, schön, skauns, hlútrs.	schwester swistar.	sich, seina.
schonen, skauts.	schwieger, schwiegermutter, swaifhrô.	sicht, saifran.
schönheit, skaunei.	schwiele, *swalleins.	sie, si.
schopf, skuft.	schwimmen, swamms.	sieben, sibun.
schoss, scho(o)ss, skauts.	schwingen, *swaggwjan.	siech, siuks.
schote, skaudaraips.	schwören, swaran.	siedeln, sitls.
schritzen, *skreitan.	schwung, *swaggwjan.	sieden, sauþs.
schub, skiuban.	schwur swaran.	sieg, Siegfried, sigts.
Schubert, Schuchart.	sechs, sechste, safhs.	siegel, siegeln, sigljô.
schuh, skôhs.	see, saiws.	siegeslohn, sigts.
		silber, silubr.
		silbern, silubreins.
		sille, *sailjan.
		singen, siggwan.
		singrün, sinteins.
		sinken, siggan.
		sinn, sinþs.
		sintemal, *seiþs.

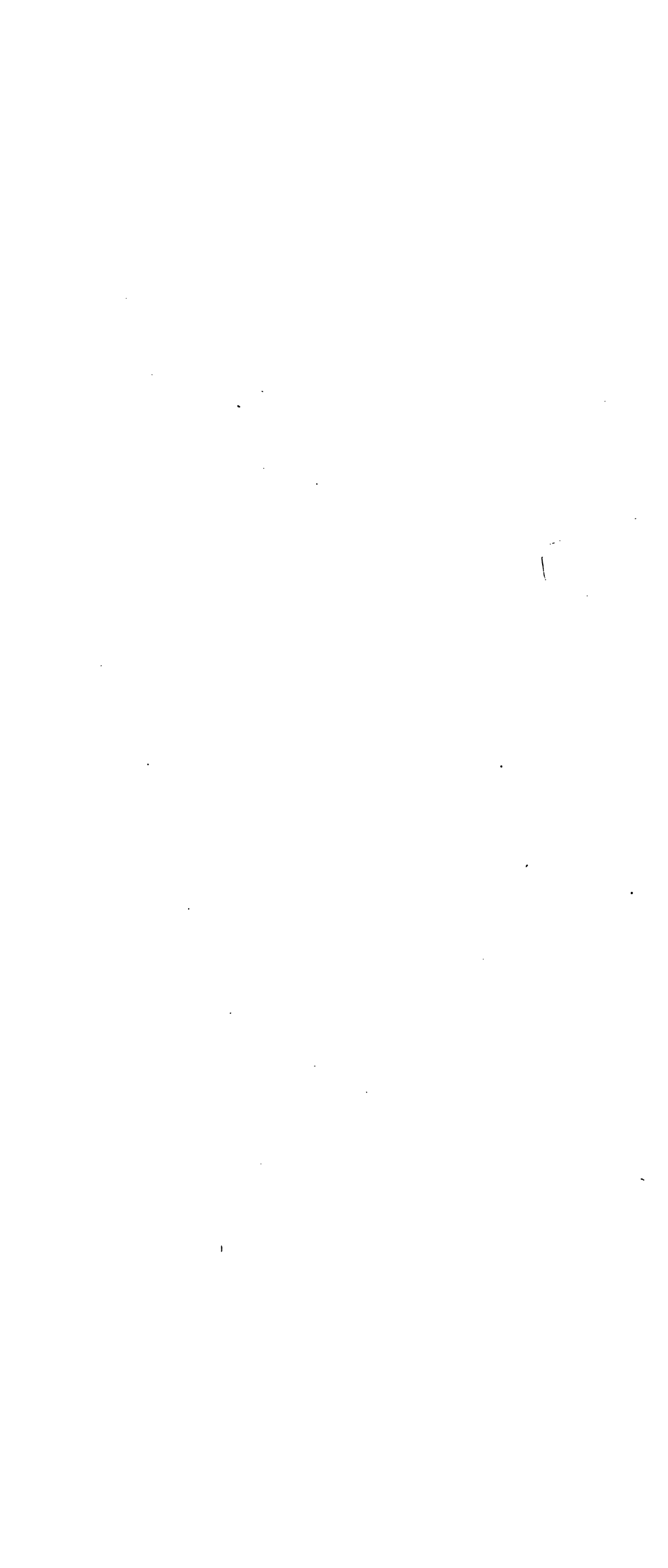
sippe, sippenschaft, sibja	stadel, staden, stadt, stajps.	steuern, stieurjan.
sitte, sittlich, sidus.	stake, staken, *stakeins.	stieben, stubjus.
sitz, sitzen, sitan.	stall standan.	stiege, steigan.
skalp, skalja.	stammeln, stammern, stamms.	stier, stieur.
skorpion, skaúrþjó.	stand, ständig, standan.	stigma, *stakeins.
sohle, suljó.	stange, *stiggan.	still stillen, standan.
sohn, sunus.	star, sparwa.	stimme, stibna.
solch, swaleiks.	stark, stärke, *staúrknan.	stinken, stigqan.
sollen, skulan.	stärke, stairô.	stöbern, stubjus.
sonder, -bar, -lich, southern, sundrô.	starr, starren, *staúrran.	stolle(n), standan.
sonne, sonnabend, sonntag, sunnô.	station, statt, -finden, -lich, stätte, stajps.	stolz, *stalds.
sorge, saúrga.	staub, stäuber, stubjus.	stossen, stottern, stautan.
sorgen, saúrgan.	stechen, stecken, *stakeins.	strasse, straujan.
spalten, spilda, tweihnai.	steg, stegreif, steigan.	streich, streicheln, streichen, striks.
spannen, spinnan.	stehen, standan.	streu, streuen, straujan.
spät, spéps.	steig, steigbügel, steigen, steigern, steil, steigan.	strich, striks.
speichel, spaiskuldrs.	stein, stains.	stroh, straujan.
speien, speiwan.	steinen, steinern, staineins.	strom, swistar.
sperber, sperling, sparwa.	steinig, stainahs.	stuhl, falpan, stôls.
speutzen, speiwan.	steinigen, stainjan.	stumm, stamms.
spiegel, spáskulátur.	steinmetz, maitan, stains.	stute, standan.
spiekennarde, nardus.	stellen, standan.	stutz, -ig, stutzen, stutzer stautan.
spindel, spinne, spinnen, spinnewebe, spinnan.	stemmen, stamms.	suchen, sôkjan, saúhts
spital, gasts.	stengel, stiggan	sucht, saúhts.
sporn, spornen, sparwa.	stern (<i>star</i>), stairnô.	süd(en), sunnô.
sprache, sprechen, tweihnai.	stern (<i>stern</i>), stieurjan.	sünde, sündflut, sintains.
spriessen, sprautô.	stet, -ig, stets. stajps.	süss, suts.
spur, spüren, sparwa.	steuer, steuerbord,	synagoge, synagôgé.
sputen, spéps.		
spützen, speiwan.		
-ssig, *tigus.		
stab, stafs.		
stachel, *stakeins.		
		takel, tékan.
		tau (<i>n.</i>), tiuhan.
		tau (<i>m.</i>), milip.
		taub, *daufs.
		taube, -dúbô.
		taufe, taufen, daupjan.
		taugen, dugan.

tausend, þúsundi.	treue, triggwa.	ur-, 'us.
teil, dails (<i>Appendix</i> .)	trieb, trift, dreiban.	urlaub, *laubjan.
teilen, dalljan.	trinken, drigkan.	urteil, dails.
tenne, thal, dal.	trost, trösten, trausti.	
tanz, tanzen, *þinsan.	trübe, dröbjan.	ver-, faír-, fra-
teufel, diabaúlus.	trüben, trübsal, dröb- jan, séls.	verdriessen, verdruss, þriutan.
that, thema, these, déps.	trübselig, séls.	vergattern, gadiliggs.
thon, þákhó.	trunk, trunken, drig- kan.	vergeltten, gildan.
thor, daúr.	tüchtig, tugend, du- gan.	verheeren, harjis.
thun, déps.	-tum, dóms.	verlangen, laggs.
thür, daúr.	tümpel, diups.	verlaub, *laubjan.
tief, diups.		verleiden, *leiban.
tiefe, diupel.	übel, ubils.	verletzen, latjan.
tiegel, deigan.	über, ufar.	verleumden, hluma.
tilgen, dails.	überfülle, ufarfullei.	verlieren, liusan.
toben, *daufs.	überevull, ufarfulls.	verlust, fralusts.
tochter, daúhtar.	ungeschlacht, slahan.	vermählen, maþl.
tod, daupus.	ungesehen, ungasaf- rans.	vermöge, vermögen, magan.
toll, tollkirsche, dwals.	ungestüm, stamms.	vernehmen, vernunft, *numts.
tölpel, daurp.	unheil, unhalli.	vers, waírþan.
tot, tóten, dauþs,	unhold, unhulþa.	versammlung, samana
tracht, trächtigt, dra- gan.	unholdin, unhulþó.	verschlagen, slahan.
träge, trigó.	unkundig, unkunþs.	verschlingen, *slindan
tragen, dragan.	unlieb, unlufts.	verschmitzt, *smeitan
trampeln, trampen, *trimpan.	unmacht, unmächtig, unmahteigs.	verschollen, skilliggs.
trank, tränke, dragk.	unmild, unmilds.	versehren, saír.
tränken, dragkjan.	unnütz, unnuts.	verweis, *weitan.
trauen, trauan.	unrat, rédan.	verwunden, *wundón.
trauer, trauern, trau- rig, driusan.	unrein, unhráus.	verzehren, *taíran.
treffen, tweihnai.	uns, unser, unsara.	verzeihen, *teihan.
treiben, draibjan, drei- ban.	unser (<i>poss.</i>), unsar.	verzücken, tluhan.
tritt, trudan.	unten, unter, undar.	viel, flu.
treffen, tweihnai.	untreu, untriggws.	vier, vierte, fidwór.
treppe, *trimpan.	unweise, unweis.	viertel, dails, fidwór.
treten, trudan.	unze, unkja.	vierzehn, fidwórtaihun
treu, triggws.	üppig, ubils.	vierzig, fidwór.
		vogel, fugls.
		voll, -kommen, fulls.

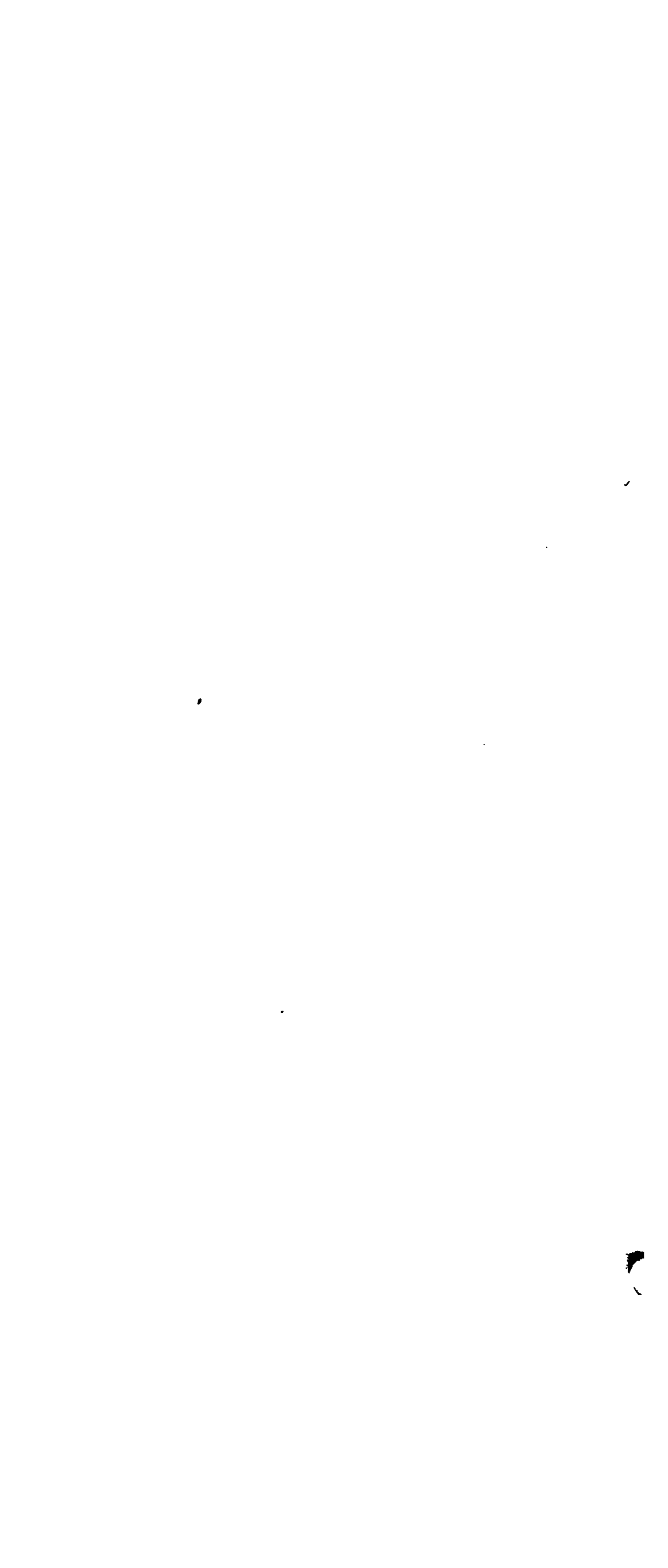


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